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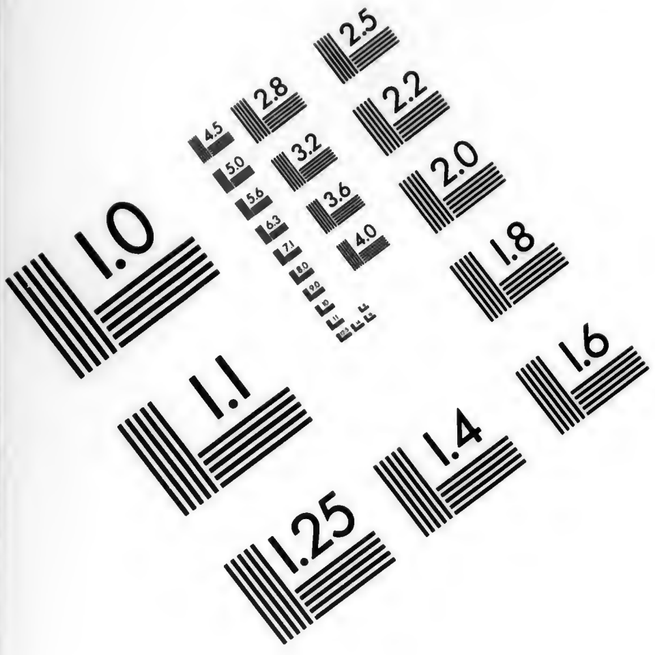
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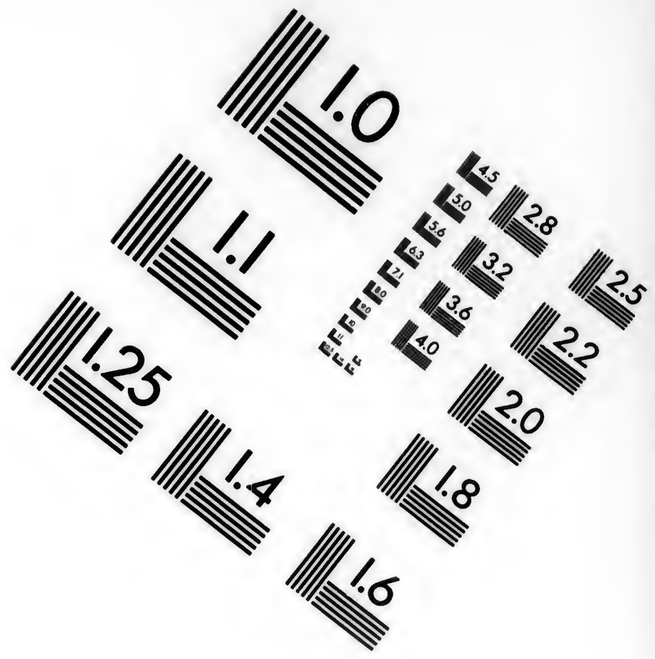
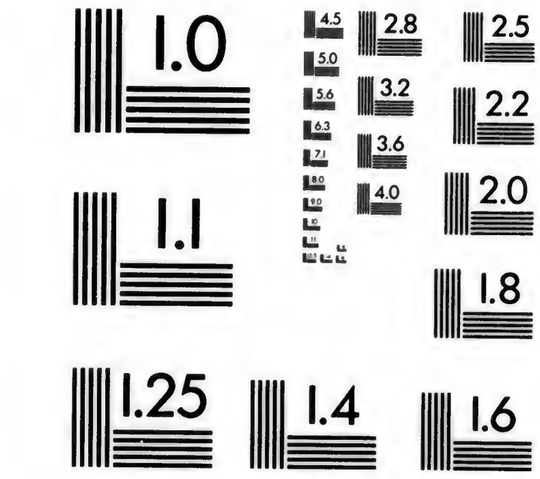
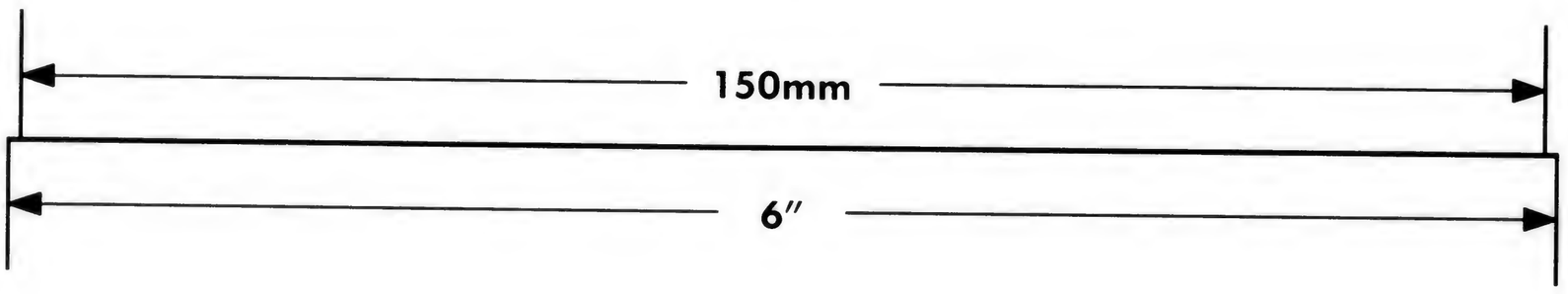
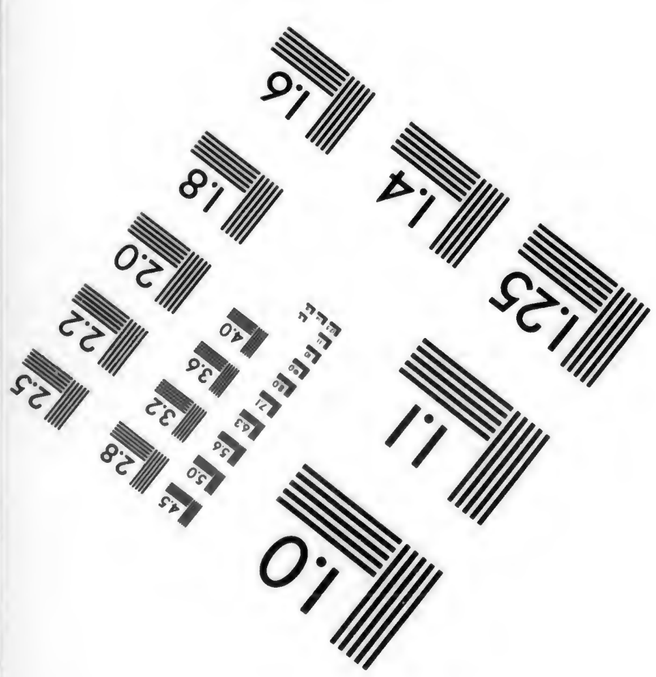


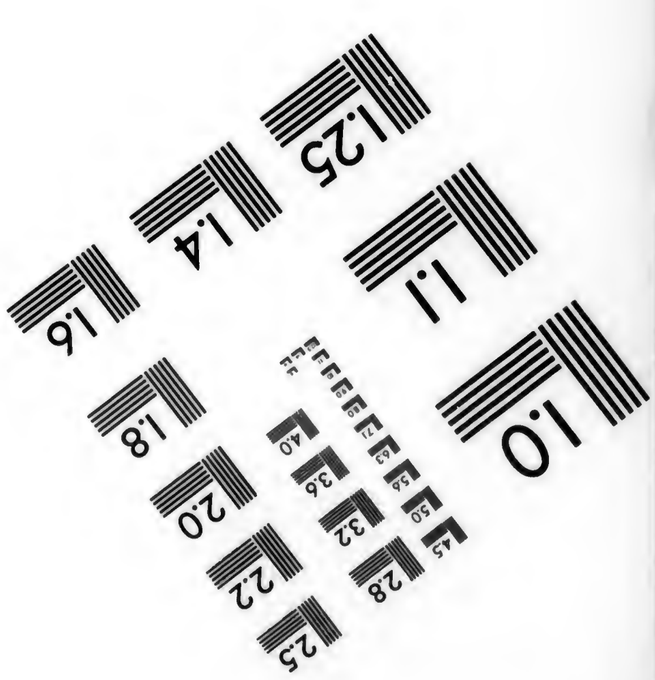
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VOLUME I NUMBER 1

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JANUARY 1, 1922

Published in the Interest of
Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

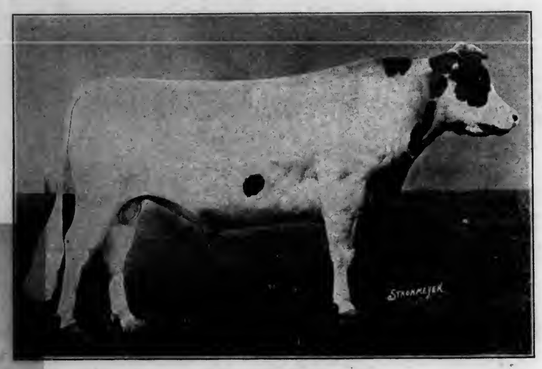


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A HAPPY NEW YEAR

THE SENIOR SIRE OF BLOOMINGDALE HERD

A Show Bull of Wonderful Type and Individuality



KING MODEL

His dam, Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first 40 lb. heifer, is a cow of perfect conformation.

Through his sire and dam he traces twice to that great transmitting sire, King Segis.

His first tested daughter produced over 25 lb. butter at two years and over 31 lb. at three years. She is State Champion of Connecticut.

Another two year old daughter won 2d Prize last year at the National Dairy Show and later became State Champion of Maryland.

His first daughter to complete a yearly record produced over 873 lb. butter in the 365 days at two years old.

With only two exceptions, all of his 31 tested daughters have produced more than their dams at the same age, a sure proof of his wonderful ability to transmit.

We have a few choice sons of KING MODEL to offer, one from a 40 lb. daughter of Matador Segis Walker, another from a two times 30 lb. dam, also a young son from a 20 lb. junior two year old.

Write to-day for pedigrees and prices

BLOOMINGDALE FARMS

SOMERVILLE, N. J.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

HOME OF



KING VALDESSA

A bull of royal breeding.
An animal of remarkable individuality.
A sire of everyday and all-the-year 'round producers.

His dam, Valdessa Scott, 2d 41.88 lb. A. R. O., the first cow to make a 40 lb. seven day official butter record, was developed and made her A. R. O. records on this farm. She was the first cow to make over 37 lb. butter in seven days two different years, which she did at eight and ten years old.

His sire's dam, K. P. Pontiac Lass, 44.18 lb. was the first 44 lb. cow and the first to beat his own dam. The two nearest dams of King Valdessa average:

7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb.
30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

Each have high record daughters and are transmitting their own great producing powers to their offspring.

While our cows are kept for every day business, yet, when tried out they have made records that leads the list. Among the record smashers bred and developed at Finderne are:—

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE.

1470.58 lb. butter in a year at full age. World record when made.

FINDERNE HOLINGEN FAYNE

1395.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three year old. World record over all ages and breeds when made. World record in class now, altho made seven years ago.

FINDERNE MUTUAL FAYNE

1200.63 lb. butter in a year as a junior two year old. World record in class.

To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY. Our prices are within your reach, so TO-DAY, write

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **FINDERNE, NEW JERSEY**

ORIGIN HERD

OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS THAT ARE NATURALLY HORNLESS

Origin Herd animals possess a combination of desirable characteristics: Individuality; Producing Ability; Persistency and Hornlessness.



A 1,000-lb. dam with two 1,000-lb. daughters.

The milk produced by this cow and her four A. R. S. O. daughters in year test averaged 3.98% butterfat.

The center cow is the dam
CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA
19,958.6 lb. milk, 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, record made from three quarters.

The daughter on the right side is
KEYSTONE PLUM JOHANNA
22,190.7 lb. milk, 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year.

The daughter on the left hand is
KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. In strictly official test throughout the year. WORLD CHAMPION OF HER CLASS FOR BUTTER.

We judge our animals by their work at the pail, day by day, month by month, and year by year. You can depend upon the stock you get from Origin Herd, they are right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON & SONS

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MERRYHALL FARMS

An everyday, all-the-year round breeding and dairyman's establishment

Home of the Royally Bred Young Bull



KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC

Son of KING ECHO SYLVIA JOHANNA who also sired the $106,000 bull, and of the great cow OTEGO VALLEY CHRISTMAS BELLE:

Butter, 40.56 lbs., Milk, 651.2 lbs. in 7 days.

One of her daughters has twice made over 31 lbs. butter in seven day official test.

Besides being royally bred he is a SHOW BULL, straight as a line, square rump, deep chest and barrel, a dandy handler and he just fills your eye. COME AND SEE HIM.

Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time official and long time semi-official work. A present member of this herd in semi-official work has made in the past eight months, 16,000 lbs. milk and 600 lbs. butter; a cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lbs. milk, 851.1 lbs. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN Wyalusing, Penna.

INDIVIDUALITY *PRODUCTION*

RESEGEDALE FARMS

HOME OF

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of the Century sire King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lbs. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen, coming Century sire, and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The FOUR direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Spring Brook Clothilde 2d

641.4 lb. milk, 30.17 lb. butter in seven days, 2705.2 lb. milk, 122.99 lb. butter in thirty days.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 1, 1922 No. 1

Retesting a World Champion

IT IS nearly twenty years since the first official record of thirty pounds of butter in seven days was made by the Holstein cow, Sadie Vale Concordia, she thus becoming the world champion for seven-day butter production. At that time many thought that the extent of the producing capacity of Holstein cows had been reached, and that her record would stand supreme for many years, if not for all time. How badly they were mistaken.

The very next animal to surpass thirty pounds of butter in seven-day official test was the four-year-old Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline. In course of time, Sadie Vale Concordia 4th, a three-year-old daughter of the first thirty-pound cow, in turn made over thirty pounds of butter in seven days, but the limit was still far away, for two-year-olds began to make thirty-pound seven-day official butter records. It is true that not many have reached this high mark at this tender age, but both junior and senior two-year-olds have made more than 30 lb. of butter in seven days. It remained, however, for a Canadian heifer, the subject of our story, to make thirty-one pounds of butter in a week as a junior two-year-old, thus setting a mark which many in her class have aimed at, but that no other has attained.

The new champion is Eco-Sylv Belle, No. 533,992 H. F. H. B. and No. 69,518 Canadian Registry. This heifer is owned and was bred by A. C. Hardy of Brockville, Ontario, Canada, a breeder whose reputation is international and whose establishment stands as one of the greatest in America. Eco-Sylv Belle was born August 7, 1919. Her sire is Champion Echo-Sylvia Pontiac, No. 154,719, the famous bull at the head of the Avondale herd. The dam of the heifer is Belle De Kol Clyde Pontiac, No. 399,698. The heifer herself freshened November 24, 1921, at the age of two years, three months and seventeen days.

She was started in official test at 11 p. m., November 29th, and at her very first test milking, at 5 a. m., November 30, she produced .840 pounds of fat, which is at the rate of nearly thirty pounds of butter in the week. The first day of her test she made 3.567 lb. of fat, practically a 32-lb. gait.

Superintendent Gardner, of the American Advanced Registry Office, and Secretary Clemons, of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association, were immediately notified by telegram. Superintendent Gardner as soon as he received the first partial preliminary report, wired Professor Dean, of the Guelph Agricultural College, Secretary Clemons, Mr. Hardy, Professor H. H. Wing of Cornell University, and Mr. E. R. Zimmer, Secretary of the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association. He asked Mr. Zimmer to go to Avondale Farms, if possible, and investigate. If he was unable to go Professor Wing was to send someone in his place. Mr. Zimmer had conference meetings to attend and suggested to Professor Wing to send the writer, and as he agreed, I received orders to proceed to Brockville and observe, investigate and check up the work of this heifer. The evening of December 6th I arrived at Avondale.

The same evening a telephone call was received by Mr. H. Lynn, manager of the Avondale Farms, announcing that Mr. G. H. Cossitt, a supervisor of the Ontario Agricultural College, had been delegated by Professor Dean to act as the retest supervisor on the animal. At the eleven p. m. milking, December 6th, three of us were present, Mr. George Noack, the regular supervisor, Mr. Cossitt and myself. Belle was milked dry at that time and the next morning, before the milkers had reached her in the test string, Mr. Grummett, representing the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association, walked into the barn. For five milkings, there were four supervisors present at each milking, and practically all this time, two or more of us had her in plain sight, while at no time was she left alone, and when Mr. Grummett and myself left after the morning milking of December 8, Mr. Cossitt remained to continue the retest for at least a two-day period.

The morning of December 7, Eco-Sylv Belle produced 16.6 lb. of milk which tested 5.3%, equivalent to .880 lb. of fat. This "cut out" the first milking of her test and made a gain of .040 lb. of fat, but she did not increase after this time. The seven-day period in which she made her record started at 5:45 a. m., November 30, and ended at the same time, December 7. In these seven days she made 439.7 lb. of milk, 24.916 lb. of fat, equivalent to 31.145 lb. of butter. Her production day by day was:

	Lb. Milk	*Lb. Fat*
November 30 (three milkings)	45.0	2.327
December 1	61.5	3.674
December 2	63.8	3.715
December 3	63.9	3.708
December 4	62.4	3.552
December 5	63.8	3.353
December 6	62.7	3.307
December 7 (one milking)	16.6	.880
	439.7	24.916

The 5 a. m. milking of December 7, 16.6 lb., was the largest of the twenty-eight. Notice how evenly she milked, day by day. The two supervisors proper each

took a sample of the milk of each milking after it was weighed and these were tested separately, each man taking the fat readings of his own samples. So close was the work of these two men, that only one-thousandth (.001 lb.) of a pound of fat was the variation between their totals for the day of December 7, Mr. Noack's figures for the day being 3.166 lb. and Mr. Cossitt's 3.165 lb. The heifer in this twenty-four hours made 64.3 pounds of milk. Mr. Grummett read the test bottles in every instance, the writer acting as checker, so that no precautions were omitted to verify the enormous production of the animal.

The record of Eco-Sylv Belle was made without many of the advantages that some of our great record animals receive and that we have come to expect they should have. The heifer stood in the stanchion row and to my knowledge was not out of the stanchions during the more than thirty-six hours I was at Avondale. Four animals were on test, and Belle was the third animal to be milked. Of interest is the fact that all of the animals at Avondale Farm are broken to be milked on both sides at once, and Belle is no exception to the rule, her two milkers being Watson, the youngest son of Mr. Lynn, and "Archie," who has been milking the test cows at Avondale for some time past. Each man milked with their sleeves rolled well above his elbows and both were good milkers, fast and clean, getting done at the same time.

The heifer is well grown and in good condition but not extra fat. I should estimate her weight at right around 1,200 pounds. There is quite a story regarding her condition. She was bred last February, and sold at the Toronto National Sale in April, being struck off to Professor Wade, of the Guelph Agricultural College, who was acting as agent for a South African cattleman. After she was taken away, she came into season and was returned to the farm to be rebred, and then it was suggested that another heifer that was sure with calf should be taken in her stead. After breeding again the heifer was turned out with some other heifers in pasture but proved to be in calf by the first service. She was not fitted until her udder began to develop and there was not time to get her in the shape that the Avondale heifers usually are in at freshening time.

As an individual, Eco-Sylv Belle is good but not a real show animal. Her udder is very large and square and her teats are well placed and of good size. Her barrel is large but we have seen larger on heifers of similar age. Her rump is wide but not as square as might be. Her head is clean-cut, shoulders sharp and although, as I said before, not a show animal, she is one that anyone would be proud to own or to have bred.

Everyone connected with Avondale is proud of the heifer, not only because of her record, but also of the fact that she was bred at Avondale and that her sire heads the Avondale herd and is a son of the world milk champion, May Echo Sylvia, so that the new champion in the junior two-year-old class is a granddaughter of the champion milk cow of the world.

Eco-Sylv Belle appeared perfectly healthy. Her appetite was good at all times and she was ever on the lookout for more to eat. She readily cleaned up her grain and roots at each feeding. The hay chute through which the alfalfa came from the mow to the stable was very close to her head and she reached eagerly for choice morsels when the hay for the test cows was thrown down.

This heifer received 12 pounds of grain a day, fed in four equal portions, consisting of the following mixture:

336 lb. distillers' grains,
207 lb. bran,
114 lb. hominy,
156 lb. ground oats,
142 lb. gluten,
50 lb. oil meal,
10 lb. salt,
10 lb. charcoal.

This, Mr. Lynn told us, was a ration he has fed for many years. In addition to her grain, she received cut mangels at each milking, her grain being put into a ten-quart pail and this being filled with sliced roots, the whole dumped in front of the heifer just before she was milked. In addition, she had alfalfa hay, all she would eat up clean, besides corn silage twice a day.

By her record just completed, Eco-Sylv Belle becomes leader of her class, dethroning the other great Canadian born heifer, Het Loo Pietertje, who made her record of 30.22 lb. a very short distance from Brockville and who is now owned by the Lisle Farms of Illinois.

Belle De Kol Clyde Pontiac, the dam of the new champion, has no official record, for they unfortunately lost her at her first freshening when she dropped Eco-Sylv Belle. She was a daughter of Woodcrest Sir Clyde, who for a time stood at Avondale and now is herd sire for W. B. Barney & Son of Iowa. She was from Belle De Kol Pontiac, a daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada with a record of 23.28 lb. of butter made at 24 months old. Each of these bulls have a long list of big producing daughters and formerly headed the Avondale herd.

There are other two-year-old daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac that are soon to freshen, some looking to have as much capacity as the champion herself. Right next to her in the stanchion row, stood Eco-Sylv Cornelia, due to freshen in a very few days. This heifer is really larger than Belle, is very deep and had a great udder, although it is not as square as that of the champion. As said above the dam of the champion is a daughter of Woodcrest Sir Clyde from a daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada. The dam of Cornelia is a 31-lb. four-year-old daughter of the latter bull and is from a 32-lb. cow. Other animals in the heifer string also have wonderful pedigrees, so that it is more than probable that retesters will be again dispached to Avondale Farm before the present testing season ends. The daughters of "Champ" are making a great showing this season. Besides the thirty-one-pound heifer, another two-year-old has made a record of 29 lb., and still another of 27 lb., and it is plainly evident from even a casual glance over the youngsters at this great establishment that the blood of May Echo Sylvia is breeding on and that her wonderful producing ability is being transmitted through her sons to her granddaughters, thus founding a family or strain whose influence will be felt in the Holstein breed and in the dairy world for many years to come.

Finderne—A Herd that Produces Champions

FINDERNE is one of the great names in Holstein history. It is only a few years ago since bulletin after bulletin coming from the Advanced Registry office were headed by Finderne animals.

The first 40-lb. cow was an animal developed and tested in Finderne Herd; two Finderne cows, one a three-year-old and the other full aged, successively headed the list of year record holders. The mature animal was the first 1,400-lb. cow, the three-year-old made a year record that, at time of making, was not equaled by any other cow of any age or breed. To-day the policy of aiming for tremendous long-time records is not practiced in this establishment, yet the long lists of junior three-year-olds and junior two-year-olds with year records are both headed by animals bred, developed and tested in the Finderne Herd.



KING VALDESSA, PRESENT HEAD OF THE FINDERNE HERD

Finderne Farms, located at Finderne, New Jersey, are owned by Bernhard Meyer, who has associated in business with him his two sons, Fred and Ben. Mr Meyer has four sons and all four of them with their families live on the farm.

Mr. Meyer came to this country when he was seventeen years old and he says that he brought very little, if any, money with him. He now is 75 and has gathered together a generous supply of this world's goods, by hard work and use of good judgment.

Some thirty years ago Mr. Meyer bought the home farm at Finderne. He was not satisfied with the grade and native cows on the farm. He bought and sold quite a number of cows; occasionally he would get an opportunity to pick up a purebred Holstein, and these he did not offer for sale, gradually adding to his herd until he had 50 head of registered cattle. At that time prices were very low. Mr. Meyer was a shrewd buyer and he said that the first fifty averaged to cost him less than than $50.00 each. His first big purchase was of sitxy-seven head, an entire herd. For these he was to give $5,410.00, of which he paid $4,000.00 down, the balance to be given on receipt of all the registry and transfer papers. In this deal there was a point that many purchasers of Holsteins would do well to follow, and that is—not to pay all of the purchase price until all of the certificates and papers necessary are produced. The negotiations took two months before the deal was consummated, but a few days after he sold twenty-two head from his purchase for an average price of $275 each, the purchaser taking cows that were fresh or nearly so, and leaving Valdessa Scott 2d, future World's Champion because she was dry.

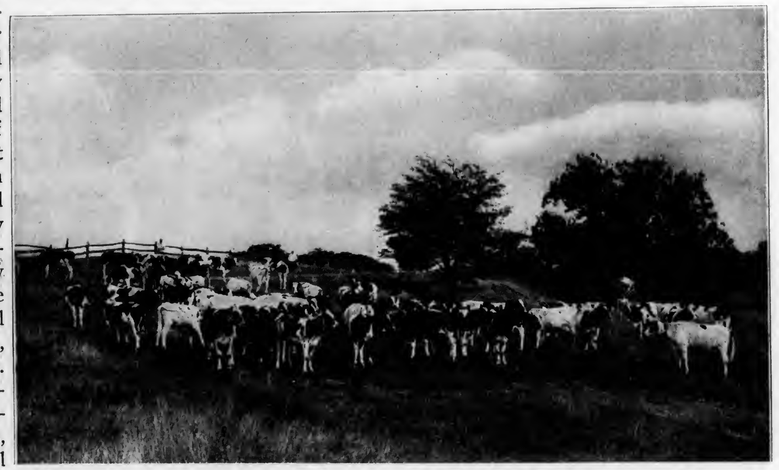
In the summer of 1912 the dairy world was electrified by the announcement that Valdessa Scott 2d had attained the thought to be unattainable and had passed the forty-lb. mark in seven-day official test, the record finally accepted by the Advanced Registry office being 41.88 lb. of butter, 694.6 lb. of milk in seven days, both being world records at that time. These records were made as an eight-year-old. When Valdessa was ten years old she made another large record of 37.49 lb. butter, 611.4 lb. of milk in a week and 142.49 lb. butter, 2,475.7 lb. milk in thirty days. She was the first 40-lb. cow; she was the first cow to make two separate butter day records, each about 37 lb., and her seven- and thirty-day butter records made at ten years old were world records for an animal of that age at time of making. This daughter of Agatha Netherland Pieterje now has five A. R. O. daughters, two with seven-day records above 33 lb. and others all above 20 lb.

During the Holstein fiscal year 1913-14 Finderne Holingen Fayne, who had previously completed a seven-day record of 37.34 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old, completed a year test, rolling up the stupendous total of 1,395.06 lb. butter; her milk production was 24,612.08. At time of making, no other cow of any age or breed had ever made as much butter in a year. The first cow to surpass her was her own stablemate, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, who made largest record ever made by a cow in yearly test up to that time.

A little later Finderne Mutual Fayne as a junior two-year-old made 1,2000.64 lb. butter in the year from 22,150.4 lb. of milk. Although this great record was

made seven years ago it still stands at the head of the class, and to show that she was not hurt in any way by this great performance, at her next freshening, which was as a senior three-year-old, she produced 36.73 lb. of butter in seven days.

The greatest record ever made at Finderne, in fact the third largest record ever reported for any cow of any age or breed, was made by Finderne Price Johanna Rue nearly seven years ago. She freshened at 5 years, 4 months and 4 days old, and in seven days she made official records of 692.5 lb. milk, 36.87 lb. butter, and 2,683.9 lb. milk, 139.96 lb. butter in 30 days. She was continued on year test semi-officially but was frequently officially tested. She made 344 days from freshening a 30-day official record of 2,437.3 lb. milk, 147.05 lb. butter. Her best seven days in this period began 357 days from her freshening date and her record for the week is 602.4 lb. milk, 36.03 lb. butter. In the full year she rolled up the gigantic totals of 28,403.7 lb. of milk, 1,470.59 lb. butter. Her record for both 7 days and 30 days are world records in the eight months after Calving Division. Her year record was not only world record at time of making but has only been exceeded twice, by Duchess Skylark Ormsby and by the present world champion, Bella Pontiac.



PART OF THE FINDERNE HERD AT PASTURE

Besides sensational long-time records, wonderful short-time records were made in the herd. Finderne Alexis Pontiac as a senior three-year-old made 38.01 lb. butter in seven days, 135.35 lb. in 30 days. Finderne Pieterje Johanna made 35.21 lb. butter, 637.9 lb. milk in seven days, 141.58 lb. butter, 2,701.7 lb. milk in 30 days as a junior three-year-old, both world records in class at time of making.

Finderne Pontiac Netherland when only 26 months old made world record in class for both the 7-day and 30-day periods. Finderne Lady Fayne as a junior three-year-old made 32.76 lb. butter in a week and in year test made 1,075.29 lb. butter. Finderne Soldene Hengerveld made 35.34 lb. butter in a week, and Finderne Wachusett Fayne made 642.7 lb. milk, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days and a correspondingly large 30-day record, while a number of other records nearly as large were made at this great establishment.

A succession of high-class sires have headed this herd, high-class from the standpoint of blood lines, high-class because backed up closely by great sires and heavy producing dams, and what is more important, high-class because of the transmitting ability they have demonstrated by the performance of their daughters in short-time and long-time test work.

The first sire to bring the Finderne herd into the very front rank was Gordon Glen Pontiac. Among his daughters are a 38-lb. three-year-old and three others over 30 lb. One of his best daughters was Finderne Pontiac Netherland, former world record two-year-old mentioned above.

His successor, King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne, is even more noted and more familiar to cattle men of the present day. This bull is credited with 31 A. R. O. daughters, of which eleven have records above the 30-lb. mark; he has four daughters tested for the full year, of which three are above a thousand lb., Finderne Holigen Fayne, present world champion in the junior three-year-old class and formerly world champion over all ages and breeds; Finderne Mutual Fayne, present world champion in the junior-two-year-old class, and Finderne Lady Fayne. These three daughters have year records averaging 1,223.66 lb. butter, two are junior three-year-olds and the other a junior two-year-old. An equal showing cannot be made for the daughters of any other sire.

King Pontiac Segis Korndyke, a son of King Segis De Kol Korndyke, then headed the herd. He was from Beauty Rauwerd De Kol, a 30-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol, and his sire was from Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2d, the first 37-lb. cow and the first to make a thousand pounds of butter fat in a year. This bull has a number of good daughters although nothing sensational. Finderne Kodienna Korndyke made 743.5 lb. milk, 28.61 lb. butter in seven days at five years old, and Finderne Dream Korndyke made 26.37 lb. butter in a week at 26 months old. Sons of this bull head some of the best herds in the country and are making good as sires.

The present herd sire, King Valdessa, is a home-grown product, being a son of the first 40-lb. cow Valdessa Scott 2d. His sire, Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, is a son of K. P. Pontiac Lass, the first 44-lb. cow, so that he combines the blood of two former world champions. The records of his two nearest dams average 43.036 lb. butter, 640.25 lb. milk for seven days and 167.894 lb. butter, 2,625.15 lb. milk for 30 days. He has a number of good record daughters, all of which were tested as heifers.

At the present time there are 125 head of all ages in the herd, of which 50 are now milking. The milk is sold in the near by town to two separate milkmen who come to the farm for it. One takes the evening supply and the other the morning.

There are no frills on the Finderne establishment, it has to pay its own way. If you go there most any day you will find Mr. Meyer himself overseeing the work. Sometimes he drives a car but often you will see him on a buckboard wagon, driving a horse that has spent a good many years on the farm and has carried Mr. Meyer around many days. The hard-headed business sense which enabled Bernhard Meyer to start with nothing and make a success of the provision business, is present in the farm management, and the dairy pays its own way. Despite his wealth, Mr. Meyer is democratic and home-loving and likes his children and grandchildren around him. All four of his sons live on the farm; two are associated with him and the others are in business in the village. It is worth your while to visit Bernhard Meyer and the Finderne Herd.

Cow Testing Associations and their Growth

OF all the agencies that work to improve the dairy cattle of America, none have exerted a greater influence than have the coöperative Cow Testing Associations. Started by a few earnest spirits sixteen years ago, the movement had a steady and consistent growth until America entered the great World War. After this first check, growth was resumed until the business readjustment of the period we are passing through gave another slight and we believe only temporary check.

There are sound reasons for the popularity of this great work. The records show the every day work of the cattle, month by month and year by year, and are practically free from the objection of "forcing" which is offered by some who doubt the value of the official and semi-official work of the great dairy cattle associations with its heavy feeding and four times a day milking.

The men and women who own the animals in each association are neighbors. There is friendly rivalry with the opportunity to see and handle the competing animals. There is little endeavor to make the highest record in the world, but each owner has the idea he owns one or more of the best cows in the neighborhood and he also believes that he is just as good a cow feeder and handler as is any one he knows. And he strives to do his best with his feeds and animals.

There is the opportunity to see and handle the competing animals. This is denied almost everyone who takes part in nation-wide official record work. Only a comparatively few cattle owners ever behold any world's dairy champion, none are so situated that they can see them all, but it is a short and pleasurable trip to visit the leading herd of the local association and look over the champion cow. Rations and feeding practices with their results can be compared and criticized and each of the feeders can learn which grain mixtures and fodder combinations give the best results under local conditions.

Cow testing association work is growing rapidly in many states. On July 1, 1921, there were 452 active associations, a decrease of 16 from the previous year, which in point of numbers was by far the largest. Wisconsin leads in number of associations with 103, or more than twice as many as Pennsylvania, her nearest competitor, with 46, Ohio coming third with 35.

Wisconsin has the largest number of cows in test, 51,005 in 3,028 different herds. The average number of herds in the Wisconsin associations is 29.3; the average number of cows, 495. California leads both in number of cows and number of herds in an association. The average number of herds in each California association is 36.8, while the average number of cows in each association in this state is 1,352. Oregon comes second in this respect; its five test associations comprise 174 herds, consisting of 3,030 cows; the average number of herds in an Oregon association is 34.8; the average number of cows in each association, 606.

Pennsylvania ranks high in every respect. There are 46 active associations in the Keystone State, composed of 1,201 herds consisting of 15,986 cows undergoing tests, the average number being 348 cows in an association, with an average of 26.1 herds.

In the 452 active associations in the United States there are 11,209 herds. On the first of last July there were 193,932 cows undergoing tests. The average number of cows in an association is 429; the average number of herds, 24.8.

That the work finds favor with the Federal and state governments goes without saying. In the foreword of the United States directory of cow testing associations the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry has these remarks: "The farmer, in selling feeds to dairy cows, has a wide choice of markets; bad, good and very good. Few men discriminate closely enough between these markets. If a wheat buyer offers a cent or two a bushel more than other buyers he gets our wheat; if a wool buyer offers half a cent a pound more for our wool we sell our wool to him; but if one cow returns three dollars from a dollar's worth of feed and another only two, we scarcely notice it at all. Here we have a difference of a dollar every time each of these two cows consumes a dollar's worth of feed, and, frequently, with a year this difference is great enough to amount to a hundred dollars or more. We believe much more attention would be given to a choice of cows if we would think of them as markets for our labor and for corn silage, concentrates, and clover hay. Here is one place where the farmer has the market largely under his control."

Year by year the work has shown consistent growth until the World's War disrupted general business and took many of the test supervisors. The banner year was 1920, but the year ending July 1, 1917, is a close second with 459 associations active on July 1st of that year.

Florida is the only state that has never had a cow testing association, but no less than ten other states have

started and then dropped out of the work, one of these being Texas, which had three associations working in 1919, but has not had any since. This is a state of affairs that will not long continue, for Texas is making rapid progress in dairying.

In 1906 the first coöperative cow testing association was started in Michigan, the next year there were four. Maine and New York each started in 1908. The war put the Maine associations out of commission; in 1916 there were 11 worikng, and in 1917 there was a drop to 5; in 1918 only one was functioning, and there has been none since that time.

Table number one shows the growth of cow testing association work year by year, from its start in Michigan in 1906, up to July 1, 1921.

California associations average much larger than those in any part of the country in regard to number of herds in each association and also in number of cows in herds. The California cow average is 1,352, her nearest competitors being Mississippi with 651, and Oregon with 606. It certainly is a surprise to find the Mississippi associations so large, but there are only three in this state, consisting of 71 herds, in which are 1,954 cows.

TABLE I—SUMMARY BY YEARS (1906-1921)

Coöperative Cow Testing Associations in Operation on July 1 of Each Year

STATE	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Michigan	1	4	2	5	4	3	4	4	3	3	10	15	7	13	14	11
Maine	.....	.....	3	4	3	6	5	4	5	8	11	5	1	.....	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	1	1	3	9	18	21	29	35	47	43	19	25	28	24
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	2	8	10	11	17	28	33	38	47	18	12	18	17
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	2	5	4	8	7	8	13	23	30	15	11	14	17
California	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	4	4	5	7	9	15	16	14	18	21
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	9	10	10	8	11	24	37	51	81	112	105	115	103
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	4	4	2	2	.....	.....
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	3	5	5	5	4
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	7	14	19	24	21	35	64	46
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	5	20	30	24	24	41	35
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	12	18	11	9	6	10
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	2	4	7	8	4	2	6	7
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	2	7	3	3	17	15	27	23	25
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	9	11	22	26	23	21	19	23
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	8	11	12	8	9	10	10
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	7	11	15	17	11	6	9	5
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	3	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	5
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	4	4	5	8	10
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	3	15	13	13
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	7	9	7	10	5	10
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	5
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	5	4	5	6	7
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	4	8	9	9	12	8
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	5
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	3	.....	.....	1	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	2
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	4
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	1	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	4	5	6
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	4	6	3	3
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Totals	1	4	6	25	40	64	82	100	163	211	346	459	353	385	468	452

Wisconsin, California, Nebraska, Iowa and Vermont each started in 1909. The work has never progressed very well in Nebraska. In 1916 and 1917 there were four associations in operation, and this is the most there has been in this state at any time. On the other hand association work in Wisconsin has shown a rapid growth. The very first year there were nine cow testing associations working in the Badger State, and only once since, in 1912, has the number sunk below this mark, there being eight that year. In 1918 there were 112, and in 1920 the number rose to 115, although there is only 103 at the present time.

Pennsylvania and Ohio each started in 1910. The high mark for each of these states was reached in 1920, there being 64 in operation in Pennsylvania and 41 in Ohio in this year. California started in 1909 with one association, and on July 1, 1921, it has 21 working, the highest number of any year.

California has the two largest associations in the country with a long distance between them and the associations of any other state. The Ferndale Cow Testing Association, operating around Ferndale, California, leads the entire country in number of cows enrolled. This association started March, 1909, and consists of 100 herds in which are no less than 4,400 cows.

The Los Angeles Association, however, leads in size of herds. This association did not start until May, 1918, but has forged ahead rapidly to the front. On July 1st, last, it consisted of 46 herds, in which 4,000 cows were enrolled. California has ten other associations in each of which there are between a thousand and two thousand cows.

The Tillamook Association of Oregon is another very large one. This association started February, 1912, and at the date the figures were compiled there were in the 46 herds no less than 1,200 cows. The only other association in which are enrolled a thousand cows is the Pioneer Association, operating in the great dairy district of Albert-Lea, Minnesota. Pioneer started December, 1910, has 73 herds, in which are 1,168 milkers.

Attached table No. 2 shows by states the number of associations functioning, the total number of herds in such associations, the total number of cows enrolled in said associations and the average number of herds and cows in the associations of each state with the grand totals for the entire United States.

TABLE II—SUMMARY BY STATES

The number of herds and cows under test July, 1921, in coöperative cow testing associations.

STATE	Number of Associations	Number of Herds	Number of Cows	Average Per Association: Herds	Average Per Association: Cows
Alabama	1	17	399	17.0	399
Arkansas	2	39	310	19.5	155
Arizona	2	37	1,080	18.5	540
California	21	773	8,388	36.8	1,352
Colorado	4	82	1,404	20.5	350
Idaho	6	117	1,388	19.5	231
Illinois	25	637	11,130	25.5	445
Indiana	10	239	2,830	23.9	283
Iowa	17	389	5,415	22.9	318
Kansas	13	209	2,676	16.1	206
Kentucky	5	99	1,220	19.8	244
Maryland	7	136	2,260	19.4	323
Massachusetts	5	98	1,769	19.6	354
Michigan	11	246	2,961	22.4	269
Minnesota	23	673	9,306	29.3	405
Mississippi	3	71	1,954	23.7	651
Missouri	7	165	2,154	23.6	308
Nevada	1	13	200	13.0	200
New Hampshire	10	172	2,638	17.2	264
New Jersey	8	187	3,600	23.3	450
New Mexico	1	27	550	27.0	550
New York	24	509	9,807	21.2	409
North Carolina	2	29	600	14.5	300
North Dakota	2	25	324	12.5	162
Ohio	35	733	9,223	20.9	264
Oklahoma	2	25	560	12.5	280
Oregon	5	174	3,030	34.8	606
Pennsylvania	46	1,201	15,986	26.1	348
Rhode Island	4	71	1,275	17.8	318
South Carolina	1	10	176	10.0	176
Tennessee	3	42	740	14.0	247
Utah	1	22	281	22.0	281
Vermont	17	407	8,103	23.9	477
Virginia	10	180	3,229	18.0	323
Washington	10	238	1,626	23.8	463
West Virginia	5	89	1,335	17.8	267
Wisconsin	103	3,028	51,005	29.3	495
United States	452	11,209	193,932	24.8	429

New Champion for New York State

A NEW state record for New York is being made by Johanna Korndyke Artis Queen in the herd of E. T. Jenkins, Rensselær Falls, N. Y. With 32 days to go on her year's work she has produced 1,044 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old, she calving at the age of three years, four months and thirteen days. When fresh she made 611.6 lb. milk, 27.09 lb. butter in seven days; 2,630.1 lb. milk, 109.99 lb. butter in thirty days. This great heifer won eight different prizes from the association during the fiscal year 1920-21, as her junior two-year-old and junior three-year-old records were all published by the superintendent's office the same year, and she won prizes for both milk and butter for both seven- and thirty-day production in each of her lactation periods.

Calving for the first time at two years, five months and twenty-two days old, she made 563.7 lb. milk, 24.06 lb. butter in seven days, 47 days after freshening, and her thirty-day record was 2,382.1 lb. milk, 97.97 lb. butter. She was awarded second prize for seven-day milk production and twelfth for butter; on her thirty-day record she won first prize for milk and fourth for butter. She freshened again ten months and twenty-three days from her first freshening and this time, in official test 44 days later, made the records stated above, winning twenty-fifth prize for butter and ninth for milk for the seven-day period and fourth for milk and ninth for butter for the thirty days. She is a daughter of Highland Spring Farm Pontiac King, he by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia from a 27-lb. four-year-old daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. Her dam, Johanna Korndyke Artis, made 31.58 lb. butter, 650 lb. milk in seven days last year as a five-year old; has a year record of 21,345.3 lb. milk, 936.76 lb. butter made as a senior three-year-old, and is by a son of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis and grandson of Sir Veeman Hengerveld, while his dam is a daughter of Sir Johanna Colantha Gladi. She is of New York State breeding for generations back, as is befitting the holder of the Empire State championship. She deposes K. K. S. V. Lockhart, whose year record is 1,037 lb. butter.

Two Irish-Americans, one of whom had never before seen Erin, were representing the United States at a convention in Dublin.

"Fifty-three years ago," declared one, "I left Ireland, a naked boy, without a dollar in me pockets."

The audience was greatly affected and the other speaker decided not to be outdone.

"Until last week," he orated, "until last week, I had never set foot in the land of me birth."

A traveler who believed himself to be the sole survivor of a shipwreck on a cannibal island hid for three days in terror of his life. Finally, driven out by hunger he discovered a thin wisp of smoke rising from a point inland. Crawling there cautiously on his hands and knees, he arrived just in time to hear a racous voice demand:

"Why the blinkety-blankety-blank did you pay that blank-blanked card?"

"Praise the Lord!" gasped the survivor, kneeling devoutly, "they are Christians."

Speaking of white mule, two rustic sports were uncertainly flivvering their way home from the county seat.

"Bill," said Henry, "I wantcha to be very careful. Firs' thing y' know you'll have us in a ditch."

"Me?" said Bill in astonishment." "Why, I thought you was drivin'."

Johnny—Mother, do I have to wash my face?

Mother—Certainly, dear.

Johnny—Aw, why can't I just powder it, like you do yours?—*New York Daily News.*

Harrisburg, Pa., January 1, 1922.

To Those Who Own and Breed Holsteins:

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising and Honest Dealing. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and the Breed and Breeders generally.

In our efforts we not only solicit your support by subscribing to our publication and using our advertising columns, but we want you to keep us posted regarding the situation in your locality.

It is our purpose to make this publication up-to-date and of the highest possible standard. In this we trust that we can rely on the breeders and dairymen from time to time to send in their suggestions so that we can consider them in formulating our policies. Remember, we want to make this YOUR paper.

To introduce the new publication, we are making a special offer of two years for one dollar. Subscription blank and return envelope are enclosed in this issue. To become a subscriber it is only necessary for you to attach your check, money order, or cash, to the slip, write your name and address plainly and mail it to us in the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

Thanking you for your co-operation and wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

WHEN Benjamin Franklin first thought of starting a newspaper in Philadelphia, many of his friends advised against it, because there was a paper published in Boston. Some of them doubted that the United States would be able to support two newspapers.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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January 1, 1922

For the Year 1922

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN making its initial call to the public, extends to breeders and dairymen everywhere, an earnest good wish for a prosperous 1922.

When the period of reconstruction came following the great World's War through which we have passed, farmers generally were the first to feel the result of deflation and to find the purchasing power of their bushel of wheat, can of milk, and of their day's labor diminished to a larger extent proportionately than any other field of industry.

True to tradition and to the history of our rural population; true to the high standards of responsibility by which our country people are at all times governed, and true to their ideas of a patriotic duty, they have borne this burden of deflation and of reduced earning power manfully and in most part uncomplainingly.

We believe that the worst is over. We believe that the year 1922 will find the readjustment of values bringing a better return to the farmer and that a more equitable ratio will be found to exist between values and the purchasing power of the farmer's labor. We believe that with the general development of the atmosphere of peace which has come from the recent Armament Conference at Washington, and the seemingly general desire of the world to be relieved from the burdens of war conditions, that a larger degree of prosperity will come to all our people, and that the year 1922 will be, indeed, a prosperous one for those whose interests are so intimately associated with American farm life.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN hopes for a bettered condition in the Holstein industry. It hopes for a more optimistic feeling among those who are engaged in the breeding and development of dairy cattle. It hopes for a greater spirit of coöperation and a lesser degree of personal ambition in the management of the Association's affairs. It hopes for a general trend of public thought along the lines of placing and leaving the management of the Holstein-Friesian Association's affairs in the hands of the men whose earnest activities have made its success possible, and it hopes for the renewal of public confidence in the great black and white cow as the most wonderful dairy animal in the world, and we earnestly urge the fullest coöperation upon the part of all toward a line of conduct in the Association's affairs that will promote and insure the fullest confidence of the public in the Holstein breed of cattle.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN extends to all its friends, in conclusion, a most earnest wish for a Happy and prosperous New Year, wherein human effort may be invigorated by having the horizon of Holstein affairs free from all clouds of distrust and bright with the possibilities which should be at all times assured to those who are actively and earnestly engaged in the breeding and development of that great "Foster Mother of Humanity."

Here's to 1922 and a wealth of happiness and prosperity for all.

A Business for a Patient Man

THE breeding of livestock is no business for the impatient man. It is to he who can work and wait that livestock breeding yields its fullest results. Animal breeding increases numbers rapidly but it requires time to effect and fix changes in forms. Men without patience cannot wait ofr the great satisfactions which time alone can bring in any field.

Because they lack patience many who establish herds quit and sell out before giving pedigree livestock breeding a fair trial. If they do not make money from the outset they are sure that something is wrong wtih the animals or the breed, so they quit or try another breed, class or system. Others, who may be less concerned about immediate financial returns but aspire to prominence as constructive breeders, lose interest because progress is slow.

Stock breeding is not a fad-like recreation in which quick reward, in money or progress, is possible, except in infreqeunt instances. No one should engage in the business with the expectation of being a notable exception to the rule. Whatever his qualifications and favoring conditions, every beginner is practically sure to travel the long road of the masters, if he achieve ends comparable with theirs. As with learning, there is no royal road; no short-cuts can be promised; the quick ways usually lead deviously and expensively back to the main route.

The breeding of livestock is most attractive to the patient man who has a genuine passion to paint masterpieces with the wondrous pigments of animal life. Monetary recompenses in generous measure may be and generally will be his, but the joy of ownership, the pride of the skilled workman, the fascination of modeling with living, breathing tools will be his chief rewards.

How Many Milkings a Day

IT has been mentioned among the officers and some of the more prominent breeders of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, men who have acquainted themselves with the problems that confront the breeder and dairyman, that there should be a change in our Advanced Registry System relative to the number of times a cow should be milked while on test.

The motive that prompts this suggested change is to put the yearly record work in the reach of the practical breeder and dairymen. It is felt that three milkings a day at eight-hour intervals would fit into the regular farm schedule much better than four milkings a day at intervals of six hours.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN feels that there is merit in this suggestion and invites the breeders to discuss the advisability of making any such change through its columns.

Association Takes Steps to Prevent Certificate Delays

BUYERS of Holsteins, especially those who have recently made their first purchase, find considerable fault with the delay they experience in getting the certificates of their animals, particularly the certificates of transfer. Even when everything is in shape it takes several weeks before the applications go the rounds in the Secretary's office, but when some required signature is omitted or is incorrect, necessarily there is a delay and this delay often alarms the buyer who comes to the conclusion either that "someone is trying to put something over him," or that the affairs of the Association are handled in a dilatory manner, or else that Holstein breeders are not good business men and do not keep their books in order.

Any one of these suppositions is an annoyance to the new owner and many a man, whose first choice was the "black-and-whites" has turned in disgust to other breeds, thus losing the Association a member and depriving the members of business that might have gone to them.

There has always been a weak link in the chain between seller, public sales and the buyer. And the buyer oftentimes has been unable to tell where he should rightfully put the blame. As a general rule, the fault has not been with the sale manager, who has acted in good faith, has remitted to the consignor all that was his due, and so can only ask and cannot compel the delinquent seller to straighten out the tangle. Often this party has really not been to blame, the trouble has been farther back; quite often the signature of "owner of bull" has been wrong or not in accordance with the signatures on file in the Secretary's office, or that some date is incorrect. In any case, there is delay and trouble all around.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America has long been cognizant of this state of affairs, and its attempts to straighten tangles has cost it many dollars.

It has recently been decided to take a short cut and help the sales manager. On receipt of a sale catalogue at the Secretary's office the data on the animals listed will be checked with the files in the Association office. If the catalogues and files do not correspond in regard to ownership, or if registry applications have not been filed for animals catalogued a letter will be written to the consignor telling him what is lacking and this notification will help him to rectify any omission or mistake.

Those who sell purebreds assume an obligation which should be fulfilled promptly,—that of seeing that their customers are furnished certificates of registry and transfer free of charge.

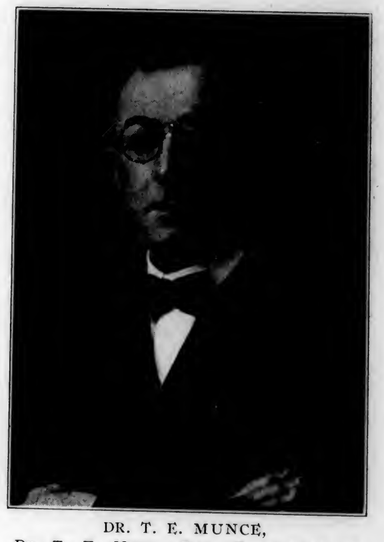
The breeder is seriously at fault because he puts off registering and transferring until the sale is made, and then, after sending his applications to the Secretary he learns for the first time that some detail of his record is incorrect or incomplete, and this delays the issuing of the certificates. One of the common causes of delay is the fact that the sire or dam of the animal to be registered has not been transferred to the person who signed the application.

Sales managers should require the certificates of registry, identifying each animal consigned and take the precaution to see that it *does* identify. Where the consignor is not the breeder, a certificate of transfer should show the consignor's ownership.

A genuine effort for coöperation on the part of all those who are connected with sales of purebred Holsteins will help to bring about a more favorable condition, and be conducive to methods which will make correct registration less difficult for both the consignor and the consignee.

Newly Elected President of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, held at Chicago at the time of the recent International Livestock Exhibition, honored T. E. Munce, State Veterinarian and Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, by electing him its president for the ensuing year.



DR. T. E. MUNCE,
Dr. T. E. Munce, State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania, President of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association.

Dr. Munce's long association with the livestock interests, and with the administrative officials of Pennsylvania for years numbering more than a decade; his efforts in tuberculosis eradication work; his splendid report as Chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee of United States Livestock Sanitary Association which undoubtedly required a vast amount of energetic study; and his keen interest in devising practical methods for the prevention, control and eradication of other transmissible animal diseases, demonstrate that he is worthy of the honor which he has received.

The efficient manner in which he has performed his duties in his many other undertakings is an assurance that he will prove an efficient President of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association.

Pennsylvania Holstein Breeders to Honor President Lowden

THE Dairymen and Holstein breeders of the Central-eastern states will gather in Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25, 1922, to greet President Lowden of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs will hold a banquet and give a reception in honor of our president.

President Lowden is the owner of Sinissippi Farms, Oregon, Illinois, one of the great breeding establishments of the Central West. Among the celebrated animals owned by Mr. Lowden is Bloomingdale Hengerveld Edith, the second highest record daughter of the celebrated bull, Hengerveld De Kol, the first century sire of the breed.



THE HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN,
President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

When Mr. Lowden was elected governor of Illinois, he ran far ahead of his ticket. As governor, he made an enviable record for efficiency and executive ability and his administration is regarded as being the most business-like of any governor of that great state Unnecessary offices were done away with. Bureaus were merged and the taxpayers were saved a vast sum of money. As head of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, President Lowden has already shown the same grasp of affairs and is doing much to harmonize differences within the association. Holstein breeders from the great dairy states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, will be eager to seize this opportunity of becoming better acquainted with our president, who is by far the most famous man that ever presided over the deliberations of the association.

The morning after the banquet, at 9: 30 a. m., January 26, the annual meeting and election of officers of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs will be held in Cameron Hall, Harrisburg, President John A. Bell, Jr., presiding.

The same week the Pennsylvania State Farm Products Show will also be staged in Harrisburg, opening January 24 and closing January 28. Admission to this show is free and the exhibits are always worth the attention of anyone who can attend.

Better plan your work so that you can attend and take in all the doings, meet our association's president and get better acquainted with your fellow breeders.

New York State Breeders Plan Banquet and Sale

THE second annual state breeders' sale under the auspices of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association is scheduled for January 11 and 12, 1922, at the Liverpool Sale Pavilion, which is reached by trolley from Syracuse (the fare being eight cents at the present time). This is a selected sale, the animals being chosen either by a committee of the association or by representatives of the local County Club Committees. One hundred and fifty animals are expected.

The annual meeting of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association will be held at Syracuse on January 10th. The report of the first year's business under directors elected by districts will be interesitng, not only to New Yorkers, but, in view of the action taken by the National Association at the St. Paul special meeting, also to dwellers in other states. President Bigler and State Secretary Zimmer have an extensive and comprehensive program in view and both these officials and the directors want all who possibly can attend to do so and to voice their opinions openly on the floor. The work for next year should be laid out at the meeting so that the necessary plans can be made by the officers.

President Lowden is expected to be the guest of honor and principal out-of-state speaker and this meeting will afford New York State Holstein breeders a splendid opportunity to become better acquainted with our association president who has worked steadily for harmony within the National Association since his election last June.

The South as a Purebred Cattle Market

THE territory south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi, is one of the coming livestock sections of the United States. Nearly all conditions for the most profitable raising of livestock and for dairy farming are found in these regions. In no other section of America can livestock be raised at lower cost. In the south is found a combination of advantages; favorable climate for stock, long grazing seasons, a large supply of nutrious grasses and forage crops, and plenty of pure water. Good prices are obtained for all kinds of stock and dairy products.

Farmers throughout the South are turning from the one crop idea (cotton only) and are seeking to build up their herds and flocks by the use of purebred sires. While it may be many years before there are many large herds of dairy cattle in the southern states, yet the time is sure to come. It must be remembered that in Texas there is a Jersey herd of over 2,000 head, many members of which won high honors at leading state fairs and national dairy shows. Breeders and purebred livestock should cultivate the Southern market, for in the course of years this region will become one of the leading dairy sections of the United States.

RED AND WHITE HOLSTEIN LEADS TEST ASSOCIATION

Five years ago, in the vicinity of Hanford, Calif., a purebred Holstein cow dropped an off-colored or red and white heifer calf, said calf having a registered sire. The owner was greatly disgusted with this reversion or "throwback" as it was called locally, and as it was impossible to get it registered, sold it for a few dollars to a Portuguese dairyman living in the neighborhood, who raised it, giving it all the chance he could.

To-day, the one-time discard is the best butter-fat producer in the local cow testing association, leading all the other cows and heifers in year butter fat production. Her owner thinks that there is not another cow like her and would not sell her for $500.

The producing capacity of the profit-making Holstein was there latent in the little red heifer. When she was given the opportunity her blood and breeding deserved, she made good. As one of the leading auctioneers often remarks in the ring, "There isn't any milk in the hair and you don't want any hair in the milk."

IDEA THAT LEADS TO SALES

The Pickering Farm, of Belton, Missouri, makes an extensive trip around the big show ring circuit each fall. This year they had a little idea that we are told, resulted in many inquiries some of which led to business. In a box near their Holstein exhibit was a bunch of cards, post card size, already addressed to Major Harlo J. Fiske, the genial manager of the Pickering establishment. On part of the address side is a brief summary of the leading features of Pickering Farm,—a $3,000,000 cattle breeding institution,—on the reverse a place to sign the name and address of the inquirer, and to check the kind of stock he is interested in. Placing a one-cent stamp on this card and dropping it in a mail box brings to the inquirer's home an illustrated catalog and descriptive literature. The Major informs us that this little idea has proven very profitable, and has led a number of show visitors to "Pick a Pickering."

SHIPPING POWDERED MILK THROUGH PANAMA

Few of us realize the importance of foreign trade in its influence on dairying. During the month of September alone, one hundred tons of powdered milk were shipped through the Panama Canal, consigned from New York to Chilean and Peruvian ports. In August 26 tons were shipped from Pacific Coast states. During the first nine months of the calendar year 2,741 tons of dried or powdered milk has passed through the Panama Canal going from the Pacific to the Atlantic, of which 2,750 tons were from Australia and New Zealand, consigned to the United Kingdom, and 171 tons were from Pacific Coast points and destined for the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

HIS FATHER'S BOY

They tell quite a story on a prominent Holstein auctioneer, who has a young son. The mother is very desirous that the boy should be polite and well mannered and recently when the child was invited to a small party, gave him explicit directions on how to act.

On his return she quizzed him on the happenings. "And did you refuse cake the second time it was passed?" she queried. "Ma," I said, "no, thank you, but you didn't tell me what answer to say if they asked me the third time," was the reply. "What did you do, darling?" said mamma. And the young hopeful replied, "Oh, I said just what daddy does when you give him corn flakes for breakfast, "Take the damn stuff away."

MILK TESTING IN THE MOVIES

The Onondaga Milk Producers' Association has, in Syracuse, N. Y., one of the most complete and up-to-date equipped dairy buildings in the country. A big majority of the Holstein breeders of this great dairy section belong to the association and sell their milk through it. The Charles Urban Laboratories recently made three reels of movie film, each a thousand feet long, of this plant, and these films, which are educational and not of an advertising nature, will be released through the Kineto Company of America, and will be shown at many of the prinicpal motion picture houses, as examples of the most advanced practice in safeguarding the health of milk consumers. One reel deals with the preparation of milk for consumption in liquid form, the second shows cheese making, and the third illustrates the manufacture of butter and includes tests to detect adulteration of milk. The well known Babcock test is shown in detail.

FROM CONNECTICUT TO VERMONT

Sir Inka Segis Ophel, formerly owned by A. E. Johnson and A. C. Lake, of Bethlehem, Conn., has been sold by them to the Tyler Farms, West Newbury, Vermont. This bull is a son of Sir Inka Prilly Segis, the well-known Winterthur Farms sire, and his dam, Walker Korndyke Segis Ophelia, has a 7-day record of 29.07 lb. of butter and 658.6 lb. of milk made as a junior four-year-old, while as a junior three-year-old she made 567.6 lb. of milk, 24.63 lb. of butter in 7 days and 2,361.7 lb. milk, 102.27 lb. butter in 30 days; at five years old she made a year record of 21,520.3 lb. milk, 879.20 lb. of butter.

Sir Inka Prilly Segis Ophel is not only a real good individual himself but he has proven his ability to transmit his own superior type to his offspring. One of his daughters, Princess Beauty Prilly Segis, brought $350 at public auction, topping the Connecticut Holstein Breeders' Sale last fall.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production.
Oh! Boy!
How they do milk!
They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner.
You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

BLOOMINGDALE, A NAME TO CONJURE WITH

Few of the herds existing to-day have exerted a greater or more beneficent influence on the Holstein breed than has Bloomingdale, one of the longest established livestock establishments of New Jersey.

A former herd sire whose transmitting ability is felt throughout the breed to-day is Johanna Rue 3d's Lad, whose daughters, granddaughters and great-granddaughters made splendid records. Then came Hengerveld De Kol, whose blood, when mingled with that of his predecessor, produced many of his greatest record daughters. The blood of Hengerveld De Kol is found in many of our highest record animals of to-day and in the rows of heavy milkers in many dairymen's herds, many an animal will be found that traces, often, several times, to this great old sire.

King Fayne Segis is another Bloomingdale herd sire whose descendants are famous for production and his daughters made world records.

In the present senior herd bull, King Model, the management of Bloomingdale Farms believe they have a sire whose progeny will be regarded, by future breed historians, as fully the equal of any of his predecessors, both as to individuality and producing capacity. In the show rings his get have won high honors, one two-year-old being placed second at the National Dairy Show of last year. In the short-time tests they have made good, for the first daughter to be given an official record exceeded 25 lb. in seven-day official test and then later, as a junior three-year-old, made over 31 lb. of butter in a week, becoming the class champion of Connecticut. The first daughter to be tested for a year made a splendid showing, more than 873 lb. of butter as a two-year-old heifer, showing that the daughters of King Model have the desirable characteristic of persistency. The sons of such a sire have every right to make high-class sires in their turn, it is "in their blood," for, on both the sire's and dam's sides of their pedigrees, they trace to many of the great producing cows and famous transmitting sires that have helped to make the breed what it is to-day.

A GOOD HERD IN A GOOD COUNTY

The Springdale Herd is one of Susquehanna County's best known herds, being founded some sixteen years ago by Mr. B. F. Jones, the senior member of the firm. The present owners are B. F. and W. Hugh Jones, doing business under the name of B. F. Jones & Son. The younger member of the firm is building quite a reputation as a writer on Holstein subjects.

The present herd sire is Woodmont Echo Sylvia Pontiac, sired by a son of "Champ," Mr. Hardy's great herd bull which also sired the wonderful 31-lb. junior two-year-old, Eco-Sylv Belle, the new world champion of her class. The dam of this young sire is Butter Boy Empress, the grand champion cow at the 1921 New York State Fair, one of the handsomest animals seen at last fall's great fairs. She is a producer too, having milked over 100 lb. in a day and having a 30-lb. seven-day butter record.

A former herd sire, whose daughters comprise the younger milkers in the herd is King Tweede Spring Farm, three of whose daughters are now in official test and making splendid records, one making 19 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old, another 21 lb. at the same age, while a senior three-year-old has reached the 26-lb. mark.

The herd carries the blood of many of the greatest transmitting sires and famous producing cows and is particularly strong in the blood of King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke and De Kol Burke.

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION DOINGS

Mr. E. R. Zimmer, as secretary of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association, is sending to the members of that organization a letter calling attention to the annual meeting which will be held Tuesday, January 10, at Syracuse, New York. Besides the election of officers for the coming year, action will be taken on the proposal to increase the number of directors from eleven to twelve.

Consideration will be given the subject of the delegate representation of New York State at the National Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to be held next June in Kansas City.

The evening of January 10 a banquet will be served at which the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, President of the National Association, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker.

The annual state sale is on January 11 and 12 and on the night of January 11 the Onondaga County Holstein Club will give a smoker, so that those who attend can enjoy three days filled with both business and pleasure. The letter is given below in full:

SYRACUSE, N. Y.,
December 16, 1921.

To the Members of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association:

Notice is hereby given of the second annual meeting of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association which will be held at the Hotel Yates, Syracuse, N. Y., at 1 p. m., on Tuesday, January 10, 1922, for the purpose of electing directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Onondaga County Holstein Club by C. L. Amos, delegate, offers the following amendment for consideration and adoption:

"Amend Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution, to read as follows:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of twelve men."

At a meeting of our Advisory Council a resolution was adopted designating Madison County as a separate district, No. 12, and redistricting No. 5 to comprise the counties of Cayuga, Onondaga and Oswego. The amendment is therefore offered to provide a director for the new district.

The members and delegates from each district of the state should come prepared to nominate a director for their district. Another matter to come before the meeting is the nomination of 22 delegates to represent New York State at the National Meeting in June at Kansas City.

On the evening of January 10th a banquet will be served to the members. Bring the ladies. President Lowden will be here. Don't miss this event.

On the night of January 11th the Onondaga County Holstein Club will give a smoker.

The annual sale will be held on January 11th and 12th and a lot of high-class cattle sold. Tell every prospective buyer about this great event.

Yours very truly,
NEW YORK HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION, INC.
Per E. R. Zimmer, Secretary.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

The annual meeting of the National Dairy Show Association was held in Chicago, December 2d. W. E. Skinner, manager, reported the past year's work and made a number of suggestions for the future.

Mr. Skinner believes the National Dairy show should have a permanent home and he favors the lake front of Chicago; it would cost around $2,000,000 to properly house the show. The treasurer brought out that this year's show cost a little over $126,000 and the profit for the past year will be less than $6,000. Compared with the expenditures this seems small, but undoubtedly the general depression of the past year had considerable to do with the income.

Several cities sent representatives asking for next year's dairy show, but was left to the Executive Committee to determine.

STILL INTERESTED

The most famous Holstein pedigree girl was Miss Gertrude Howard, daughter of the veteran breeder, John Howard, of Sherburne, N. Y. Miss Howard started making pedigrees when ten years old and built up an extensive business without any advertising except that given her by her work and by pleased customers. A few years ago, Miss Howard married Edwin P. Smith, son of Jabez Smith and brother of Paul Smith, of Owego, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Smith now own Riverflat Farm, adjoining the village of Sherburne, have a select herd of Holsteins, and their many friends will be pleased to learn they are doing well. Mrs. Smith says she no longer writes pedigrees, as she has all she can manage to do her work and look after her fine eighteen-months-old son, Howard. Needless to say, she is still as keenly interested in Holstein-Friesian affairs as ever.

MARKET REPORTS

HAY AND FEED

December 28.—Hay market dull, except for best grades of Timothy at both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. No. 1 Timothy quoted $22.00, both markets. No. 2 Timothy $21.00 Philadelphia. No. 1 Clover $21.50 Pittsburgh.

Feed market unsettled. No noticeable increase in offers from mills, but resellers are offering bran and middlings for deferred shipment at about $1.00 under current quotations. There is a fair demand for consumers, but mills are still behind on orders which are being filled slowly. Cottonseed and linseed meal market steady at unchanged prices. Few sales of gluten and hominy feed reported at Philadelphia at $42.93 for gluten and $28.50 for white hominy feed. Spring bran and middlings $30.00 per ton both markets. Linseed meal $51.50 Pittsburgh, 36 per cent cottonseed meal $41.50 Pittsburgh, $43.50 Philadelphia.

December 27.—Baltimore hay, mixed and timothy, good quality, $16 to $20 per ton; no definite market value for low grades, market dull.

Straw—Wheat $11.00 per ton. Oats $11.00 to $11.50.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN

The visible supply of grain in the United States showed the following changes during the past week: Wheat, increased 1,361,000 bushels; corn, increased 3,310,000 bushels; oats, decreased 772,000 bushels; rye, increased 483,000 bushels; barley, increased 107,000 bushels.

RELATIVELY HEAVY PRODUCTION OF CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK FINDS BUT MODERATE DEMAND

Condensed and evaporated milk markets are still featured by more or less unsatisfactory trading conditions, with the November demand apparently offering little support beyond the very moderate movement which has continued to take place. From nowhere are there encouraging reports indicating a domestic or export demand which seem sufficient to absorb this season's production of canned milk. Export buying seems to be limited mostly to relief agencies, but latest available export figures indicate a marked falling off even of this class of business. This outlet is recognized to be of a temporary nature only and cannot be depended upon indefinitely. Other export business is difficult because of unsettled foreign trade conditions, making it more of a problem as to how the anticipated production is to be disposed of. The domestic outlet has been somewhat enlarged through advertising, but even with retailers in some quarters featuring the goods at attractively low prices the lessened purchasing power of the public presents itself as a new factor to contend with. The pressure of this condition has been felt mostly by the less known brands, although numerous manufacturers indicate that their standard brands have been affected. Late figures on production are not available, and it cannot be stated definitely whether production is being materially curtailed, but there is talk around to that effect. It appears that at present prices other manufactured milk products would offer considerable competition. Milk production has kept up remarkably well for the season, favored by the mild fall, and in certain districts the surplus is reported to be quite heavy. The advent of winter weather will materially reduce this, although there are said to be plentiful supplies of cheap feed in some of the principal producing sections.

LIGHTER EXPORTS FOR RELIEF PURPOSES

The October figures furnish the latest available export data, and show that but for a lighter movement the heaviest shipments continued to be made to the same countries as during August and September. However, exports to Germany were materially reduced during October, especially evaporated milk. As in September, exports of condensed constituted only about one-third of those of evaporated goods. In 1920 the reverse took place, the shipments of condensed goods being much the heavier. October exports this year of both classes of goods were considerably heavier than those of October, 1920, approximately an increase of 12,000,000 pounds, but the total movement for the first ten months of the year lags behind the similar period for 1920 by some 125,000,000 pounds.

Comparisons of the stocks held by manufacturers show that they were close to fifty per cent lighter on November 1, 1921, than on November 1, 1920. This is also true of unsold stocks.

Comparison with the previous month reveals slightly lower total stocks, but heavier unsold stocks. Figures showing this comparison appear in the accompanying tables. The relatively heavier movement of case evaporated during the past few months may have contributed to more interest in the manufacture of this class of goods, for from a comparison made of the total stocks of firms which reported on both November 1 and October 1 it is noted that stocks of evaporated were heavier on November 1 and stocks of condensed were lighter than the previous month. Just the reverse was true in August and September.

FLUID MILK MARKETS OF THE UNITED STATES

Producers' Prices for Standard Grade Milk Testing 3.5 Per Cent Butterfat

Geographic Section	Prices per Cwt. 1921 Dec. aver.	1921 Nov. aver.	1920 Dec. aver.
New England	$3.46	$3.44	$4.23
Middle Atlantic ..	2.90	2.90	3.32
East N. Central .	2.12	2.14	2.97
West N. Central .	1.90	2.02	3.33
South Atlantic ...	3.61	3.61	4.20
E. South Central .	2.62	2.62	3.49
W. South Central	2.22	2.22	4.22
Mountain	2.32	2.38	3.14
Pacific	2.57	2.55	3.76
United States	2.56	2.58	3.41

The states making up the geographic divisions are as follows:

New England—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Middle Atlantic—New York New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

E. North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.

W. North Central—Minnesota, Iowa, Montana, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.

South Atlantic—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.

E. South Central—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi.

W. South Central—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

Mountain—Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Pacific—Washington, Oregon, California.

BUTTER

Chicago, December 27.—Receipts 8,849 packages. Quotations unchanged; Extras 42½ cents, Standards 37 cents. Dealers report that top grades are moving promptly, also that there is a fairly good demand for 90 point Centralized cars, but all other grades are accumulating and the market is easy. Trading in Storage Standards for January delivery opened at 35 cents and this price was maintained up to the last five minutes when a few cars were taken at 35¼ cents. This delivery was in good supply throughout the call and in fairly good demand at 35 cents. News from eastern points indicate the arrival of Danish and Argentine butter in sufficient quantity to have an effect on the market and all reports from the East are bearish. During the past week or ten days, there have been very few new buying orders placed on this market for butter Futures; most of the support has been given by Shorts covering previous sales and taking profit. Despite this, the January delivery has held pretty close to the 35-cent level and we do not expect any important reduction in quotations for the immediate future. Weather forecast indicates that higher temperatures may be looked for within the next forty-eight hours throughout western sections and the cold weather which developed over the holidays will probably

have no noticeable effect on fresh production.

New York, December 28.—Butter, firmer; receipts, 7,006. Creamery, higher than extras, at 42 @ 42½ cents; extras (92 score), at 36½ @ 40½ cents; packing stock, current make, No. 2, at 25 cents.

Baltimore, December 27.—Desirable grades of creamery butter are in more or less constant demand at full quotations, while store-packed goods have also held their own in price under a fair demand and no over-supply in the receipts from day to day. Creamery 45 @ 46 cents; dairy prints 28 @ 30 cents.

Philadelphia, December 28.—Receipts, 3,069 tubs. There was a fair jobbing demand for fine creamery and the market ruled steady under moderate offerings. Supplies were mostly of medium and low grades, which continued dull and irregular in value. Fresh solid-packed creamery, fancy, high-scoring goods, at 43 @ 45 cents; the latter for jobbing sales; extra at 42 cents; extra firsts at 40 @ 41 cents; firsts at 35 @ 37 cents; seconds at 32 @ 43 cents; sweet creamery, choice to fancy, at 44 @ 45 cents; fair to good at 35 @ 43 cents; ladle-packed, as to quality, at 28 @ 32 cents; packing stock at 24 @ 27 cents. Fancy brands of prints were jobbing at 54 @ 56 cents; fair to choice at 46 @ 53 cents.

NEW ILLINOIS STATE CHAMPION

Mollie Hengerveld Towanda, owned by Harry M. Wood, of Delavan, Illinois, has made a year record of 747.3 lb. butter, 21,758.2 lb. of milk at the age of two years, seven months and three days. This makes a new Illinois state record for milk production in the senior two-year-old division and displaces Fairlawn Queen Snowflake, whose record was 18,894.6 lb. milk.

Mr. Wood is District Director of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association. He has a small herd of high-class cattle; his farm superintendent is Mr. Washbon, a New York State boy, formerly with Woodlawn Farms, Lincoln, Nebraska.

CHAMPION JERSEY IS REMARKABLE PRODUCER

The wonderful Jersey cow Vive La France, recently completed her fifth yearly record. As a two-year-old she produced 633.29 lb. butter fat; as a three-year-old, 892.63; as a four-year-old, 1,031.64; as a five-year-old, 1,039.29; and as a six-year-old, 818.01 lb. of butter fat, a total of 4,418.86 lb.

Only the Californian Holstein Tilly Alcartra has surpassed her for four- and five-year butter production.

The Director—What experience have you had in the pictures?

The Would-Be Movie Queen—I've worked for an advertising concern as a lingerie model.

BETTER SCHOOLING FOR COUNTRY CHILDREN

John J. Tigert, Commissioner of Education, at the opening of American Education Week in New York City, asserted that the statement that every child in America had an equal opportunity is erroneous, the country child does not have the opportunity of his city cousin. "Two-thirds of the nation's 300,000 schools are one-room buildings; the average yearly expenditure for the city child was $40.59; for his rural cousin, $23.91. Urban schools," he added, "were open 182 days a year on an average, against 142 days in the country. The average city teacher received an average salary of $854, against $479 for the rural teacher."

"Educational advantages are the chief reasons for the drift from the farms to the city," and Mr. Tigert said that it was his opinion that the same financial support, together with consolidated school and good roads, would help to keep the children and the parents on the farms.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF WORLD CHAMPION

The report of the records of Holstein-Friesian cows accepted by the Canadian Association between the dates of October 1st and November 30th, is headed by Bella Pontiac, whose official figures are 27,191 lb. milk, 1,587.50 lb. butter, the highest butter record yet reported. This is 81.14 lb. butter more than the former world record which was held by Duchess Skylark Ormsby, whose butter record was 1,506.36 lb. from 27,761.7 lb. milk.

The new champion is owned by Thomas A. Barron, of Brantford, Ontario. Mr. Barron has a small dairy consisting of animals of high quality; he is a working farmer, operates his herd on a dairying basis, and the fact that he has developed the world champion over all ages and breeds is all the more gratifying.

TWENTIETH 30-LB. DAUGHTER FOR SIR VEEMAN HENGERVELD

S. V. H. Mollie, a daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld, is reported as making over 34 lb. of butter in seven days as a ten-year-old cow. She is owned by the Western State Hospital, Steilacoom, Washington. As a five-year-old cow she made 684.1 lb. of milk, 27.83 lb. of butter in seven days and is credited with a year record of 26,877.2 lb. milk and 1,125.28 lb. butter. She is the twentieth daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld to make a 30-lb. seven-day official butter record.

ANOTHER RECORD-MAKER

W. T. Schwantz of Burnett, Wisconsin, is the owner of a Holstein cow that has had eight calves in three years, 1919 twins, 1920 triplets, 1921 three more. We believe she holds the record.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN IOWA ASSOCIATION

During the first year's work of the Delaware County, Iowa, Cow Testing Association, 446 cows were tested, of which 365 were in test six months or more.

A six-year-old grade Holstein owned by C. J. Murray, was high cow for the year with 538.8 lb. fat, 12,390 lb. of milk. The well-known Holstein breeder, H. C. Nieman, owned the second cow, a registered Holstein, that produced 506.3 lb. fat, 16,436 lb. milk; two other cows in this herd made over 400 lb. of fat and the entire herd averaged 10,493 lb. milk for the year. The third cow was a grade Holstein owned by D. J. Schnittjer, she making 456.4 lb. fat, 13,843 lb. milk.

Mr. Schnittjer's herd consists of pure-bred and grade Holsteins. They had the highest fat average, 331.8 lb. fat and a milk average of 9,169 lb.

The average production per cow in the 26 herds was 5,777 lb. of milk, 203.4 lb. fat. The feed cost averaged $49.31, and the profit above cost of feed was $53.93.

CLINTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSOCIATION

The second year's work of the Clinton, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association, showed that the high milk-producing cow was a grade Holstein, owned by Bert F. Kennedy, and made during the year 12,063 lb. milk. The leading herd for milk production averaged 8,478 lb. and was owned by Stephen Geuther.

Members of the Clinton Association signed 100% for the Accredited Herd Plan, and 45 herds have been tested by State Veterinarian, with very few reactors.

NEW JERSEY COST OF SHORT- AND LONG-TIME TESTS

Practically 85% of the 18,500 dairy cattle in the state of New Jersey are Holstein and about 8,000 are purebreds.

During the college year ending June 30, 1921, the Jersey State College Dairy Department supervised 237 seven-day tests; besides this a number of long-time tests were supervised. Eleven cows finished in the 305-day division and 44 in the 365-day.

The college figures that it costs $18.79 to supervise a seven-day record and the average cost of the long-time work was $10.91 a head per month.

PROBABLY TRUE

The fussy old maid customer was examining a piece of dress goods at the counter. She turned the material over and over, held it up to the light, in the meantime plying the tired clerk with questions. At last the exasperated girl exclaimed: "My goodness, madam, you'd never be so particular as that if you were picking out a husband instead of a measly little bit of cloth."

Lackawanna County Holsteins

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal jurisdiction.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Henry B. Miller, President — Robert Winship, Secretary

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are good ones.

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed,

the only thing about them not away up is the price.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Clarence H. Titus, President — Dan Bartron, Sec. and Treas.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

THIS BULL WOULD MAKE

A GOOD HERD SIRE FOR YOU

He is just about ready for service. He is a son of my near 30 lb. bull, King Korndyke Sadie Vale Lona, he by King Korndyke Sadie Vale whose daughters and granddaughters are real producers.

His dam, Fairmont Segis Betta Alcartra, is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, century sire himself and backed by wonderful records. Her dam, Segis Betta, made 28.997 lb. butter in 7 days, 114.77 lb. in 30 days, is a daughter of King Segis and Betta Lyons Netherland, 34.71 lb. butter in a week; her dam, Blanche Lyons Netherland, made 34.36 lb. A. R. O.

HE CARRIES A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE BLOOD THAT LEADS THE BREED

Our herd is bred for production and profit under every day dairy conditions. The animals trace to many of the famous old time sires and great producing cows.

S. F. ZOOK **Curryville, Pa.**

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

¶The vast majority of its readers are men who milk cows for a living and among them lies the widest market for purebred Holsteins.

¶Tap this great market with its vast possibilities by talking to it through our advertising columns.

¶You know how closely and carefully you have read this paper; other breeders and dairymen will do the same.

¶Our advertising rates are within your reach.

¶Our advertising department will gladly write the message for you if you tell us what you wish to sell. No extra charge for this service.

¶Write us to-day for space rates.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Evangelical Building HARRISBURG, PA.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are

UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock.

Blair County Holstein Association

S. F. Zook, Secretary — Curryville, Pennsylvania

Special offering for readers of the
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Bessie De Kol Lyons Konigen

now six years old, large, mostly white and of strictly dairy conformation throughout her entire make-up.

At three years and 21 days old she made 487.5 lb. milk, 20.84 lb. butter in 7 days. 2071.3 lb. milk, 85.67 lb. butter in 30 days.

She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Konigen whose daughters are making such creditable records in short time and long time tests.

Also her six-months-old heifer by our own herd bull, **King Model Beets,** one of the choicest sons of the great King Model. Other good heifer calves by the same sire.

ENGLESIDE FARMS

B. H. ENGLE, Prop. HUMMELSTOWN, PA.

Quality SCRATCH Feeds
Home Made MILL-FEEDS
COTTON-OIL Meals

Famous WHITE-DOVE Flour
OCCIDENT

C. M. HOFFER, Sec'y and Treas.

HOFFER & GARMAN, Inc.

H. H. GREYBILL, Pres. JNO. D. GREYBILL, Vice-Pres.

HARRISBURG, PA.

UBIKO QUALITY Feeds
UNION Grains
UBIKO Mash

We buy your grain
HIGHEST cash prices
We deal in Hay and Straw

Meet us at the UBIKO MILLING COMPANY display, Pennsylvania Farm Product Show Harrisburg, Pa., January 23-28 inclusive

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Give Your Cows a Happy New Year by Feeding

UNION GRAINS



The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

See us at the Harrisburg Show

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF
Pennsylvania Representative

SIXTH ANNUAL
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW
HARRISBURG, PA.
JANUARY 23-27, 1922

Pennsylvania's Premium Farm Products

Corn, Dairy Products, Potatoes, Small Grains, Tobacco,
Wool, Eggs, Vegetables, Apples and Other Fruits, Also

Great Educational Exhibition of Live Stock

BIG FARM MACHINERY EXPOSITION

Held Under Direction of

Penna. Department of Agriculture - Penna. State College

Tobacco Growers Ass'n.
Penna. State Poultry Ass'n.
Penna. State Bee Keepers Ass'n.
Penna. State Veterinary Medical Ass'n.
Penna. Sheep Breeders & Wool Growers Ass'n.
Penna. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n.
Penna. Potato Growers Ass'n.
Penna. Breeders & Dairymen's Ass'n.
Penna. Department of Public Instruction
State Horticultural Association of Penna.
Inter-State Milk Producers' Ass'n.
Dairymen's Co-Operative Sales Co.
More Sheep-More Wool Ass'n.
Penna. State Chamber of Commerce
Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce

Free Educational Meetings on Every Phase of Farm Work

RECEPTION AND BANQUET tendered Hon. Frank O. Lowden, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, by the Holstein Breeders of Pennsylvania and near-by states, Wednesday, January 25th, 7:30 p. m., in the Ball Room of the Penn-Harris Hotel.

DON'T FAIL TO BE PRESENT.

Inquire of the officers of your local Club or your Farm Bureau Agent, regarding special railroad rates to and from the Convention.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JANUARY 22, 1922

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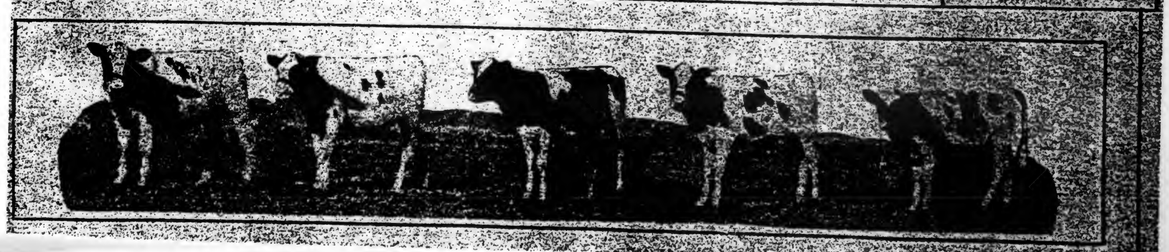
Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE HON. WM. C. SPROUL, Governor of Pennsylvania



THE HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN, Ex-Governor of Illinois



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STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW
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Pennsylvania's Premium Farm Products

Corn, Dairy Products, Potatoes, Small Grains, Tobacco, Wool, Eggs, Vegetables, Apples and Other Fruits, Also

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Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE HON. WM. C. SPROUL, Governor of Pennsylvania



THE HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN, Ex-Governor of Illinois



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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

THE SENIOR SIRE OF BLOOMINGDALE HERD

A Show Bull of Wonderful Type and Individuality



KING MODEL

His dam, Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first 40 lb. heifer, is a cow of perfect conformation.

Through his sire and dam he traces twice to that great transmitting sire, King Segis.

His first tested daughter produced over 25 lb. butter at two years and over 31 lb. at three years. She is State Champion of Connecticut.

Another two year old daughter won 2d Prize last year at the National Dairy Show and later became State Champion of Maryland.

His first daughter to complete a yearly record produced over 873 lb. butter in the 365 days at two years old.

With only two exceptions, all of his 31 tested daughters have produced more than their dams at the same age, a sure proof of his wonderful ability to transmit.

We have a few choice sons of KING MODEL to offer, one from a 40 lb. daughter of Matador Segis Walker, another from a two times 30 lb. dam, also a young son from a 20 lb. junior two year old.

Write to-day for pedigrees and prices

BLOOMINGDALE FARMS

SOMERVILLE, N. J.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

HOME OF



KING VALDESSA

A bull of royal breeding.
An animal of remarkable individuality.
A sire of everyday and all-the-year 'round producers.

His dam, Valdessa Scott, 2d 41.88 lb. A. R. O., the first cow to make a 40 lb. seven day official butter record, was developed and made her A. R. O. records on this farm. She was the first cow to make over 37 lb. butter in seven days two different years, which she did at eight and ten years old.

His sire's dam, K. P. Pontiac Lass, 44.18 lb. was the first 44 lb. cow and the first to beat his own dam. The two nearest dams of King Valdessa average:

7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb.
30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

Each have high record daughters and are transmitting their own great producing powers to their offspring.

While our cows are kept for every day business, yet, when tried out they have made records that leads the list. Among the record smashers bred and developed at Finderne are:—

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE.
1470.58 lb. butter in a year at full age. World record when made.

FINDERNE HOLINGEN FAYNE
1395.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three year old. World record over all ages and breeds when made. World record in class now, altho made seven years ago.

FINDERNE MUTUAL FAYNE
1200.63 lb. butter in a year as a junior two year old. World record in class.

To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY. Our prices are within your reach, so TO-DAY, write

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

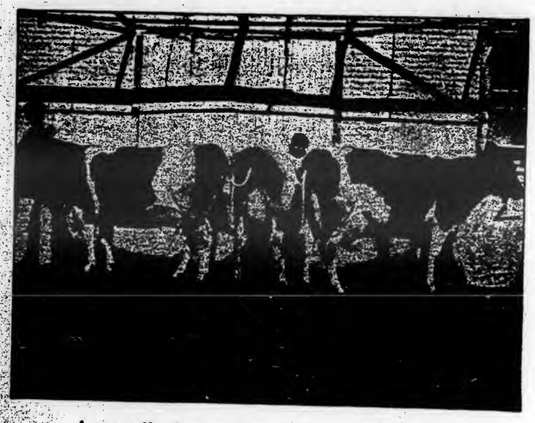
BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **FINDERNE, NEW JERSEY**

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ORIGIN HERD

OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS THAT ARE NATURALLY HORNLESS

Origin Herd animals possess a combination of desirable characteristics: Individuality; Producing Ability; Persistency and Hornlessness.



A 1,000-lb. dam with two 1,000-lb. daughters.

The milk produced by this cow and her four A. R. S. O. daughters in year test averaged 3.98% butterfat.

The center cow is the dam
CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA
19,958.6 lb. milk, 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, record made from three quarters.

The daughter on the right side is
KEYSTONE PLUM JOHANNA
22,190.7 lb. milk, 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year.

The daughter on the left hand is
KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. In strictly official test throughout the year. WORLD CHAMPION OF HER CLASS FOR BUTTER.

We judge our animals by their work at the pail, day by day, month by month, and year by year. You can depend upon the stock you get from Origin Herd, they are right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON & SONS

727 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

MERRYALL FARMS

An everyday, all-the-year round breeding and dairyman's establishment

Home of the Royally Bred Young Bull



KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC

Son of KING ECHO SYLVIA JOHANNA who also sired the $106,000 bull, and of the great cow OTEGO VALLEY CHRISTMAS BELLE.

Butter, 40.56 lbs., Milk, 651.2 lbs. in 7 days.

One of her daughters has twice made over 31 lbs. butter in seven day official test.

Besides being royally bred he is a SHOW BULL, straight as a line, square rump, deep chest and barrel, a dandy handler and he just fills your eye. COME AND SEE HIM.

Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time official and long time semi-official work. A present member of this herd in semi-official work has made in the past eight months, 16,000 lbs. milk and 600 lbs. butter; a cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lbs. milk, 851.1 lbs. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN Wyalusing, Penna.

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INDIVIDUALITY *PRODUCTION*

RESEGEDALE FARMS

HOME OF

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of the Century sire King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lbs. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen, coming Century sire, and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The FOUR direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Spring Brook Clothilde 2d

641.4 lb. milk, 30.17 lb. butter in seven days, 2705.2 lb. milk, 122.99 lb. butter in thirty days.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor

SOUTH GIBSON, PENNA.

Write us your wants and get our prices

Foster Station, D., L. & W. Railroad Northeastern, Pa. Phone

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY 22, 1922 No. 2

BELL FARMS LEAD PENNSYLVANIA



TO raise Holsteins is not a difficult task. To breed them is comparatively easy, and to purchase what might appear to be the very best is within the power of means—but to create from the tops through a well defined plan of breeding and make progress toward the production of even better animals that have a distinctiveness of their own is the satisfaction which few of us unfortunately ever have and which disappointing as it really is, seems to have been within the grasp of some few breeders who, through discouragement and the power to "hold on and wait" have altered their course only to be lost—lost in the sense of having followed any well chartered course of breeding to success.

Pennsylvania prides herself in claiming the home and "workshop" of several with the instinctive mind and keen vision that must go with the power to create better from the best. In a small way some few have done it but none with the exactness and magnitude that has crowned the efforts of the owner of the Bell herd.

It is not to be questioned the foundation which Mr. Bell chose was as good as the breed could offer. True it is that no definite policy of blood lines was followed—rather type and conformation with production governed the selections. From this foundation he has built upward through the use of King Valdessa Pontiac, his sons, his brother, and his own dam. Without obligation and purely from a standpoint of super-excellence, Mabel Segis Korndyke, a granddaughter of both King Segis and Lord Netherland DeKol, was the foundation of the first generation to be bred at Bell Farm and the very first of these granddaughters are now freshening with most satisfactory results.

It is not only the production that is sought at Bell Farm but also an improvement with fixed type characters,—for of all channels it is Mr. Bell's belief the most pronounced failure in breeding has been in not uniformly establishing any one characteristic other than production, for this he is willing to grant is a fixed trait in certain strains. In fact this has actuated his belief that other traits can be made dominant along with the production and here is the basis of his operations.

The first herd sire was a son of Mabel Segis Korndyke (King Valdessa Pontiac). There are some forty of his daughters in the herd—sixteen of which have freshened, and these average almost 19 lb. butter at an average age of 29 mo. So strongly did Mabel Segis Korndyke mark her influence that every one of these heifers bear her stamp in their top line and udder. Thus to strengthen and intensify with the hope of forever fixing the rump and udder in his own herd at least, is his aim. To do this he has bred and is breeding the King Valdessa Pontiac daughters to another son of Mabel Segis Korndyke—by name King Mabel Segis Korndyke—a youngster by King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne. The first ones of this combination are all that could be hoped, with similarity to the grandam even more pronounced than in their own dam, also a Mabel Segis Korndyke granddaughter. To continue the work there is now on the farm a young bull from a 28-lb. three-year-old daughter of King of the Pontiacs and Mabel Segis Korndyke—the calf being by Echo King Sylvia, he by a son of Mabel Segis Korndyke. It is the plan to cross him with the calves having the best crosses of Mabel Segis Korndyke. To some this may at first appear too close, but we must remember each line to the foundation cow is through an outcross and re-

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

moves her four generations, but in that generation we find her no less than four times. There are now 168 head in the herd and 120 are descendants of this cow as are three of the four sires in service. Many of the most valuable and high record cows that Mr. Bell purchased when the herd was founded are still present, giving a good account of themselves. The noted Little Gift of Spring Valley family are doing great work—the old cow having just made over 800 lb. in ten months and dropped a bull by Echo King Sylvia. There is no other calf that can equal the daily average of this combination. Susie Abbekerk Colantha—the famous Canadian cow with 15,000 lb. milk in 150 days—is again in year test, going at a 1,000-lb. clip. Her last son by Echo King Sylvia goes to Brentwood in March, along with a half dozen desirable females.

Kaywood Joyce Korndyke, the champion butter record cow of the state (39 lb.), has a young daughter by the Echo sire and is again in year test, promising to go over 1,000 lb. a second time. It is her son by a son of Mabel Segis Korndyke that Mr. Bell has just brought back to the farm to use—and for very good reasons. The Echo King Sylvia sire is getting some remarkable calves from the great dams and is himself showing marked development at 32 months. He weighs 2,200 lb. and his opportunity is as rich as any youngster of his age.

Within the past two weeks, with a King Valdessa daughter of their own breeding, they made 23.63 lb. butter, lacking but four one-hundredths of the state record for a junior two-year-old, and the day previous to our visit another junior two-year-old had finished with 22.01 lb. To many it will be of interest to learn the latter is from Bloomingdale Hengerveld Palmyra, perhaps the most famous daughter of Hengerveld.

About twenty-five are now running on semi-official test with a couple of two-year-olds promising close to 20,000 lb. and a half dozen of the older cows hovering around the 1,000-lb. mark.

The entire herd is milked four times daily and the entire daily output of milk of some 900 quarts is certified and goes to the Pittsburgh trade through a city dealer.

While Mr. Bell feels perhaps it is too early to gain any valuable lesson from what he has done in the breeding of his animals, he does feel satisfied it is possible to establish more than one characteristic that is "right," and he adds if he retains only those he has, without increasing, he has made a lasting mark in progressing toward the production of better from the best. His message to breeders is, "Your sire cannot do it all—you must have good dams as well." He is a great believer in using sons of one dam if she is the right kind, by different sires, for if "dams transmit through their sons" there "like must beget like," and should we follow that course who knows but we may achieve the goal at which we aim.

Holsteins in Susquehanna County, Penna.

By W. Hugh Jones

IN the early days in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, the product of the dairy herds was largely manufactured into butter or cheese on the farm. Dairying was followed as a side issue, with only a few cows. These freshened in the spring, were milked until late in the fall, allowed to go dry during the winter and, as a rule, were poorly fed and cared for.

The owners of the Holstein cows were subject to much jest and sport because of the low tests of their herds. While the cows gave a large flow of milk, the dairymen believed that it did not contain much butter fat. But with the advent of the Babcock test, great rivalry sprang up among the individual dairymen and it was noticed that often the Holstein herds led in total fat production as well as in milk.

Owing to the growth of the cities, there was an increased demand for fluid milk. Then the Holstein cow came into her own as she was able to produce large quantities of high quality milk and to utilize the ample supplies of home-grown coarse fodder—factors of economy and profit that dairymen cannot afford to overlook.

Within the short space of thirty-five years, the Holstein cow arose from a position where she was barely known, to be the predominating breed, and to-day there is hardly a dairy herd in the county which does not bear the Holstein stamp.

The first herd was founded before 1890 but it was not until 1899 that J. R. Beebe, the first member, joined the National Association. He was followed by F. S. Wells in 1901; G. Fulmer Decker and Silas Decker joined in 1903; Lewis J. Drake of Springville, and W. E. Taylor of Lynn, became members in 1904. The next was F. E. Moore of Kingsley, in 1905, who owned the great sire, DeKol Burke, about that time. B. F. Jones and H. R. Decker, both of South Montrose, and who are still active breeders, joined in 1906. The following year W. H. Barnes of Brooklyn; E. D. Ellsworth, Meshoppen; John D. Miller, Susquehanna; A. E. Robinson, Montrose, and F. H. Quick, joined, and all are still active breeders with the exception of Mr. Quick, who is deceased; 1908-09 saw a slump, with only one member, W. C. Cruser, of Montrose, while 1910 added three: L. H. Ball, F. E. Bennett, and H. G. Lake, all of Montrose. In 1911 five joined; 1912 and 1913 saw two new members each. Since then, the increase has been very rapid until to-day, of the 1,638 members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in the State of Pennsylvania, 135 are in Susquehanna County, it having the largest membership of any county of the state.

The first official record was finished June 10, 1903, by F. S. Wells of South Montrose, on the cow Lipkje DeGroot, No. 42,521, bred by W. H. and B. F. Jones. This record, 458.1 lb. milk, 19.71 lb. butter, stood for nearly a year as the highest in the state in the full-aged

class. On June 18th of the same year, Mr. Wells completed a record on Lipkje Prize, a daughter of Lipkje DeGroot, of 484.7 lb. milk and 20.66 lb. butter at the age of 4 years, 6 months and 14 days. This stood as the highest record in the state for this class during a period of five years for butter and six years for milk.

In 1904, Wade H. Barnes made what was considered a very good record of 11.656 lb. of butter on a junior two-year-old. F. S. Wells made 9.375 lb. on a 22-months-old heifer. Before this time, people thought that it took a "mighty good" cow to make a pound of butter a day. They opened their eyes to see two-year-olds make more, and mature cows from twice to three times as much.

H. R. Decker started testing in 1906 and made 11.37 lb. on the junior two-year-old Anna Belle Netherland, who came back in the Eight-months' Division with 10.094 lb. butter from 204.5 lb. milk, made 361 days from calving, which stood as the highest record in this class for both milk and butter for six years.

G. F. Decker in 1906 made a record on Edgewood Segis Pietertje Princess as a junior two-year-old of 383.6 lb. of milk and 14.198 lb. of butter, which stood for nearly three years as the highest in the state for both milk and butter.

All the above records were made under farm conditions. I have heard the older breeders tell about Mr. Wells and the supervisor going out in the pasture and cornering the test cows against the rail fence to milk them at noon. The breeders usually ran a bunch that had freshened over a period of several months. Records in this county to the present day are made under conditions very near normal. Few breeders have enough separate stalls and so leave the test cows right in their usual stanchions.

The sires used in this county carry the best blood of the breed. Their lists of daughters are not long but it must be remembered that they have been used in small herds. Most of the breeders feel that they must avoid inbreeding and so replace their herd sire as soon as his daughters are of breeding age. Where the herd numbers only ten to twenty breeding females, the herd sire question is a problem. The method followed in the past is not one advocated by good breeding authorities but it is the method followed by these practical breeders under past conditions. The bull associations promise to offer a practical solution of this problem.

The following sires used in this county have 10 or more A. R. O. daughters:

Lilith Pauline DeKol's Son	29
Prince Segis Korndyke, Jr.	25
Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke	22
King Segis Hengerveld DeKol Burke	18
King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje	16
Walker Korndyke Copia	15
King Tweede Spring Farm	12
Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes	10

Lilith Pauline DeKol's Son was brought into the county by H. G. Lake and A. E. Robinson & Son. His dam, Lilith Pauline DeKol, made 28.24 lb. butter from 633.4 lb. milk as a junior four-year-old, which stood for over eight years as the world's record in this class. He has one 30-lb. daughter.

Prince Segis Korndyke, Jr., was brought in by Ellis Dunlap and E. D. Ellsworth. His dam was Beauty Rauwerd DeKol, with 30.54 lb. butter from 709.9 lb. milk, one of the best daughters of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count DeKol. His daughters include Korndyke Jennie Segis, with 30.45 lb. butter in 7 days, 543.58 lb. in 194 days, and Korndyke Wilkje Jennie Segis, with 30.74 lb. in 7 days.

King Segis Hengerveld DeKol Burke was brought in when a calf by H. R. Decker and B. F. Jones. He was about seven-eights black and the color craze was at its height. When his owners were through with him, they could find no breeder willing even to keep him for his use, although he was an exceptionally good individual. Consequently he went the way of the shambles. He was a son of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis and from a 23.76-lb. daughter of DeKol Burke. His daughters include Meadowside Helena DeKol Burke 3d, with 34.93 lb.; DeKol Hengerveld Burke, with 32.66 lb.; Meadowside Queen Segis, 28.87 lb. and some remarkable heifers. He was used in two small herds for less than two years.

Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke was bought by G. F. Decker, H. R. Decker, B. F. Jones & Son, and C. E. Lowe. He was used a little over two years and sold to John M. Kelly, one of the present directors of the National Association. He is a son of Sir Rag Apple Korndyke and Christmas Tobe 2d, with 31.66 lb. butter in 7 days and 141.24 lb. in 30 days at 10 years of age. The 30-day record stood for several years as a world's record for age. His daughters include Meadowside Lady Rag Apple Korndyke, with 30.24 lb. butter at 4½ years, and several 20-lb. two-year-olds.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, well known as the $10,000 son of the $50,000 sire, was bought by H. S. Brown of Thompson, A. E. Robinson & Son and Geo. E. Page, who later sold his interest to F. F. Resseguie. He is a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter from 608.4 lb. milk as a junor four-year-old, world's butter record in this class for three years. The records of his seven nearest dams average 30.09 lb. butter at an average age of 4½ years. He has a good list of heifers.

Walker Korndyke Copia was purchased by H. S. Brown, and later by F. F. Resseguie. He is a son of Walker Korndyke Segis and Korndyke Butter Girl Copia, a 24-lb. junior four-year-old daughter of Korndyke Butter Boy. His daughters include Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, with 30.17 lb. butter from 641.4 lb. milk in 7 days and 122.99 lb. from 2,705.3 lb. milk in 30 days.

Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes was acquired by H. G. Lake and traces six times to Pontiac Korndyke. His daughters include Ridge Farm Helena Rag Apple with 24.12 lb. butter from 440 lb. milk at 2½ years, Ridge Farm Bessie Lipkje with 20.04 lb. at two years, Ridge Farm Rag Apple Korndyke with 25.05 lb. at three years, and two others with 20-lb. records each about fifteen days past the three-year-old line, these being his only daughters yet tested as three-year-olds.

King Tweede Spring Farm was purchased by G. F. Decker, H. R. Decker, and B. F. Jones & Son. His sire is Spring Farm King and his dam is Dyemar Lady Pontiac, 30.03 lb. in 7 days from 611.2 lb. milk, a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac. At the Brentwood Sale he was accepted [illegible]

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

and was sold to Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa., who still owns him. This bull's daughters are making good and include Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass with 21.29 lb. butter at 2 years; Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass, 20.03 lb. butter from 515.8 lb. milk as a junior two-year-old, the milk record standing as the second highest in the state in this class, and Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass, with 17.11 lb. of butter and 443.2 lb. milk at the age of 1 year, 11 months, 12 days, which is the highest milk record in the state for the age. She also made 338 days from calving, 13.15 lb. butter from 320.8 lb. milk, state record in the eight-months-after-calving division for both milk and butter.

Besides the daughters of these sires, there are many cows worthy of mention. Space forbids telling of more than a few.

Saltrum Dijkstra DeKol 2d, developed by F. F. Resseguie, made 34.23 lb. butter from 562.2 lb. milk and held the state championship for butter for two years.

Fanny Belle Pauline DeKol 2d, developed by Glen Billings and his son Wesley of Springville, made 28.32 lb. butter from 731.7 lb. milk. She was consigned to the National Sale at Syracuse last June, where she won second place in the show competition.

Jane Genesta Pledge was developed and is still owned by John J. Sheldon of Susquehanna. At his first testing attempt, she made 31.93 lb. butter and 718.3 lb. milk in 7 days at full age, and 132.96 lb. butter from 3,012.8 lb. milk in 30 days.

DeKol Dorinda Pontiac was developed by Geo. E. Page. As a junior two-year-old she made 21.28 lb. butter from 428.6 lb. milk in 7 days and 84.59 lb. butter from 1,800.8 lb. milk in 30 days, the 30-day milk record being the highest in the state in this class. At the age of 3½ years she made 26.235 lb. butter and 567.1 lb. milk in 7 days and 102.58 lb. from 2,212.8 lb. milk in 30 days, which was the highest state butter record in this class for four years.

Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d was bred by A. E. Robinson & Son and developed by C. A. Stark. She made 31.77 lb. butter from 564.2 lb. milk in 7 days.

In number of purebred Holsteins, this county ranks first in the state with a total of 2,078, according to the census of Holstein cattle taken August 1, 1919. It ranks twenty-seventh among the counties of the United States. This county also leads the state in the number of purebred sires, as shown by the 1920 crop and livestock report of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Susquehanna County has Holsteins, individuality and breeding considered, among the best in the world. She has not exploited them and advertised as breeders of some other sections have. Her breeders are dairy farmers who must make the herd pay or go out of business. That they stay in the business is an indication of the quality of the herds. A number of establishments have passed from one generation to the next and, in several instances, three generations have followed the industry. Susquehanna herds are healthy and a number are under the Accredited Herd Plan with a high percentage passing the first test without a reactor.

Dunn County Breeders Busy

THE Holstein breeders held a meeting December 17th at the County Agricultural School, Menomonie, Wis., at which a larger county association was formed.

During the previous six weeks local Holstein clubs were formed in different parts of the county. The names of these clubs are: The Wheeler Holstein Club, the Elk Mound Holstein Club, the Colfax Holstein Club, the Northern Dunn and St. Croix Holstein Club, the Menomonie Club and the Weston Holstein Club.

The Executive Board of the new county organization is made up of the president and the secretary-treasurer of each local club.

The Executive Board elected the following officers: President, William Millar, Jr.; vice-president, John Schutz, Jr., of Boyceville; secretary, D. P. Hughes; treasurer, G. U. Kappel. Mr. Millar was elected as the delegate to the state meeting.

Other business matters discussed included the promotion of calf club work and larger premiums for Holstein exhibits at the fair. It was voted to contribute $20 to the boys' and girls' club work and $20 to the general exhibits at the fair.

The association voted to support the county clean-up on tuberculosis.

It discussed the oleomargarine question and decided to ask all farmers to eat butter and thus create a better demand for their own product.

It was decided to hold a Dunn County Holstein sale next spring and a committee was appointed to make arrangements.

The association has a balance of $113 in the treasury and is making an active canvass for more members. The association still has some purebred bulls on hand that will be exchanged for scrubs or grades. The effort is being made to have all purebred bulls in the county.

The purpose of the Dunn County Holstein-Friesian Association is to stimulate interest in the breed and promote the buying and selling of cattle and to coöperate with other livestock associations in making Dunn a greater dairy county.

The Lonely Suburbs

He was going home and it was growing dark. His road from the station was a lonely one and he was getting along as fast as he could when he suddenly suspected that a man behind him was following him purposely. The faster he went the faster the man followed, until they came to a cemetery.

"Now," he said to himself, "I'll find out if he's after me," and he entered the cemetery.

The man followed him. He circled a grave and his pursuer dodged after him. He ducked around a family vault. Still the man was after him. At last he turned and faced the fellow.

"What do you want? What are you following me for?"

"Well, sir, it's like this: I'm going up to Mr. Brown's house with a parcel, and the station agent told me if I followed you I should find the place, as you live next door. Do you always go home this way?"

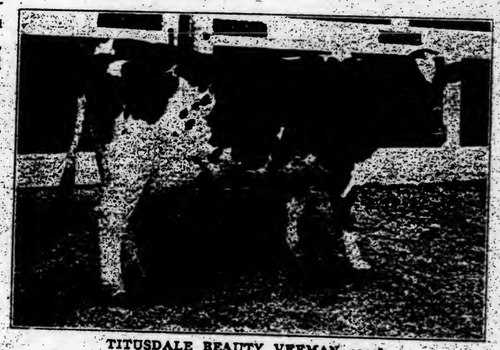
C. W. Newman, of Merryall Farms

MR. C. W. NEWMAN, dairyman, and breeder of purebred Holsteins, resides at Wyalusing, Pa. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, but if you do not already know him, we want you to, for he is worth while.

Mr. Newman, like many of our readers, made his own way in the world. After early schooling, he worked around on farms for some time and then went into creamery work, running a creamery at Wyalusing for eighteen years.

After a time, he bought a small farm and ran this with the assistance of a man, working on this place himself whenever he could find time. The day never seemed too long in those times, he says, and so, by hard work and careful planning, he got a nice start. He also sold separators and other farm machinery as a side issue, and this extra business was the means of getting him interested in the business of breeding Holsteins.

He had sold, to a family operating a farm some little distance away, a cream separator, and had taken a note in payment, as was generally the case in those days. When the time came for payment, one of the members of the debtor family suggested that he take a bull in settlement, this bull having been owned by them for a couple of years. Mr. Newman had the breeding looked up and was told that the animal was well bred, and was a son of George Carpenter's great show cow, Dijkstra Beauty. The fact that his dam was well known for her individuality and that the bull, who had been badly cared for, was still shapely, made the creamery owner buy him, despite the fact that as yet, he (Mr. Newman) knew little about purebreds and less about Holsteins.



TITUSDALE BEAUTY VEEMAN 312583
27 lb. butter in 7 days, now in year test.
Owned by C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

The bull, Dijkstra Johanna Lad, did well in his new home and soon showed that he inherited the type and individuality that made his dam famous throughout the eastern states and enabled her to win honors and ribbons in the show rings of those days. Every time Mr. Newman,—Charlie,—as everyone around Wyalusing calls him, saw his bull he liked the animal better and the ownership of a registered animal that one has every right to be proud of, had the usual effect, so Charlie Newman determined to purchase some females and raise purebred animals himself.

The first purchase was that of a two-teated cow and her yearling daughter. The cow was heavy with calf, the heifer was left at her old home to be bred and was taken later. In due time, both had heifer calves, increasing the female herd to four, and now Mr. Newman had a bad case of "purebred fever," for both dam and daughter were real good dairy animals; the calves did well, the bull was fast developing into a beauty, and the owner grew more enthusiastic every day.

A bunch of yearling heifers were picked up and then an entire herd of stock, among which were a few registered Holsteins. Then came the opportunity to purchase the present establishment, Merryall Farms, and this opportunity was accepted, the smaller farm being traded in. Mr. and Mrs. Newman were not afraid to go into debt, and gave notes for part of the purchase price of both the cattle and the farms.

Merryall Farms consist of 300 acres, situated on a state road, three and one-half miles from Wyalusing. About one hundred acres are under cultivation, the remainder being pasture and woods. The land slopes toward a tributary of the Susquehanna River. The scenery is picturesque. Back of the farms is part of Rummerfield Mountains, while mountains in every direction can be seen. Merryall Farms rests in the brooding silence of the eternal hills.

Merryall was the name of a small community near the farms and so this name was selected for the new establishment. The grade cows were prepared for sale and realized a good price, for their owner was a real cattleman, and they looked like real milkers. The purebreds were doing well and steadily increasing in numbers. Thus, some fifteen years ago, Charlie Newman became a full fledged Holstein-Friesian breeder.

The Holstein herd proved a money-maker. It was decided to sell out the creamery to the other partner and concentrate on farming. That the decision was a good one is shown by the results, for Charlie Newman, while he still directs the work on the farms, lives in a nice house right in town and cuts quite a figure in the village, is a director in the local national bank, and has just been appointed postmaster of Wyalusing.

Nature fitted Merryall Farms for a livestock establishment. The sloping pastures give the right drainage—the surrounding hills form the source of living springs of purest water, there is abundant shade, and the natural fertility of the soil insures an adequate supply of nutritious roughage and generous pasturage.

The buildings can be duplicated on many Holstein farms. They are commodious, but not fancy. Partitions and box stalls are of wood; there were not, when we were there, water buckets in stalls, but soon will be right away, for the ditch was dug to carry water from springs by spring and the buckets and pipes were piled in the

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

barn ready for installing. So you can see that Merryall Farms is a real breeder and dairyman's institution, similar to the homes of hundreds of our readers. There is a home lighting plant, operated by a Westinghouse motor and Exide batteries.

The farm foreman is Mr. Terry Berry, originally a factory worker, a good natural mechanic, which helps him materially in his present work. He is deeply interested in cattle handling and, besides looking after the



KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC 339758
Owned jointly by C. W. Newman, and F. G. Herrick, Wyalusing and Son of a 40 lb. cow. The present Merryall Herd sire. Towanda, Pa.

farm, has milked a string of animals on long-time test four times a day since last spring. Large milk sheets show the owner and all interested, the production of the animals, by milkings and by days. At the end of the month, the sheets are removed and the figures totaled so that it is easy, at any time, to tell what any particular animal has done and is doing. Steady, even production was the rule for November, some of the animals varying but little in their daily work throughout the entire month.

The early history of the herd has already been told. Dijkstra Johanna Lad sired good animals and handsome individuals, but the herd sire whose influence is stamped most firmly on Merryall Herd is Korndyke Abbekerk Netherland, son of the great old sire Korndyke Abbekerk, who for some years was owned in the neighborhood, and of Milanhurst America De Kol, who has a seven-day record, made as a junior four-year-old, of 34.08 lb. butter, 651.1 lb. milk, and whose year records of 1,231.35 lb. butter, 26,433.4 lb. milk, made in strictly official test, were world's records in class at time of making. The daughters of this bull are uniformly good producers and possess individuality of a high order and these eminently desirable characteristics are, in turn, passed on to their own daughters.

The Milanhurst bull, as he is generally called in the neighborhood, was succeeded for a short time by Towanda Jr. Pietertje, whose sire was from a 33-lb. cow and was by a son of the first 44-lb. cow, while his dam was a 29.99-lb. junior two-year-old daughter of the 37-lb. bull "B" and was from a 33-lb. daughter of King of the Pontiacs.

The present herd sire is owned in company with J. G. Kerrick, of Towanda, Pa., and is King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac, 339758, a son of King Echo Sylvia Johanna, and therefore a brother to Carnation King Sylvia. His dam, Otego Valley Christmas Belle, made 651.2 lb. milk, 40.51 lb. butter in seven days, and her daughters include Otego Valley Christmas Belle 2d, with a number of large records, including two each above 31 lb. butter in a week.

King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac is just ready for service, being born March 19, 1921. He is well grown, a vigorous, sturdy fellow, of good bone, really good everywhere, with an excellent barrel and rump and remarkably straight on the back, one of the nicest bulls we have had the pleasure of looking over. His picture does not do him justice.

Official and long-time testing had not been done to any extent in the Merryall Herd until 1921. Animals bred in this herd made good records in other hands and finally the owner and Mr. Berry decided to make records at home. The pride of the establishment at the present time is Pietje Pride Homestead, whose sire is a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad. Pride, when fresh, without any preliminary fitting, made 20.86 lb. butter, 580.3 lb. milk in seven days and, in long-time test, has 16,000 lb. milk and over 600 lb. butter to her credit in eight months, standing in stanchion with her stablemates and without the advantages usually given animals when making long-time records. She is a large, strong cow, a superior individual as her picture shows, an animal that any cattle owner would be proud to raise. Her present owner bred and developed her, and is all the more gratified at her performance in the test.

Another animal that shows the persistency of the Merryall cattle is Milanhurst Johanna Queen, a senior three-year-old that, at second calving, made better than 20 lb. of butter in seven-day official test no less than 140 days after freshening. She is now in long-time test and in five months has produced over ten thousand



PIETJE PRIDE HOMESTEAD 265,166
16,000 lb. milk, 600 lb. butter in 8 mo.
Owned and bred by C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

pounds of milk and 440 lb. of butter. This good heifer, whose individuality is beyond reproach, is by King Pontiac Merdu, who was by Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th, while his dam, Purity Pacha Merdu 2d, made 34.3 lb. butter in seven-day official test as a junior four-year-old, and over 34 lb. again as a seven-year-old. Her dam is a daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk, so this heifer is royally bred.

Over 27 lb. butter in seven-day official test is the record made recently by Titusdale Beauty Veeman, a five-year-old sired by King Korndyke Hengerveld Veeman, he by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. This beautiful cow made 560 lb. of four per cent milk in the week and



LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF
22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.
Owned by Pennsylvania State College
Bred by C. W. Newman

more than 2,300 lb. in the first thirty days of her long-time work.

Merryall Lilith Hengerveld was just fresh and starting on semi-official test. She was making more than 80 lb. a day. Her dam has a year record of over 20,000 lb. and is a daughter of Lilith Gem Kolkluff, who, bred and owned by Mr. Newman, was sold to the Pennsylvania State College, and in the college herd made 22,247 lb. of milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year, carrying calf 243 days of this time, and followed this by making 18,882 lb. milk and 709 lb. butter in 284 days, carrying calf 199 days of this time. Mr. Newman as the breeder of this cow is keenly interested in her work, and her performances give him nearly as much pleasure as if she did her great work in his herd.

The Merryall Herd has made a splendid showing year after year in the Wyalusing Cow Testing Association. One of the cows made 689.7 lb. butter fat and 18,373 lb. milk in a year, at that time leading the association which had been in operation eight years. De Kol Klaasje Hillside, another member of the herd, had previously made 18,506 lb. milk, 676.4 lb. butter in an association year. The Merryall bovines are real dairy animals.

The Newmans have one son, Carl, who is studying engineering at Pennsylvania State College, but who is, so we were informed, also an Holstein enthusiast. Mrs. Newman confesses a deep interest in Holsteins and Holstein affairs, but has a number of other interests, being a booklover and voluminous reader, a social leader locally, and her own housekeeper. For some years she was the local librarian and is an entertaining talker on many subjects.

That Charlie Newman is well thought of by his fellow breeders in his native state, as well as by his neighbors, is shown by the fact that he is treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. He is a real dairyman, keeps his cows because they earn him a profit at the pail, and on top of that he is a real good fellow; the more you know of him the better you will like him.

New York State Association Meets

JANUARY 10, 11, and 12, at Syracuse, N. Y., were three busy days, full of interest and enjoyment. The doings commenced Tuesday at 11 a. m., with the judging of the cattle in the Liverpool Sale Pavilion. The New York Holstein-Friesian Association gave prizes to the county or district clubs sending the best consignments, the exhibit to consist of not less than five animals. All animals consigned from any one county or district had to be shown.

Professor H. H. Wing, of Cornell University, and Ward W. Stevens were the judges, placing the awards on the basis of individuality and sale condition. W. D. Robens, who had been deputized to examine the animals and to reject any that, in his opinion, were not worthy of a state sale, assisted them. The prizes were $50, $25, $15, and $10. Jefferson County won first prize; St. Lawrence, second; Onondaga, third, and Herkimer, fourth. Professor Wing commended the animals consigned and said that, with few exceptions, they were distinctly high class individually, and from the standpoint of sale condition there was very little to fault.

The Executive Committee of the National Association met at the Onondaga Hotel Tuesday morning. Superintendent and Mrs. Malcolm H. Gardiner, Secretary F. L. Houghton, Assistant Secretary Houghton Seaverns, and Treasurer Wing R. Smith also participated.

The annual meeting of the members of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association was held at the Yates Hotel and was called to order at 2:30 p. m., January 10, by President C. F. Bigler. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the calling of the roll were unanimously waived.

President Bigler gave a brief report. Last year was very harmonious and successful. The directors worked well together. The districting plan for New York State was a decided success and was being copied by other breeding organizations. He was glad to see that there were representatives from all parts of the state at the meeting and he believed that every Holstein work in every county should be represented. He is a strong believer in local and community clubs, the members of which should be, in turn, members of the state organization.

Although much had been done there was much more to do. He regretted that, in his message to the legislators of the Empire State, Governor Miller had not even mention agriculture. Much could be done by a few determined men working together and he referred to the Agricultural Bloc in the Senate, which although interfered with so-called good politics had been of benefit to the farming interests. Secretary Houghton's report was well received, although it showed that the association was not in a good financial condition. [illegible]

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be found elsewhere slightly abridged. The auditing committee consisted of A. J. Nankeville, H. F. Farrington, and J. C. Morris, and they reported that the vouchers and treasurer's statement agreed. The Amos resolution that the state be divided into twelve districts instead of eleven was moved by Professor Wing and seconded by John Arfmann. After some remarks by J. C. Morris the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Professor Wing moved that Madison be taken from its present district and made into district No. 12, and that Cayuga be placed with Onondaga and Oswego Counties. This was seconded by Mr. Robens and by George Smith and was carried unanimously.

The election of directors was next in order. The members from the various districts and the representatives of the county clubs were instructed to get together in groups and name their choices. Their selections met with the approval of the gathering and are as follows: District No. 1, Harry Yates, Orchard Park; District No. 2, R. E. Chapin, Batavia; District No. 3, D. M. White, Bath; District No. 4, George Abbott, Cortland; District No. 5, C. F. Bigler, Syracuse; District No. 6, Elmer T. Jenkins, Rensselaer Falls; District No. 7, W. D. Robens, Poland; District No. 8, A. W. Brown, West Winfield; District No. 9, E. J. Chaffee, Wassaic; District No. 10, D. R. Shafer, Cobleskill; District No. 11, H. L. Stafford, Peru; District No. 12, C. B. Marshall, Morrisville.

The next business before the meeting was the nomination of state delegates to the annual meeting, to be held in Kansas City, in June. A nominating committee consisting of Messrs. Ogilvie, Duell, Fletcher and Dr. Hall, was appointed by the chair after a unanimous vote directed him to do so. The selections were: District No. 1, Harry Yates; District No. 2, R. E. Chapin; District No. 3, C. R. Crandall; District No. 4, Prof. H. H. Wing; District No. 5, C. F. Bigler; District No. 6, Floyd C. Overton; District No. 7, W. D. Robens; District No. 8, A. W. Brown; District No. 9, Carl Schmid; District No. 10, James Beiermeister; District No. 11, B. M. Orton; District No. 12, A. A. Hartshorn; delegates at large: John Arfmann, Francis M. Jones, D. B. Armstrong, W. W. Stevens, Albert Roy, C. B. Marshall, Geo. N. Smith, H. Farrington, C. L. Amos.

Secretary Zimmer, on behalf of the committee, advocated a resolution on tuberculosis eradication and mentioned the resolution drawn up by the Agricultural Conference Board of the State which provides for a permanent and a temporary plan of seeking to eradicate tuberculosis. The resolution is:

Whereas, The Holstein breeders of New York State appreciate the importance of a definite plan for the eradication of tuberculosis, and

Whereas, The special committee of the New York Agricultural Conference Board has made a study of the situation and has recommended a definite state policy, thereby, be it

Resolved, That the members of the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association in annual meeting assembled approve and endorse the plan submitted by said committee and urge legislators to work for legislation to carry out said plan. Carried unanimously.

President Bigler said the effectiveness of an organization was impaired when the officers had to beg for finances and no association can be successful unless dues are high enough. He spoke of a resolution to be submitted by Dr. Armstrong which was prepared by a committee of five consisting of W. D. Robens, Professor Wing, Dr. Armstrong, President Bigler and Secretary Zimmer, and will be offered at the National Association annual meeting. This was now offered for the consideration of the members of the State Association.

This resolution calls for an increase in the transfer fee and for one-half of the increase to be returned to the State Association of the seller's state. Dr. D. M. Armstrong, a director of the National Association, said that there were two main points in having this question debated. The first was to allow each state to express opinion on the advisability of raising the transfer fees to provide additional funds, and the other was that a proportion of the funds should revert back to the state of origin. The transfer fee was reduced last June by the use of the proxy vote. There was a possibility that all who sent the proxies used for this purpose did not believe in the reduction, but, on the other hand, there were many who honestly believed the fee should be reduced. The proposed raise would be paid by the men who sell and in part would be collected from men who otherwise would not contribute to extension work support although they were reaping the benefit.

Mr. O. U. Kellogg said that he could speak only briefly on the subject. He doubted the legality and the workability of the proposed plan. The National Association could use a set portion of its funds for extension work in each state, but the proposed plan which called for an indefinite amount was, in his opinion, illegal.

The opinion of the breeders was against the views of Mr. Kellogg. Dr. Armstrong thought that if the association apportioned a set portion of an increased transfer fee, it would be a definite amount. M. S. Prescott while favoring the idea, said there might be two objections: one, that the money would be spent for extension work in selling states and not in buying states; and the other, that the National Association would have no voice in saying how the money would be spent. He believed the meeting should go on record as favoring an increase on the transfer fee.

President Bigler called on Bertram Scott, recently secretary of Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association. Mr. Scott said that the Minnesota Association, meeting on January 5th, had, after debate, left the question open. They favored raising the transfer fee to not less than $2.00. They recognized Mr. Prescott's first objection but it was the sense of the meeting that Minnesota money could be spent to better advantage in Minnesota than it could in Arkansas or other states that were buying cattle. He and other Minnesota members believed that the various states should raise a sum to that received from the National Association—that the big cattle states should match the money given them, dollar for dollar. The Minnesota Association had been largely financed by the profit from sales and many of its members depend upon the State Association to assist them in marketing their stock.

C. L. Amos said the association fee was now fifty cents. He believed it should be a dollar, of which twenty-five cents should go to the state of origin and the other twenty-five cents should be spent for extension work in the weaker states. The National Association should have a definite plan for extension work and, in his opinion, they had had none in the past. He believed the State Association should work with the National Association but, as the money came from the members, they should have something to say as to how it should be spent. There was a vast field for expansion even in New York and he believed in taking care of his home state.

Professor Wing said that the State Associations should have some settled definite policy which would not be upset by changing policies of new directors elected to the National Association Board. The plan before the meeting only asked for a portion of the increase. A. W. Brown called attention to the fact that the resolution before the meeting was simply a recommendation to the Kansas City delegates and that it was impossible for the meeting to draft an ironclad resolution. President Bigler said the resolution was offered in a conciliatory spirit and that members of New York State wished to work with the members of the other great Holstein states. There might be differences of opinion but if both sides were governed by a spirit of conciliation good results would be achieved. He cited the Lowden proxy-delegate amendment as being a happy solution of past troubles because it was offered in a conciliatory spirit and was accepted by both sides at the St. Paul meeting in the same spirit. A. W. Brown offered a resolution instructing the New York State delegates to advocate the proposition at Kansas City and to accept the best possible terms, and this was seconded by Mr. Zimmer and Dr. Armstrong and carried unanimously. The members gave a vote of thanks to President Bigler, Secretary Zimmer and the other officers and adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors, C. F. Bigler and E. R. Zimmer were reëlected president and secretary; George Abbott was chosen treasurer; A. W. Brown, first vice-president, and W. D. Robens, second vice-president. The executive committee are R. E. Chapin, W. D. Robens, Harry Yates, and the president and secretary.

Onondaga Club Entertainment

The Onondaga County Holstein Club entertained the visiting breeders at a smoker at the Yates Hotel, Wednesday evening, and all present had an enjoyable time. A very pleasing program was provided. In addition John Arfmann, who recently returned from a visit to Germany, told of conditions there and of the struggle people of that country were making to get out from under the burdens caused by the war.

Dr. H. B. Leonard, in charge of the accredited herd work in New York State, reviewed the accomplishments of the state and Federal governments in tuberculosis eradication. His talk was full of information and shows that this work in New York State is progressing rapidly and favorably.

Professor H. H. Wing told of the Holstein breed in Australia and New Zealand. The professor spent a portion of last year traveling through these countries.

The New York Breeders Banquet

The banquet at the Onondaga Hotel was attended by 250 breeders and friends. President Bigler in introducing State Secretary E. R. Zimmer, said that he talked black and white, he wrote black and white, and he snored from dark to light. Mr. Zimmer spoke very briefly, welcomed the breeders from other states and members of the New York State agricultural organizations. He made a plea for coöperation as being essential for success.

Hon. Frank O. Lowden, principal speaker of the evening, was next introduced, as he had to leave early in order to speak the next day at an agricultural gathering at Lansing, Mich. He said at his last visit to Syracuse, May, 1921, he was waited upon by a committee which offered him a directorship in the National Association. This he refused as he had refused a position in the United States cabinet and a foreign ambassadorship because he wished for a rest. On his arrival home he found a pile of telegrams, a foot high, urging him to accept the presidency of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and he accepted office on the condition that all sides coöperated with him. He believed that no one was really for him for president, but it was necessary to have some one who knew nothing of the differences. He touched on the St. Paul meeting and said that the delegate system was apparently so satisfactory that the day after the agreement Judge Peasley and Senator Reynolds sat together and agreed on the placing of the animals at the National Dairy Show, although it was true that Judge Moscrip disagreed with them both.

No form of government could be a success unless the people made it a success, and the National Association will be successful as it coöperates with the state organizations, and the state organizations, in their turn, successful as they coöperate with the local clubs. City dwellers had an idea that there was money in farming because they knew of retired farmers, but there were very few farmers retiring from the profits of farming. They retired because they had bought cheap land which was now enhanced in value. In the past it had been easier to exhaust the fertility of the soil and move West than it was to conserve fertility. It was possible to farm and at the same time improve the soil. While he was traveling in Switzerland he saw better wheat fields than he had ever seen in the United States, and these wheat fields had fed Cæsar's legions. There was no permanent agriculture without livestock farming. It might be possible, but it was not practiced. Dairying was the best branch of livestock raising.

Middle West bankers have made a discovery. The president of the Federal Reserve Bank [illegible] ing the district of which Illinois is a part, said that in the Central West the only banks that were in good shape financially were in dairy sections. The bankers were coming to realize that dairying is the best system of permanent agriculture.

Marketing is the present great agricultural problem and one that had been neglected in the past. The prices of farm products [illegible] of supply and demand [illegible] of prices, but that law [illegible]

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of conditions on both sides. When the prices of wheat fluctuated 20 cents a bushel in a single day, it was evident that the law of supply and demand was not working. Marketing conditions were not local or even national problems, world conditions had to be studied.

When he traveled he spent several days in Friesland and visited a number of cattle breeders. On the wall of one house he saw a picture of one of his friends when he was a young man, Thomas B. Wales, of Iowa, former secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and found upon inquiry that the picture was there because Mr. Wales had, in times past, purchased more cattle from that farm than had any other buyer. In Holland he found many coöperative factories owned and operated by farmers. In course of business one Holland farmer learned from others. They studied foreign markets, formed a coöperative company for export marketing and sent a representative to England to learn Stilton cheese making and then supplied a large portion of the English market with this delicacy.

The Farm Bureau was the largest American organization for the good of farming if it would only keep its feet on the ground. Agriculture in America to-day is going through the process that English agriculture went through after the Napoleonic wars. England decided in favor of manufacturing, perhaps wisely for her; but America now in the same situation, has not made and should not make the same choice. The wise course for America would be to encourage agriculture. In this country there were 4,000,000 farmers who still live on farms they own.

President Lowden was given a rising vote of thanks and retired.

In introducnig the next speaker, President Bigler said that when Holsteins were first imported into this country butter was put up in firkins, as many of the audience could remember. There were some who had visions and the next speaker was one of these.

Mr. E. A. Powell said he had spent sixty years in dairying, of which fifty were with purebred Holstein cattle. He well remembered the first meeting in Boston when a half dozen breeders met in Charles Houghton's office. He gave a short history of early importations, mentioning that in 1625, and again in 1810 Holsteins were brought into this country, but their blood became mingled with that of common cattle. Mr. Chenery imported one animal in 1852, and later made a second importation of three cows and a bull, of which all but one animal was slaughtered when disease broke out. In 1861 Mr. Chenery imported four cows and a bull and breeding records were kept from then on, although no production records were kept. Then the Hon. Gerrit S. Miller, of Petersboro, N. Y., imported three cows and a bull. Mr. Miller kept continuous records of his animals' production and his cow Dowager completed the first year record of over 12,000 lb., and Crown Princess, a little later, made over 14,000. Then the Yeomans and F. C. Stevens and John G. Dutcher made importations as well as his own firm of Smiths and Powell. This firm tested 160 cows before the establishment of the advanced registry system. All were tested for a week or thirty days and some for a year. To-day he believed that more attention should be given to individuality as well as to immense prod tion. He believed that the largest cow was not alw best, although some western breeders advertised size of their cattle. It was true that such animals mi make large records when kept in stable, but farm cows must get a large portion of their own living, it was possible to have an animal so big and clur that she could not rustle for what she ate.

Dr. Armstrong said in addition to the dates of portation that Mr. Powell had given that the Holl Land Company brought six cows and a bull to Ca novia, N. Y., in 1795. New York now has more t one-fifth of the Holsteins in the United States. Th was 115,000 Holstein purebreds in the state agai 38,000 Guernseys, Jerseys and Ayrshires. The succ of the breeder depended upon the success of the dai man. Touching the question of tuberculosis eradi tion, state assistance was of great value to the dai man but appropriations were not large enough.

H. B. Noyes, as chairman of the finance committ was down to speak on National Association polici but said he would disregard his set subject. All members owed Judge Peasley a debt for nominati and electing President Lowden last June. The assoc tion was both honored and benefited by Mr. Lowde being president. He was a man of United States pre dential calibre.

Breed extension work is all we do as an associati outside of registering and transfering cattle. When became interested in cattle, in the year 1895, you co buy good registered Holstein cows for $95 and $1 each. Mr. Hoxie thought out the Advanced Regist system, with good results to the breed. Many branch of extension work could be done better through st and county organizations than they could get throu the National Association. The analogy was somethi the same as the state and Federal governments. I believed that it was possible for each state to fix t transfer fee on its own transfers, then it could use share of the transfer fee as its members desired. T New York State members should work for the Ne York State cow, the dealer, the breeder and the heal standard so that each and all would be better than tho of the other states.

M. S. Prescott's subject was "The Signs of t Times." He said that public sales were the best baro eters of the signs of the times. There were 190 sal reported in 1921, in which 12,000 head had broug $3,326,000, an average of $278. This was the thi highest average of a ten-year period and was only e ceeded by the boom two years previous. The avera for the ten-year period was $280. In the sales of t past year 1,525 cows or heifers themselves untested ar from untested dams, averaged $196. One thousan four hundred and fourteen animals with no record but with tested dams, averaged $354, and 1,133 A.R. with tested dams, averaged $493. Superintende Gardner's reports show, that so far the present seas there was a 15% increase of A.R.O. work over th of last year.

In introducing the next speaker, Mr. Bigler said th the great value of the Holstein cow is her extreme pr duction and the great problem of the New York Sta dairyman is marketing that production.

Bradley Fuller, director of the Dairyman's League, gave a little league history and said that in November the league handled $6,179,000 of farmers' money at a charge of 6 cents per 100 pounds. Of this 4 cents was used for overhead expenses. One cent and three mills was used in advertising, and even at that they were spending $1,000 a day. One-half cent per 100 pounds went into the reserve fund, and three mills were expended locally.

The final speaker was John Arfmann, whose subject was "Our Boys." He was nicely started when he was interrupted by a squad of Boy Scouts, carrying the flag. One of them said that they were future breeders, and only as the state organization succeeded to-day could a foundation be laid for their success.

Mr. Arfmann said that they must clean the slate and wipe out the debt of the state organization and started the ball rolling by a donation of $100. The breeders and others present raised some $4,200, which wipes out all indebtedness of the New York State Association.

Said the cigar to the match as the smoker lit the vile weed a second time: "Here I am; lit up again."

Said the telephone operator to her sweetheart: "You needn't call again; I've gotten your number."

Pennsylvania for Healthy Pure Breds

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED HERDS UNDER ACCREDITED PLAN THAT ARE ACCREDITED OR CREDITED WITH ONE NEGATIVE TEST TO NOVEMBER 1, 1921

BREED	Pure Bred		Mixed		Grade		Total		
	Number Herds	Number Cattle	Number Herds	Number Pure Bred	Number Graded	Number Herds	Number Cattle	Number Herds	Number Pure Bred	Number Graded
Angus			2	44	15	1	12	3	56	27
Ayrshire	19	1,035	29	357	396	11	88	60	1,380	497
Brown Swiss			1	9	3	2	29	3	9	32
Devon	1	20						1	20	
Durham			3	21	57	25	191	30	21	248
Dutch Belted			1	5				1	5	
Guernsey	52	1,141	190	1,335	1,577	80	846	322	2,476	2,599
Hereford	6	102	12	128	101	1	5	19	230	102
Holstein	104	2,127	456	3,519	5,070	288	3,656	847	5,646	7,728
Jersey	46	661	248	1,385	2,227	280	1,741	574	2,246	3,902
Red Polled			5	40	17			5	40	17
Shorthorn	3	101	26	180	339	10	90	39	280	419
Total	231	5,178	979	7,302	9,855	625	5,488	1,888	13,480	15,389

Magistrate—"Can't this case be settled out of court?"

Mulligan—"Sure, sure; that's what we were trying to do, your honor, when the police interfered."

Said the dog as he bit his own tail; "This is the end of me."

A Susquehanna Champion

GRAND Champion Segis 2d, No. 190872, is one of the well bred sires making history in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. He is owned by L. N. and F. S. Mack, of Montrose, and was bred by E. C. Brill, of Stewartsville, New Jersey.

The sire of this bull is Grand Champion Segis, a son of the noted King Segis Champion and of the 30.17 lb. cow, Maid of Center Salem DeKol. The dam of Grand Champion Segis 2d is Belle Segis Champion, who made 37.15 lb. butter in seven days from 523.6 lb. of milk. She is a daughter of King Segis Champion, who was by King Segis DeKol Korndyke from the 36-lb. show cow Aaggie Pauline Sarcastic. Back of this young bull are many famous sires and noted producing cows. One noted cow in his pedigree is the former world's champion Pontiac Clothilde DeKol 2d, the first 37-lb. cow and the first to make a thousand pounds of butter fat in a year. Among the famous sires he traces to are King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke and Hengerveld DeKol, a trio of transmitters whose combined blood is found in many of the greatest animals of the present day.



GRAND CHAMPION SEGIS 2d, NO. 190872

One of Susquehanna County's younger sires. Dam: Belle Segis Champion, 37.15 lbs. at 4 years old. Owned by L. N. and F. F. Mack, Montrose, Pa.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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JANUARY 22, 1922

Change of Publishing Date

SOME of our closest friends have suggested that we change the date of publishing our paper from the 1st and the 15th of the month to the 8th and the 22d. We believe this suggestion a good one, and until further notice THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be published on the 8th and the 22d of each month, beginning with this issue.

We Thank You

FROM the many subscriptions and letters of congratulation received in each mail we are assured that the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is appreciated. We had anticipated that our efforts to establish a magazine of high standard would be looked upon favorably by the majority of breeders; but little did we expect or anticipate that the first issue would bring such a generous response. We wish to thank our many friends for the prompt and cordial reception they extended to our new publication.

A Long Way to Go

THE United States census report tells that less than three per cent of the sixty-six million cattle in the country are purebreds. Of this three per cent, less than half are purebred dairy cattle, and only a trifle over a quarter are Holstein-Friesians; in other words, considerably less than one per cent of the total cattle in the United States are purebred Holsteins.

Pessimists suggest that the business of breeding registered Holsteins is being overdone. This suggestion is far from the truth, for the vast possibilities of the Holstein breeding business are scarcely grasped even by the most sanguine of its followers. Anyone who looks over the census figures and is possessed of any reasoning ability can readily grasp the fact that we have barely scratched the surface of this vast field—a field that should be cultivated carefully and steadily, with expectations bound to be realized of a rich and plenteous harvest.

Think—Then Act

THE members of the Holstein-Friesian Association will soon be called upon to nominate delegates to represent them at the coming Annual Assembly to be held at Kansas City, in June. Under the new form of government adopted at the special meeting at St. Paul, the delegates so elected will choose our officers, fix salaries, levy taxes, amend, alter or repeal our by-laws, or make any change that they see fit. Under the old form of government any proposed amendment to the constitution and by-laws had to be submitted to the membership in writing 30 days previous to the time of the Annual Convention. This gave the members an opportunity to carefully study and consider the merits and demerits of proposed changes and also gave them the privilege of expressing themselves for or against such amendments by direct or proxy votes. The new form of government does not require that a written notice be given to the membership regarding any action that may come up for consideration before the Assembly of Delegates and the members are no longer allowed a direct vote, but can only voice their opinion through their delegates. With this state of affairs it is very important that the members use great care in choosing the men to represent them at the Annual Assembly.

A movement is already on foot with the view of increasing the transfer fee and devoting a portion of the money thus collected to the support of the state organizations. Whether this movement will receive much support or not depends to a great degree whether the delegates who are sent to the convention are chosen from the conservative element that makes up eighty-five per cent of the membership of the National Association or whether the candidates elected are the ones nominated by the various state associations.

The members of the National Association, living in several of the leading Holstein states, have had an opportunity to judge from experience what has been accomplished by employing a paid secretary, and in this issue we are giving a detailed report of the association work in the leading Holstein state so that our readers can formulate an opinion.

We believe that any extension work participated in by the National Association should be educational in character with the view of educating the dairy public regarding the superiority of the Holstein cow as a milk-producing animal and the use of purebred sires in grading up and increasing the average yearly milk and butter production of the herds.

We do not believe that the National Association should devote any of its resources toward promoting or managing public sales.

The Silver Lining

THE business depression of the past year was felt in agriculture, which was hit as hard, if not harder, than any other of the great industries. Dairymen may have the idea that they were especially ill-used, but their condition is far better than that of their brothers who grow mainly corn and beef. Nation-wide country bank reports bear out this statement.

There is a significant movement at the present time particularly strong in the Central West. From all the dairy sections comes the word that buyers from the beef and corn states are seeking high-class dairy cattle. Naturally the largest demand is for grades, but there is a good demand for purebreds, and many carloads, shipped from the great dairy centers, include purebred bulls and females.

Four successive communications reaching the desk of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to-day told this story. The first one recorded the shipment of sixty Holsteins purchased to go into Idaho, from the dairy district around Owen and Curtiss, Wisconsin, the funds being obtained from war finance loans. The second communication reported the shipment of two carloads of mixed grade and purebred cattle from Cumberland, Wis., to Red Wood Falls, Minn., another carload to Mason, Wis., and also told of a carload being shipped the week before to Duluth. A Nebraska letter told of the arrival of twenty-one Holstein milkers at Kearney, to be distributed to farmers in Buffalo County. The fourth epistle told of a Wisconsin trip taken by a North Dakota County Agent, a banker representative and two dairymen of the Non-Partisan State, which resulted in a Christmas shipment of seventy head of stock. This included nine purebreds and no less than sixty-seven daughters of purebred sires. A company operating a string of banks in western states furnished the funds in this instance.

These are not isolated instances, we have received word of a number of others. In a similar Iowa deal the man stated that, in his vicinity, corn was selling far below what it cost him to produce it, and he estimated that during the past season he had dropped in his farming operations the tidy sum of $8,000. The gentleman in question has ample finances, is a business farmer, and after carefully looking over the situation decided that dairying gave surer returns.

Looking Ahead

ONE of the essentials in building a purebred herd is foresight, though it must be admitted that many men who have become successful breeders rather stumbled into the business or got into it without any previous forethought. Once in, however, foresight has a good deal to do with the ultimate attainment of a breeder. This is revealed in the discretion which he used in the culling of his herd each year, the selection of animals that are to be retained for breeding purposes and the elimination of the others. Every breeder is tempted to quote prices on his best animals because the attitude of the prospective buyers invites this. They often indicate that they would be agreeable to paying a handsome price as an invitation for him to name a figure that he knows insures a liberal profit. But the breeder who uses foresight refrains from quoting prices on his choicest productions. He insures the improvement of his herd by retaining them. On the other hand he also uses foresight who allows the less efficient ones to pass early from his possession.

There is the matter of patronage to be considered and this very largely rests with the breeder himself.

He needs to know better than anyone else what his herd represents, then he can make his appeal for patronage accordingly. He will find, however, that in the building of a permanent business it will be rather more profitable to sell his animals for slightly less than their value than to obtain for them much more than their actual worth. These patrons will be coming back year after year if they do well with the animals which they have purchased from him, but if they find in the course of time that such purchases represent a higher cost price than their usefulness justifies, their continued patronage will be uncertain. That breeder looks ahead who realizes that success in the breeding and marketing of purebred livestock is only attained through a period of years and never results from a brief period of trade activity.

Our Home

HARRISBURG, the capital of Pennsylvania, the home of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, is on the converging point of four main railroad lines: the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading, Cumberland Valley, and Northern Central. Two hundred and twenty-seven passenger trains pass through this city daily. One-fifth of the population of the United States resides within three hundred miles of Harrisburg.

The offices of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are in the Evangelical Building, North Third Street. This building was completed October, 1918. Its exterior measurements are 160 by 210 feet, and it has a floor space of 89,645 square feet, or more than



HOME OF THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Evangelical Building, North Third and Reily Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

two acres, is well lighted and has 14,351 square feet of glass.

The building is fireproof throughout, and it contains a steam heating equipment, an automatic fire extinguishing system, a refrigerator and water cooling plant, and an electric vacuum cleaner system, all which make it modern, secure and convenient.

The printing plant contains eight typesetting machines and twenty presses. In all, 150 hands are employed besides the staff of this paper.

We take delight in showing our offices and printing plant to our friends and to show that the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has not only come to stay but that it has lots of room to grow and intends to.

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, sign and return the enclosed slip and receive the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* regularly for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Naturally the beauty that's only skin deep doesn't wear well.

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Cow Testing Association Work in Pennsylvania

R. H. Olmstead

COW testing association work as is generally known in this state, is an organization of about twenty-six members who desire to keep yearly records of milk and butter fat production on their herds together with feed costs, thus showing the amount of profit or loss per cow at the end of the year.

This work has taken on rapid strides during the past five years. At the present time there are fifty-two active associations in the state, which is only surpassed by one other state, viz., Wisconsin. During the past year of readjustment money has been rather tight and very few new associations have been started. In fact, it has taken a great deal of work to keep the old associations in active operation. At the present time, however, there seems to be a renewed interest in cow testing association work, and by the end of the present year there should be at least seventy associations in active operation.

This renewed interest may be due to several reasons, any one of which is sufficient for a farmer to take up this kind of work. First of all, there seems to be more and more calls for cows with cow testing association records. For the man with limited capital who wishes to start in the purebred business or who desires to pick up a few cows, the association records are a source of information which can not be overestimated. In other words, it tells just what a cow is doing in her everyday working clothes and usually on two milkings a day. Just recently a request came into one of our southern counties requesting a carload of cattle with cow testing association records. Through our extension service we find that the new breeders desire to buy more and more from these records wherever possible.

It has been clearly demonstrated time and again that these association records have helped materially at public as well as private sales. One farmer who recently had a public sale, reported that as each cow was brought under the hammer he read her milk and butter fat records. As a result he figured that his records averaged him about thirty dollars more per cow.

Another reason for the renewed interest in cow testing association work seems to be economical production. This has been considered both from the feeding and the breeding standpoint. We all realize that our highest producing cows are our most economical producers. With this in mind more dairymen are determined to know just what profit every cow is making for them. Then too, they desire to raise the heifer calves only from their best cows. By thus raising our production of milk and butter fat our cost per one hundred pounds will be lowered, and bring about a wider margin between the cost and selling price.

It is highly important that all men, who are looking forward toward herd improvement, should become associated with one of these associations. Through these yearly records an interest is stimulated that can not be brought about in any other way. No herd is good enough but what its owner wishes it to be better. The minute we are satisfied our progress stops, so it is with our herds. Let us set a goal toward which to work, and when we have obtained that goal, set one a little higher.

A farmer just outside of Williamsport who entered his herd in an association in 1915, showed an average production of 5,635 pounds of milk and 234 pounds of butter fat, with a profit above feed cost of 33 cents per cow. After continuing in the association for five years his average production was 9,985 pounds of milk and 349 pounds of butter fat, with an average profit of $138.71 per cow above feed costs. He is now on his sixth year and hopes to bring his average up over the 10,000-pound mark.

The Canton Association in Brandford County, which has been going six years, has raised their average production over 1,000 pounds of milk and 50 pounds of butter fat per cow. When it is taken into consideration that over 400 cows make up this association, the results are very encouraging. One member in this association has raised his average production per cow from 7,150 pounds of milk and 274 pounds of butter fat to 11,720 pounds of milk and 454 pounds of butter fat.

The cow testing associations have done a wonderful piece of work in Denmark, and they are doing the same for this country. The dairyman who is interested in breeding, feeding, selection, buying and selling, can not afford not to be associated with such an organization. Their value can not be estimated in dollars and cents.

Lenawee Breeders Annual Meeting

THE Lenawee County Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at the Courthouse, Adrian, Mich., December 15th, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

E. L. Smith, of Adrian Township, was reelected president of the association. Clinton Faler, of Adrian Township, was chosen vice-president, and Robert Curtis, also of Adrian Township, was reelected secretary and treasurer. Under the terms of a motion adopted at the meeting the board of directors was increased from five to nine members. The following men were elected to the board: George Knisel, of Blissfield, three years; Charles Figy, Seneca, three years; Fred Meyers, Adrian, three years; Ervin Reed, Jasper, two years; Grant Ousterhout, Britton, one year; Earl Kimball, Onsted, one year. The men already on the board, whose terms do not expire until next year, are Fred Knopf, of Blissfield; Carroll Hart, of Clayton, and Fred Tayer, of Adrian.

The breeders listened to addresses by Dr. B. J. Killham, State Veterinarian, and Dr. R. T. Rich, Federal Veterinarian for Michigan. Dr. Killham urged breeders of cattle who had their herds enrolled under the Accredited Plan to use greater precaution to prevent possible infection of the herd. He cautioned against using freight cars and motor trucks which had not been properly disinfected.

Mike (to his son)—"Now, you've been fighting again. You've lost yer two front tathe."

Emil—"Naw, I ain't lost 'em; I got 'em in me pocket."

CLUB ACTIVITIES

The Calumet County Association Elects Officers

The Calumet County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held its annual meeting at the Courthouse, Chilton, Wis., December 19th.

The following officers were reëlected for 1922: President, Frank Kloehn; vice-president, A. T. Hipke; secretary, Art Bub; directors, Orrin Leverenz and W. A. Borneman; treasurer, Alfred Hertel.

The Calumet County Holstein Breeders' Association was organized a few years ago and showed a membership of over sixty members. At the present time the membership is not quite so strong, due to a lack of coöperation among the breeders. As an organization the breeders have a wonderful field ahead of them and by close coöperation can derive untold benefits.

On the question of hiring a county agent it was the unanimous opinion of the members present that one should be hired. An invitation will be tendered to the other breeder Associations in the county, to appoint two or more delegates, these to meet in Chilton, January 4th, and aid in drawing up a joint resolution to the county board asking that the Agricultural Committee be instructed to hire such agent. The Farm Bureau organization in the county will also be asked to send delegates. The members of the Holstein Breeders' Association are among the most prominent dairy farmers in Calumet County, and every one of them present expressed the opinion that the county was the loser by not hiring an Agricultural Agent. The question of holding a picnic was finally left for the Executive Board to decide.

The question of advertising animals belonging to members of the Association came before the meeting. Each member will furnish the secretary with a list of the animals he has for sale. The secretary is to advertise these animals, and if any sales result, the secretary will receive 5% of the selling price as compensation for his work.

Enthusiastic and Enterprising

The Holstein Breeders of Williams County, Ohio, with their wives held an enthusiastic meeting in Montpelier, Christmas week. C. A. Fyke presided. The Association endorsed the calf club movement and appointed a committee consisting of Glen Mochersman, E. W. Boyer, Clint Dohm, C. E. Caulkins, B. M. Baltosser, H. P. Oberlin, A. E. Shour, C. H. Estrich, C. J. Weldy, Philip Altman, D. R. Tressler, and C. F. Shook, to enroll boys in the calf club which is to start next spring. The Association voted that all calves sold to calf club members must have a certificate of tuberculosis test and must be guaranteed breeders. It was decided to exhibit at the County Fair and H. E. Bectol, Bridgewater; Clint Dohm, Madison; C. E. Caulkins, Millcreek, and H. W. Brannan, Pulaski Township, were appointed as the County Fair committee.

It was decided to ask for a two-day Holstein institute, this to consist of work on judging, pedigree writing, testing and feeding. The committee in charge this year are: Albert Kabner, H. C. Barker, and County Agent Fielder. The principal address was made by H. C. Barker, secretary of Ohio Holstein Breeders' Association, who spoke on the future of the business.

Marshfield Local Adds Members

The Marshfield local of the Wood County Holstein Association met December 20th. Five new members were added, bringing the total membership to thirty.

The meeting was opened by President William Schimmelpfenig. County Agent R. A. Peterson told of the activities of the ten other locals in Wood County. He encouraged testing cattle as an aid to production. He came out strongly for renewed activity in eradicating tuberculosis in cattle. Agent Peterson suggested that a committee be appointed to secure from Marshfield merchants an agreement not to sell oleomargarine as a substitute for butter.

The committee was appointed and consists of E. E. Royce, chairman; Charles Aldrich, William Schimmelpfenig, F. L. Musbach, E. E. Schroeder.

F. L. Musbach, superintendent of the experimental station, urged the adoption of a definite outline of work for next year.

Active Holstein Association

The St. Urban Holstein Association, operating around Winlock, Wash., has purchased a junior herd bull. Two representatives of the Association traveled to Vancouver, Wash., inspected the herd of B. O. Case & Sons, and finally decided on a eleven months' calf. The dam of this bull averaged 4.2% fat in her long-time test and his pedigree possesses a double cross of the blood of the former world champion milk producer, Margie Newman. Members of the St. Urban Association purchased five heifers at the Southwest Washington fair grounds sale, December 9th, and new members are joining the Association and showing much interest in purebred stock.

Illinois Association Re-elects Fox

At the closing session of the annual meeting of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association held at Dixon, Illinois, December 20th and 30th, George A. Fox was reelected president. Mr. Fox is the owner of the Stevens Stock Farm at Spaulding, and his herd includes a number of famous animals.

The vice-presidents elected at the meeting are: F. H.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Swanzey, Ridott; W. H. Fitch, Aurora; J. T. Williams, Sterling; L. C. Shockley, Willsville, and Dr. W. W. Yapp, Professor of Dairying at the University of Illinois, Urbana. R. N. Thompson, of Cowden, was elected secretary-treasurer. More than 200 cattle breeders were present.

The principal address was made by the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, Ex-Governor of Illinois and president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Todd County Breeders Active

The Todd County Holstein Breeders' Association met at the Farm Bureau Office at Long Prairie, Minn., December 20th. The association voted unanimously to raise money for the Holstein calf contest and to assist the Farm Bureau with this project. It was also voted to hold the annual association picnic at Horseshoe Lake some time this coming summer.

The association went on record as favoring the growing of alfalfa on every farm in Todd County. It was voted that members of the association should pay 2% of the selling price to the Farm Bureau for all Holsteins sold through the assistance of the Farm Bureau. This is to defray the traveling expenses of the County Agent in helping to make sales for the breeders and to avoid any criticism that might be made to the effect that the Farm Bureau was unduly favoring livestock breeders.

The president of the association is M. E. Gutches, of Reynolds, while J. P. Nelson, of Eagle Valley, is secretary.

Rock County Breeders' Banquet

One hundred and fifty breeders of Holstein cattle attended the annual meeting of the Rock County Association held in Janesville, Wis., December 20th. A good time was had by all.

The doings started with a banquet held at the Hotel Meyers, followed by a business meeting at which the following officers were elected: President, J. A. Craig, Janesville; vice-president, E. L. Benedict, Clinton; secretary, John Jones, Milton; treasurer, Archie Ried, Janesville. Twelve directors for the year, besides the two Beloit men, include J. A. Craig, John Jones, E. L. Benedict, Ora Steele, Fred Gaarder, Harold Ward, Archie Ried, John L. Fisher, D. K. Latta, and E. P. Coons.

Nebraska Breeders Annual Meeting

The Nebraska Holstein-Friesian Club held its annual meeting in the Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, on January 4th. There was a good attendance. The activities of the past year were reviewed and a committee was appointed to work out a plan to improve grade herds by exchanging purebred Holstein bulls for scrubs. The following officers were elected: President, D. M. Hildebrand, Seward; vice-president, H. A. Morrison, College View; secretary, J. E. Palm, Lincoln; treasurer, Henry Stubbe, Central City; directors, C. H. Starke, Red Cloud; C. J. Furry, Franklin; W. J. Jenkinson, Monroe.

Dodge County Breeders Meet

The annual meeting of the Dodge County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at Mantorville, Minn., December 19th. The principal address was given by O. G. Schaefer, county agent, who spoke on the value of blood lines in purebred sires, citing the work in Steele County as an example. Within a year the purebred sires in this county have increased from 17 to 22%. Other addresses were given by C. L. McNally, county agent, who spoke on "Community Coöperation." J. C. Marlow, of Mankato, vice-president of the State Holstein Association, spoke on the state organization.

The officers for 1922 were elected at this meeting and are T. W. Chapin, president; W. Parkin, vice-president, and W. P. Mann, secretary-treasurer.

Clark County Has Ten

At a meeting of Holstein breeders living around Curtiss, Wis., the tenth Holstein Association in Clark County was organized December 13th. Theo. Thompson was elected president, and Albert Zenzel, secretary and treasurer.

Most of the members belong to the Curtiss Cow Testing Association, which was organized this fall. An effort will be made to organize a coöperative bull association and it is planned to bring more Holsteins into the district.

Sale Series Planned

The directors of the Waupaca County Association met December 15th, at Weyauwega, Wis., to confer with directors of the Holstein Associations of Winnebago and Outagamie Counties. Mr. Reid Murray, of Oshkosh; Paul Nyhus, of Appleton, and County Agent Gus Sell, of Winnebago County, were also present. It was planned to hold a series of grade and purebred sales in the counties represented, the grade sales to be held in March and the purebred sales in May. Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Community Clubs Joint Meeting

Seven community breed clubs held their annual meeting at Greenwood, Wis., in the middle of December. President Wm. Krause, of Thorpe, presiding. It was decided to have a county show and to select the animals some time in January, so that there will be plenty of time to get them in shape for the fairs. The association will hold its annual consignment sale at Owen in the spring. A selection committee was chosen consisting of John Wuethrich, William Krause, and H. M. Knipfel, county agent.

First College Student—"What shall we do?"

Second College Student—"I'll spin a coin. If it's heads we'll go to the movies, tails we go to the dance, and if it stands on edge we'll study."

Cow Testing Association Reports

LEADING SEVEN ARE HOLSTEINS

The seven highest record cows in the Adell (Wis.) Cow Testing Association are either grade or registered Holsteins. The leader is the registered Holstein Queen Melchior Johanna, owned by Lewis Weinhold. She made 60.4 lb. of fat, 1,890 lb. milk in thirty days.

Mr. Weinhold also owned the highest herd, his cattle, consisting of grade and registered Holsteins, averaging 26.4 lb. fat, 752 lb. milk. The second highest herd consists of grade and registered Holsteins, owned by G. A. Schulz; one of his registered cows produced 1,179 lb. milk, 51.8 lb. fat and averaged 4.4%.

The highest producer for the first eight months of the Association year is a grade Holstein of the Weinhold herd. Her record to date is 383.7 lb. butter fat, 10,438 lb. of milk. The registered cow Peeress Johanna Beechwood 2d, owned by Roy Shaver, stands second with 375.8 lb. butter fat, 10,252 lb. of milk. The leader for milk production is Daisy Johanna De Kol Melchior, owned by Walter Hammen. Her records for the first eight months are 11,097 lb. of milk and 347.1 lb. of butter.

The total enrollment in the Adell Association is 435 cows, of which 317 were milking in November. The average production for this number is 16.3 lb. fat, 457 lb. of milk. Nineteen animals freshened during the month. Fourteen were sold, nine for dairy purposes and five for beef.

HOLSTEINS TAKE FIRST THREE PLACES

The mixed grade and purebred Holstein herd of Robert Bruesewitz led the Spencer, Wis., Cow Testing Association for the month of November. The average of this herd was 866.7 lb. of milk, 36.7 lb. of butter fat.

The three highest record cows in this herd were all registered Holsteins and occupied the leading three places in the Association list. The leader made 1,191 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. butter fat; the second made 1,703 lb. milk, 68.1 lb. butter fat, and the third made 1,247 lb. milk, 58.6 lb. butter fat. Twenty-four cows in the 327 tested produced over 30 lb. of butter fat and five over 40 lb. Harvey L. Peterson is the test supervisor.

GRADE HOLSTEINS TEST HIGH

Two grade Holsteins, one owned by Lyle Ray, and the other by Frank Griswold, made over 60 lb. butter fat during December, in the Dale and Hortonville (Wis.) Cow Testing Association. Mr. Ray's cow made 1,365 lb. of milk with a 4.6% fat test, making 62.8 lb. of butter fat. The Griswold cow made 1,389 lb. milk with a 4.4% fat test, she making 61 lb. of butter fat. Twenty-eight cows, almost all grade Holsteins, made 40 lb. or more of butter fat during the 30 days. Seven were above 50 lb.

LILY AND LILY

The two highest producing cows in the Bruce (Wis.) County Testing Association for the month ending December 15th are Lily, a purebred Holstein owned by E. C. Briggs, with a record of exactly 50 lb. of fat, and a grade Holstein named Lily, owned by H. C. Mohlenbrink, with 47.3 lb. of fat to her credit.

The herd for the month averaged 25.2 lb. fat consists of seven animals of mixed Holstein and Guernsey blood, owned by Louis Mattison.

DU PAGE HERDS RANK HIGH

DuPage County had two of the ten highest producing cows in the state of Illinois, during the month of November. W. W. Pflug, of La Grange, had the second highest record herd, seven purebred Holsteins which averaged 1,265 lb. of milk, 43.6 lb. butter fat. One of these animals gave 2,115 lb. of milk and made 74 lb. of fat, standing sixth in the list for the entire state.

The J. F. Jelke herd, of Dundee, stood ninth for the entire state with an average of 1,023 lb. of milk, 35.8 lb. butter fat. The Jelke herd consists of 58 purebreds and high-grade Holsteins.

COLLEGE COW MAKES STATE RECORD

The North Dakota State record for senior four-year-olds was recently broken by Miss Ormsby Madeline, No. 368160, owned by the Department of Dairy Husbandry of the North Dakota Experiment Station. She produced 12,500.9 lb. of milk in 365 days, making 522.99 lb. butter. As a senior three-year-old she made 509.6 lb. milk, 21.27 lb. butter in 7 days. Her year record was made under normal herd management, as she ran with the dairy herd and was milked only twice a day after the first month on test. She was bred and developed by the college and is the second college cow that attained the leadership of her class during the past year.

GOOD MICHIGAN THREE-YEAR-OLD

Munger Queen Segis, owned by John H. Chestnut and Son, of Fenton, Mich., is finishing a year record and will make 20,500 lb. of milk. She is only a three-year-old and this is her first lactation period. A number of other young cows in the Chestnut Acres herd are milking from 70 to 96 pounds a day.

CAN'T BLAME HIM

"When the new preacher tried to start his car he choked the engine three times in succession."

"Did he make any remarks appropriate to the occasion?"

"No, he didn't, but he didn't have exactly the same kind of expression on his face as when he says, 'Let us pray.'"—*Pathfinder.*

ROBERTSON'S HEIFER GOING STRONG

Hillpine Flora Finderne, a junior two-year-old, owned by H. E. Robertson, of York, Pa., is making a splendid record in long-time test. To date she has 17,140 lb. of milk to her credit with 98 days to go to complete her year.

SORT OF S. O. S.

"What sort of a time is your friend having on his motor tour?"

"Great! I've had only two letters from him—one from a police station and the other from a hospital.

MUST BE LICENSED

"It's got so these days that a man can hardly wed unless he can show the girl two licenses."

"Two licenses?"

"Yes, marriage and automobile."—*New Haven Register.*

SURE ENOUGH

Bobby—Nuts grow on trees, don't they?

Mother—Yes, my child.

Bobby—Well, what tree gives doughnuts?

Mother—Why—er—the pantry.

SOMETHING SIMILAR

Wife—What do you think of my doughnuts, Herbert?

Husband—Wonderful, darling. Scientists have tried for years to produce artificial rubber, and here you have done it at the first attempt.—*Portland Express.*

NO LAUGHING

"Do you know there's only one practical joker mentioned in the Bible?"

"And who, pray tell, was he?"

"Why it was Samson. His last joke brought down the house."—*Topics of the Day Films.*

A CONDENSED VICTORY

Mrs. Jones (reading)—New York dairies resume normal milk supply.

Mr. Jones—Better "lait" than never, I suppose.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Report of State Secretary, E. R. Zimmer

Mr. President and Members of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association:

The following report covers the activities of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association from January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1922:

The Annual Meeting.—The first annual meeting of the association was held at Rochester, Jan. 11, 1921, and about 150 breeders were present. The plan of electing directors was changed to a district plan and the state divided into eleven districts, one district for each director.

From the standpoint of our office the district plan has worked out most satisfactorily. It has given each director a definite territory over which he is responsible and to whom we can go for matters pertaining to that district. We have also found that taking the state as a whole it has resulted in a better feeling among our breeders and that all parts of the state were receiving representation.

Another important change made at the annual meeting was a change in the membership fee changing it from a flat fee of $5.00 to a graduated scale of 50 cents for each purebred animal over one year, 10 cents for each grade animal over one year old, with a minimum fee of $5.00. Another amendment that was adopted at the meeting last year provided for a joint fee with those clubs that wished to work under such an agreement. Under this plan twenty-five per cent of the money collected in the county for membership is remitted to the county club to cover the membership in the local organization. This has generally worked out very satisfactorily, and already twenty of the thirty-five clubs in the state have adopted the joint fee.

The First State Breeders' Sale.—The first annual state breeders' sale was held at Rochester; 134 head were sold for an average of about $500 each. From a financial standpoint, so far as the association was concerned, the sale was a failure, because it resulted in a net loss to this association of approximately $3,828.

County Meetings.—Following the annual meeting your president and secretary held about fifty-five meetings in thirty-seven counties of the state. We were accompanied on these trips by members of the board of directors, county officers and others interested in the association. At these meetings we made a particular point to explain the new plan of organization, and to generally better acquaint the breeders of the state with the real advantages of the association and of their response to it.

Everything considered the meetings were very successful, and a goodly number of members secured. However, on account of the annual meeting and sale coming on in June, it was impossible for us to give the membership campaign the follow-up work that it should have had, and the year has resulted in a total membership of 752. We have organized a total of seven clubs covering the counties of Essex, Franklin, Niagara, Orange, Saratoga-Schnectady, Schoharie, and Yates.

National Meeting.—It was the duty this year of the breeders of New York to act as hosts to the Holstein breeders of the nation. The National Association took care of a part of the expense and a good-sized fund was raised by popular subscription from our breeders. Long automobile tours were arranged and trips made to Auburn, Ithaca, and Cortland on one day, and to Watertown and Thousand Islands on another. This report would not be complete without mentioning the courteous entertainment that was provided for our guests by Mr. J. R. White, of Auburn; Mr. George N. Smith, of Watertown, and a group of Cortland County breeders.

On June 1st a banquet of 1,000 Holstein breeders was held in the State Armory at Syracuse. Complimentary tickets were furnished by the breeders of New York to all of the breeders from other states. So far as I know, this is the largest breeders' banquet ever held in America. The value of these entertainments can not be measured. It gave the breeders of New York an opportunity to meet a large number of breeders from other states, and likewise it gave the visiting breeders an opportunity to become personally acquainted and to better understand the motives of the breeders of New York, and particularly the officers and members of the New York State Association.

The National Sale.—It is our duty this year to assume the responsibility of the conduct of the second coöperative national sale. No one who has not been actively associated with a project of this kind can imagine the immense amount of work that goes with the conduct of a sale of this character. Consignments were present from fifteen states, scattered from Maine to the Pacific Coast. One hundred and seventy-one animals were sold at an average of a little over $800 each. I am glad to say that ninety-one of those animals remained in New York State. On account of the fact that some states did not fill their quota it was necessary for New York to enter sixty-nine head, and they averaged $964. Financially the sale was a loss of about $300 to the State Association. A great deal of credit is due to Mr. W. D. Robens, Mr. George Abbott, of Cortland, and Mr. Ward Stevens, of Liverpool, who were members of the sale committee and worked untiringly for its interest.

Work With County Clubs.—During the year I have attended from time to time meetings of county clubs or other organizations of farmers on request, and addressed them on the work of the State Association or some other topic of allied interest. A total of 108 meetings have been addressed. Coöperation has been given county clubs in every way possible.

Special Fund.—Owing to the fact that our membership fees were not sufficient to carry on the work of the association for the year and meet its indebtedness, the board of directors, after careful consideration, organized a drive for a special fund. Two thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars were raised in this way.

County Fairs.—Acting on the request of the association we have judged cattle at two of our county fairs during the past year and have recommended judges for a few others. We have also been of assistance to a few clubs in the conduct of their exhibits at the State Fair. The association made an appropriation of $250 to be given in prizes for county clubs for their exhibits at the State Fair. These prizes were won as follows: *First*—Onondaga; *second*—Washington; *third*—Tompkins; *fourth*—Madison.

The Endicott Sale.—After careful consideration your board of directors decided to attempt a fall sale, and Endicott, N. Y., was selected. One hundred and twenty-six head were sold for an average of $264. Considering conditions and the class of cattle offered, our consignors were generally pleased with the average received. This was our first attempt at making the selections through the county clubs by a large number of committees, and in general the offering was a creditable one. We put the sale upon a different financial basis and I am glad to say that we made a profit of about $600. The breeders of the southern tier want the association to conduct another fall sale in that section this year.

St. Paul Special Meeting.—Your president and secretary attended the special meeting of the National Association at St. Paul, in October, and we were glad to take our part in the interment of the proxy.

Tuberculosis Eradication Work.—The bill was passed at Albany last spring which would prevent the paying of indemnities for any animals except where the entire herd was tested. We brought this matter to the attention of our breeders and we arranged for work at Albany. While we believe most heartily in this principle, we felt that until such time as the state itself was prepared to take care of all applicants for the herd test, that this law would be an injustice to our breeders. After considerable work the law was repealed. During the past few months I have attended a meeting of the Agricultural Conference Board for the discussion of this subject, and also appeared before the Joint Legislative Committee to give them the viewpoint of our breeders on these matters. If we are to continue to make progress in the eradication of tuberculosis it is absolutely necessary that this state adopt a definite policy, and I mention for your consideration the plan recommended by the Agricultural Conference Board of the State. As breeders of Holsteins I think you should make it your business to see your legislators and to urge the adoption of this program. Considerable publicity has been given during the year through the breed journals, the daily press, and the local weeklies. This is a feature that should be greatly developed.

Second Annual Sale.—Necessarily a large amount of time during the last two months has been taken with arrangements for the sale which we will hold on these next two days, and for this annual meeting and banquet. The animals have again been selected very largely under the auspices of county clubs.

A Summary of Work.—Office calls, 365; personal letters written, 4,365; circular letters written, 62; total circulation of same, 25,855; meetings arranged or addressed, 108; attendance, 5,503; meetings attended but not addressed, 13; miles traveled—auto, 3,164; railroad, 18,356; farm visits, 152; sales attended, 12; trips arranged, 2; total attendance on trips, 600.

Recommendations

Finances.—Adequate finances are absolutely necessary for the successful continuation of this association. We must do away with the plan we have had to adopt this year of begging for enough money to run the organization. We must secure a representative membership and ought to have at least 2,000 members. Your board of directors is planning to use a few paid solicitors to work with the breeders of each county and thus make a thorough canvass. I feel that this will bring us more satisfactory results of membership and urge the coöperation of all breeders interested in the association to make the membership campaign a success. If our sales can not be conducted to show great profits, they at least must be conducted without loss to the association. I believe, with the experience we have had in the past, that we can do this and they should be made a source of revenue to the association.

Organization.—We should have closer coöperation with the county clubs, and I believe it is desirable that the joint fee should apply in every case. We can then work together for the financing of the local association as well as the state. Some of the county clubs need a thorough reorganization, and I urge our breeders to work to secure active officers who will take an interest in promoting the organization. Our county clubs should also work to develop a definite program. The success of the State association is based fundamentally upon strong and active local organizations. The breeders should continue to select their directors with care, seeing to it that the men chosen to represent you will take an active interest in Holstein affairs and will make it their business

(Concluded on page 54)

New York Holstein Association Financial Statement, January 1, 1922

Submitted by Secretary E. R. Zimmer, and adopted.

Resources

Cash at bank and on hand,			$178 78
Accounts receivable:			
National sale,	$27 00		
Endicott sale,	158 93		
Pledges special fund,	300 00		
Miscellaneous accounts,	25 00		
	$510 93		
Less reserve for doubtful accounts,	60 00		
		450 93	
Inventories, furniture and supplies,	$1,085 00		
Less reserve for depreciation,	217 00		
		868 00	
Total resources,			$1,497 71

Liabilities

Salaries unpaid,			$384 80
Accounts payable:			
National Sale—			
Expenses,	$538 15		
Travel, delegates,	351 36		
	$889 51		
Endicott sale, expenses,	1,406 13		
Sundry accounts,	679 19		
		2,974 83	
Bills payable,	$1,500 00		
Accrued interest,	15 00		
		1,515 00	
Total liabilities,			$4,874 63
Less total resources,			1,497 71
Net indebtedness,			$3,396 92

Income and Expense Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1921

Income

Memberships,		$6,991 71	
National entertainment fund,		4,900 00	
Donations, special fund,		2,350 00	
Advertising, membership directory,		614 00	
Receipts, Rochester banquet,		550 00	
Total receipts from sales:			
Rochester,	$40,172 00		
Syracuse National,	108,530 66		
Endicott,	25,101 50		
Second Annual,	35 63		
		$182,839 79	
Commission, St. Paul sale,		490 00	
Sale of signs,		28 40	
Loans,		4,000 00	
Contingent,		482 20	
Total cash receipts,			$204,245 10
Plus balance, January 1, 1921,			361 03
			$204,606 13

Expenses

Salaries:			
Secretary,	$4,615 20		
Office,	1,449 25		
		$6,064 45	
Travel:			
Secretary,		1,150 52	
Board of Directors, Advisory Council, Special Com. and Speakers' Bureau,		1,091 81	
Office:			
Includes rent, postage, telephone and supplies,		2,053 14	
Printing,		1,607 00	
Rebates to county clubs,		1,124 09	
Total disbursements for sales:			
Rochester,	$50,825 33		
Syracuse National,	107,901 52		
Endicott,	22,904 40		
Second Annual,	5 70		
		181,636 95	
Loans,		3,500 00	
Interest,		120 00	
Rochester banquet and smoker,		813 10	
National entertainment,		4,222 80	
Special meetings,		55 50	
Equipment,		274 40	
Contingent,		463 59	
Premiums State Fair,		250 00	
Total expenses,			$204,427 35
Cash balance, January 1, 1922,			$178 78

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

REPORT OF STATE SECRETARY, E. R. ZIMMER.

(Concluded from page 53)

to be present at practically all of the board meetings.

Publicity.—This should be one of the important lines of work of the association. I believe the association should own and issue its own publication. I do not mean by that that we should develop a magazine to run in competition with the present breed journals, but I think it would be decidedly to our advantage to issue a small publication similar to the *Farm Bureau News,* which would go direct to our membership, and which would feature the news that we wish to call especially to their attention. The breed journals have been generous in offering us the use of their columns, but it is not an entirely pleasant situation to find your articles appearing in one part of a paper, while in the editorial columns you are held up before the Holstein public as a scoundrel who is working to disrupt the association.

There is also an opportunity to develop a news service to the country weeklies and agricultural press, and we should be financed so that we can also take care of a considerable amount of paid advertising each year for the advancement of New York Holsteins.

Conduct of Sales.—Your advisory council has recommended that the association conduct at least three sales per year. At the very outset we might as well recognize that a great deal of the future success of these sales depends upon selecting a class of cattle that will give satisfaction, and conducting sales in such a manner as will merit and maintain confidence of the buying public. On no other basis can we succeed. As the membership of the association becomes more extensive we may find we shall have to be more careful in the selection, not only of our cattle, but of our consignors.

There is another field of service that is open, and I think the association should accept the responsibility for carrying it out—that is, to have a more uniform understanding between buyers and sellers at cattle sales. Each party to the contract has responsibilities, and I believe a better understanding of these responsibilities would do much to minimize the number of unsatisfactory deals.

Exhibits of Cattle.—Unquestionably one of the great publicity mediums for the breed are creditable exhibits at our local and State Fair. The association should devise means to work with other agencies in the promotion of this important line of work.

PROFITABLE IN STATE HERDS

Fourteen high-grade cattle were purchased at Yakima, December 9th, by John McCormick, superintendent of the Spokane County Farm at Spangle, Washington.

The Holstein herds are greatly increasing in the Washington state institutions, owing to the fact that they have proven very profitable.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

January 23-25, 1922—Barberton, Ohio-Northern Ohio Sales, Stables at Anna Dean Farms.
January 26, 1922—Wichita, Kansas, National Show Sale.
February 4, 1922—Lexington, Ky., Kentucky Holstein Club Sale; Secretary, John Null, Bardstown.
February 21-22, 1922—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Annual. Backus Bros., Mgrs., Mexico, New York.
February 22-23, 1922—Liverpool, N. Y. Breeders' 1922 Select Classic.
March 2, 1922—Maxatawny Berks Co., Pa., Wm. Smith Dispersal.
March 21, 1922—Fond du Lac, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sale Co., Quality Sale.
March 21-22-23, 1922—Philadelphia, Pa., Brentwood National Sale.
March 23, 1922—Glenbeulah, Wis., Dispersal Sale, J. B. Cain.
March 24, 1922—Bellwood Herd Dispersal, Bridgeport, Pa. E. M. Hastings Co., Managers.
March 25, 1922—New Jersey 2d Annual State Sale. J. W. Bartlett, Field Secretary.
April 1, 1922—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Dispersal.
May 2-3, 1922—Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
May 2-3, 1922—Holsteins. Green County Breeders' Ass'n Sale, Monroe, Wis.
May 8, 1922—DePere, Wisconsin, Brown Co., Breeders.
May 9, 10, 1922—Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders' Sale Co.
May 11, 1922—Greenwood, Wis., John Wuethrich's 4th Annual Sale.
May 16, 1922—Owen, Wis., Clark County 2d Annual Sale. John Wuethrich, Sales Manager.
June 8, 1922—Thorp, Wisconsin, 2d Annual Bred Heifer Sale

NEW YORK STATE SECOND ANNUAL BREEDERS SALE

New York State breeders filled the auditorium of the Liverpool Sale Pavilion, January 11 and 12, the two days of the Second Annual State Breeders Sale. A snowstorm starting on the morning of the first day and continuing until well along in the evening, caused many who had intended to stay until the end to leave early. It was the general belief that the sale was hurt thereby.

From the standpoint of individuality, the animals were decidedly high-class and were evidently selected for their conformation rather than for their official backing. Buyers were present from Indiana, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, although most of the animals stayed in New York State. One hundred and seventy-seven were sold for $42,100, an average of $238.36. The top price, $1,100.00, was obtained for North Country Carlisle Ladoga, a nine-months-old bull calf from a 28-lb. granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke, and sired by Champion Echo Ladoga. This animal was consigned by George N. Smith, of Watertown, and was purchased by E. M. Lumley, of Gouveneur, N. Y.

General Colantha Spofford, a yearling bull by King of the Butter Girls from a 31-lb. daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, was struck off to Francis E. Hoyt, of Penn Yan, N. Y., for $525. A very handsome bull calf, nearly nine months old, by King Pontiac Echo-Sylvia, from the 36.58-lb. cow, Scenic Wellsland Korndyke, was consigned by John M. Dewey, and purchased for $950.00 by George A. Pohl, Black River, N. Y. The auctioneers were B. V. Kelley and Harry Sisson with Wood in the box. The animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid are as follows:

	Consigned by G. A. Abbott, Cortland.	
2	Bessie Annie De Kol, 4 yrs., S. J. Housel, Big Flats, N. Y.	$240
	Consigned by C. L. Ames, Syracuse.	
5	Valley Lillie, 8 yrs., G. C. Wood, Kirkville, N. Y.	240
6	Lillie Johanna, 7 yrs., M. F. Patterson, Wellsboro, Pa.	240
7	Queen Johanna Escott, 6 yrs., James Voorhees, Auburn, N. Y.	205
9	Pinecrest Rag Apple Merveille, 4 yrs., Otto L. Ives, Bainbridge, N. Y.	220
	Consigned by G. S. B. Andrews, Lagrangeville.	
13	Johanna Segis Grace, 3 yrs., John H. Smith, Crown Point, Ind.	340
14	Clove Valley Dutchland Alberta, 2 yrs., R. J. Beckwith, Cazenovia, N. Y.	220
	Consigned by D. B. Armstrong, Watertown.	
15	Cleopatra Korndyke Mercedes De Kol, 8 yrs., Geo. N. Smith, Watertown, N. Y.	285
	Consigned by New York State School of Agriculture, Morrisville.	
17	Morrisville Sadie Vale Topsy, 4 yrs., Albert Roy, Wellsburg, N. Y.	300
	Consigned by Lewis Breese and Son, Elmira.	
24	Roycourt Calamity Veeman, 5 yrs., John H. Smith	280
25	Roycourt Johanna Pontiac 2d, 4 yrs., John H. Smith	350
26	Johanna Pontiac Mildred Lady, 1 yr., W. T. Smith & Son, Elmira, N. Y.	500
28	Eloise Segis La Polka, 3 yrs., Henry S. Russell, Horseheads, N. Y.	200
	Consigned by Brookside Herd, R. J. Stevens, Liverpool.	
34	Cove Cottage Echo Belle, 4 yrs., Venango Farms, Franklin, Pa.	335
	Consigned by G. V. Bump, Cambridge.	
36	Lilith Pontiac Lass, 5 yrs., St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.	200
	Consigned by Frank M. Campbell, Wilson.	
37	Elms Hillside Pietje Laura, 3 yrs., D. J. Albright, Newfield, N. Y.	285
40	Camp Bell M.P.B. Netherland Segis, 2 yrs., R. S. Rowland, Holland Patent, N. Y.	280
41	Camp Bell M.P.B. Ellen Darkness, 2 yrs., Otto L. Ives	200
43	McKinley Pietertje Beets Mercedes, 4 yrs., Gould Bros., E. Hampton, N. Y.	265
	Consigned by R. E. Chapin & Son, Batavia.	
45	Rag Apple Quality, 2 yrs., R. E. Chapin, Batavia, N. Y.	205
	Consigned by W. D. Clark, Andover.	
47	Lyons Walker Pontiac, 3 yrs., Geo. N. Smith	375
	Consigned by M. J. Connolly, Cambridge.	
49	Tressa Colantha Rag Apple, 2 yrs., R. D. Rowland	325

(Continued on page 56)

A SOUND INVESTMENT—BUY HOLSTEINS

Present conditions of the industry are a guarantee of a future favorable market for quality animals.

This is a buyer's market. Prices are now at levels that assure the buyer a good profit on his investment.

A registered Holstein is as good as a bond



THESE ANIMALS MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT OF THE DAIRY

¶ The scrub is being eliminated. ¶ The industry is being refined.

It is your opportunity to buy the best and breed the best at prices that will make money for you.

Write us to-day

KEYSTONE HOLSTEIN FARMS

H. C. REINHOLD — EAST PETERSBURG, PA.

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.

At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100

G. H. TRUCKELL
LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

WE do little official testing; our cattle are producers, otherwise we would beef them.

This herd is strong in the blood of K. P. Manor Kate, age considered, the best producing daughter of King of the Pontiacs. She held world records by a wide margin for year production of both milk and butter.

Her only son headed our herd.

J. LELAND MASON
ELGIN, ILL.

Elm Leaf Herd

is noted for the quality of its stock as demonstrated both in show ring and in official test work.

Better look over what we offer.

F. WM. BLAKE
BELVIDERE, - - ILL.

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GENEROUS OFFER OF WASHINGTON BREEDER

In order to raise the quality of the dairy cows around Sunnyside, Washington, Stephen E. Chaffee, of that town, has offered to donate to the dairymen of the vicinity all the bull calves produced on his ranch this year. These are sired by his Ormsby bull. The farmers who receive these calves must breed them to grade Holstein cows, and give them the best of care.

Mr. Chaffee believes that in this way he can demonstrate to the dairymen in his community the advantages of a pure-bred sire and the fact that such a sire possesses the ability to transmit dairy capacity to his offspring. The offer was made through the Chambers of Commerce of the lower Yakima Valley.

MONTANA PRODUCER IS ALSO SHOW COW

Colantha Maid Pietertje, owned by J. H. Holsteter, of Lewistown, Mont., is not only a big producer but also a show cow. As a senior four-year-old she made 508 lb. milk, 24.07 lb. butter in 7 days. At the Central Montana Fair she won first prize in the dairy cow division and Grand Championship. In her official test she was handled by Earl Peterson and the test was supervised by Professor Gray, of the Fergus County High School.

Mr. Webster owns the Lewistown Sanitary Dairy and his entire herd consists of Holsteins. This is the second state record made by animals in Mr. Peterson's charge.

CALIFORNIA BUYING HOLSTEINS

Owing to the low price of grain in California and the fact that butter and milk bring better prices comparatively, there is a distinct tendency toward increasing dairy herds. Forty-three head of high grade Holsteins have just been shipped from West Bend, Wis., to Los Angeles, Cal., consigned to the Burr Farms, where two carloads of Washington County registered Holsteins were recently sent. K. W. Abbott, of Los Angeles, did the buying. Another two carloads were shipped from West Bend to Denver on December 16th.

MONTANA DAIRYING GROWING

A carload of Holstein dairy cows was purchased at the middle of December by Fred Emling, of Sydney, Mont., he buying them around Spencer, Wis. Mr. Emling reports that the dairy business in Montana is growing by leaps and bounds.

NEW INDIANA STATE RECORD

A new state record for Indiana is claimed for Creston Evora Josie, a junior four-year-old owned by J. W. Eby, of Osceola. In 7 days she made 505.4 lb. milk, 29.4 lb. butter.

NEW YORK STATE SECOND ANNUAL BREEDERS' SALE

(Continued from page 54)

Consigned by E. R. Crandall, Andover, and G. W. Smith, Alfred.

52 Alida Johanna Pietje, 5 yrs., E. M. Collins, Barneveld, N. Y. $330

Consigned by John M. Dewey, Turin.

57 Bull Calf, 8 months, Geo. A. Pohl, Black River, N. Y. 950
58 Scenic Victoria Nanette, 5 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J. 350

Consigned by J. G. Eddy, Williamson.

60 Fatorit Posch Korndyke, 5 yrs., H. F. Farrington, Lowville, N. Y. 325

Consigned by Harvey F. Farrington, Lowville.

61 Mildred Korndyke De Kol Spofford, 2 yrs., John Arfmann, Middletown, N. Y. 350

Consigned by Claude B. Fletcher, Evans Mills.

63 R. A. B. K. Lady Pietertje, 4 yrs., St. Mary's Hospital 235

Consigned by E. A. Gerard, Lowville.

64 Mollie Schouten Pontiac Korndyke, 1 yrs., F. W. Royce, Berkshire, N. Y. 275

Consigned by H. C. Gray, Greenwich.

65 Queen Burke Follyland, 5 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms 300
66 Valdessa Beauty of Grayfields, 2 yrs., M. J. Connolly, Cambridge, N. Y. 205

Consigned by Geo. C. Hubbard, Red Hook.

74 Canaan Lady Abbekerk, 2 yrs., Otto L. Ives 200
75 Aqua Lena Aaggie Hazel, 6 yrs., John Smith 325

Consigned by E. T. Jenkins, Rensselaer Falls.

77 Leanto Lady Korndyke Blackness, 1 yr., R. C. Batt, Buffalo, N. Y. 320
78 Leanto Lady De Kol Korndyke, 1 yr., R. C. Batt 320
79 Leanto Lady Highland Pontiac, 10 mo., Geo. H. Weaver, Watertown, N. Y. 250

Consigned by F. H. Judd, Linden.

81 Blanche Lyons Segis Pontiac, 6 yrs., John H. Smith 210
82 Blanche Lyons Segis Pontiac 2d, 3 yrs., John H. Smith 225

Consigned by F. I. Judd & Son, Batavia.

83 Cortha Clothilde Pontiac, 1½ yrs., Lamotte Breese, Elmira, N. Y. 300

Consigned by Guy T. Lake, Eagle Bridge.

89 Appleland Nora Rag Apple, 2 yrs., R. C. Batt 200

Consigned by J. A. Leach, Cortland.

93 Lady Cherry Clothilde, 7 yrs., M. F. Patterson 205

Consigned by Markham & Puffer, Avon.

99 Daisy Belle Pontiac 2d, 6 yrs., John H. Smith 340
100 Lady Segis Beryl, 7 yrs., Julius Schmid, Montgomery, N. Y. 900
101 Bull Calf, 2 mo., John H. Smith 215

Consigned by Henry Marsh & Son, Oswego.

103 Queen Sadie Beets Netherland, 8 yrs., John H. Smith 500

Consigned by C. B. Marshall & Son, Morrisville.

105 Mamsell Johanna Lyons Korndyke, 3 yrs., D. J. Albright, Newfield, N. Y. 260

Consigned by Edw. E. Marshall & Sons, Ithaca.

107 Starland Colantha Cornucopia, 3 yrs., R. D. Rowland 250

Consigned by R. C. Melvin, Liverpool.

113 Pine Valley Fairview Korndyke, 7 yrs., Venango Farms 385
114 Belle Echo Rag Apple, 2 yrs., R. S. McCormack, Liverpool, N. Y. 260
115 Pontiac Echo Jewel, 2 yrs., R. S. McCormack 240
116 Vera Korndyke Pontiac, 2 yrs., John H. Smith 200
117 May Jewel Posch, 3 yrs., Allan Bros., Cazenovia, N. Y. 300
118 Maple Ridge Princess Korndyke, 3 yrs., Venango Farms 360

Consigned by Miller Bros., Ithaca.

119 Ithaca Changeling Valdessa, 3 yrs., St. Mary's Hospital 200
120 Bull Calf, 7 mo., Chas. C. & Elton C. Seward, Gasport, N. Y. 260

Consigned by H. Morganthau, Jr., Hopewell Junc.

121 Hubbavale Aaggie Manor Linden, Wm. Cosbaker, Boonville, N. Y. 200
122 Fishkill Topsy Colantha Sir Inka, 8 mo., D. J. Albright, Newfield, N. Y. 350

Consigned by F. C. & E. A. Overton, Adams.

124 Queen Hannah De Kol, 3 yrs., Otto L. Ives 215
125 Aaggie Welleland Korndyke, 4 yrs., D. B. Armstrong, Watertown, N. Y. 280
126 Duchess Walker Girl 3d, 2 yrs., A. C. Batt 300
127 Crestlawn Pontiac Violet, 5 yrs., Geo. Abbott, Cortland, N. Y. 200

Consigned by J. T. Perry, Camillus.

129 Prince Echo Sylvia Fayne, 6 mo., R. C. Batt 390
130 Johanna Pietje Pontiac Echo, 2 yrs., Geo. Abbott 400

Consigned by E. J. Petrie, Attica.

131 Lady Clothilde Nettie [illegible] Wm. Cosbaker, Boonville, N. Y. 235

Consigned by L. S. Forteous, Lisbon.

132 Canary Onyx, 5 yrs., Geo. Abbott 235

Consigned by W. D. Robens, Poland.

134 Edith Sadie Vale Abbekerk, 4 yrs., Elias W. Jones, Holland Patent, N. Y. 400
135 Thelma Sadie Vale, 3 yrs., Benj. B. Hageman, Millstone, N. J. 375
136 Bull Calf, 3 mo., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. 300
137 North County Anne Winona, 2 yrs., E. H. Waite, Alexander, N. Y. 330
138 Veri of Colonial Home, 3 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms 275

Consigned by Frank L. Ronas, Philadelphia.

139 Aaggie Lincoln De Kol Pietertje, 7 yrs., Wm. Cosbaker 235

Consigned by R. A. Ross, Copenhagen.

141 Lady Pontiac Mondamin De Kol, Bloomingdale Farms 250

Consigned by E. W. Royce, Berkshire.

144 Royce Farm Violet Pontiac, 3 yrs., John H. Smith 270
145 Royce Farm Olive Abbekerk, 5 yrs., John H. Smith 260

Consigned by Julius Schmid, Montgomery.

149 Bonalevo Maxie Mark Seven, 3 yrs., R. E. Chaffin, Batavia, N. Y. 430
150 Bull Calf, 8 mo., A. W. Brown, West Winfield, N. Y. 525

Consigned by H. D. Seeley, Goshen.

153 Spruce Ormsby Pontiac Genesta, Otto L. Ives 245
154 Maple Knoll Ormsby Count, 1 yr., D. J. Washburn & Son, and D. H. Miller, Adams, N. Y. 500

Consigned by F. C. Shepard & Son, Hannibal.

156 Colantha Capitola Korndyke, 4 yrs., M. F. Patterson 205

Consigned by Geo. N. Smith, Watertown.

159 Lena Fayne Cronley, 3 yrs., C. B. Marshall, Morrisville, N. Y. 280
162 K. PP. Lady Johanna Myrtle, 3 yrs., R. C. Batt 215
166 Ladoga Henzerveld, 3 yrs., R. J. Beckwith 260
167 North Country Carlisle Ladoga, 10 mo., E. M. Lumley, Gouveneur, N. Y. 1100

Consigned by W. T. Smith & Son, Elmira.

168 Queen Duanna Pietertje, 3 yrs., M. F. Patterson 210
169 Queen Pride Aaggie Pontiac, 5 yrs., Geo. N. Smith 250
171 Queen Walker De Kol Hartog, 3 yrs., R. C. Batt 240

Consigned by David Teuscher & Son, Rome.

172 Marcy Vale De Kol, 3 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms 245

Consigned by E. M. Thompson, Kouvelton.

177 Ridgeway Pauline Korndyke 2d, 9 yrs., Henry S. Russell, Horseheads, N. Y. 225
178 Fineview Rag Apple Korndyke Maud, 3 yrs., John H. Smith 240
179 Colanthe Korndyke Onyx, 2 yrs., R. C. Batt 200
180 Fineview Korndyke Lady Lois, 1 yr., John H. Smith 220

Consigned by Walton Lake Farms, Monroe.

182 Akinside Polly Pontiac Lyons, 6 yrs., John H. Smith 275

Consigned by Wandaga Herd, Ward W. Stevens, Liverpool.

185 Lydia Clothilde Rita Spofford, 2 yrs., St. Mary's Hospital 250
186 Ruby Johanna Rita Burke, 2 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms 230
187 Rag Apple Elnora Fayne, 2 yrs., M. F. Patterson 205

Consigned by Glenn L. Warner, Cuba.

189 Colanthe Maxie Pietertje Segis, 2 yrs., Dolch Bros., Albany, N. Y. 310

(Continued on page 58)

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are

UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock.

Blair County Holstein Association

S. F. Zook, Secretary — Curryville, Pennsylvania

Special offering for readers of the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Bessie De Kol Lyons Konigen

now six years old, large, mostly white and of strictly dairy conformation throughout her entire make-up.

At three years and 21 days old she made 487.5 lb. milk, 20.84 lb. butter in 7 days. 2071.3 lb. milk, 85.67 lb. butter in 30 days.

She is a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Konigen whose daughters are making such creditable records in short time and long time tests.

Also her six-months-old heifer by our own herd bull, **King Model Beets,** one of the choicest sons of the great King Model. Other good heifer calves by the same sire.

ENGLESIDE FARMS

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We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production.
Oh! Boy!
How they do milk!
They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner.
You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

NEW YORK STATE SECOND ANNUAL BREEDERS' SALE

(Continued from page 56)

Consigned by G. F. Warren, Ithaca.

190 Alken Delphi De Kol, 2 yrs., Dolan Bros. $255

Consigned by A. J. Welker, Attica.

191 May Pietertje Dadie Vale, 2 yrs., R. D. Rowland 200

Consigned by Welker & Petrie, Attica.

192 Walker Sora Pietje, 4 yrs., D. J. Albright, Newfield, N. Y. 250

Consigned by E. H. Witter, Cuba.

199 Zerma Ormsby Alcartra, 4 yrs., John H. Smith 230
200 Pansy Maude Pontiac Hengerveld, 3 yrs., Geo. Abbott 215

Consigned by Harry Yates, Orchard Park.

204 KV. K. Cora Pontiac, 2 yrs., R. C. Batt 270

Consigned by J. L. Baltz, La Fargeville.

207 Klatta Hengerveld Fayne, 6 yrs., W. T. Smith & Son 410

Consigned by Guy T. Lake, Eagle Bridge.

210 Inka Prilly Korndyke, H. J. Perry, Holland Patent, N. Y. .....

Consigned by C. A. Wilcox, Fulton.

195 Aurelia De Kol Alcartra, 7 yrs., M. F. Patterson 200

Consigned by Geo. Winter & Son, Chateaugay.

196 General Colantha Spofford, 1 yr., Francis E. Hoyt, Penn Yan, N. Y. 525

BULL SALES IN WISCONSIN

The third of the bull sales scheduled by the Waupaca County Holstein Association was held at Manawa, Wis., December 17th. The fifteen bulls brought $1,170, an average of $51.00. The highest price was $150, which was obtained for two animals, one consigned by George Lindsay & Sons, of Manawa, purchased by Delford Wood, of Oshkosh, and the other consigned by F. W. Ferg, of Manawa, was purchased by Oscar Walbruck, of Royalton.

The first of these sales was held at Clintonville, November 6th. The twenty bulls brought $1,900, an average of $95. The second sale was held December 5th, at Weyauwego. Sixteen bulls were sold at this time for $1,260. In all 51 bulls were sold at the three sales and brought $4,330, an average of $84 per head.

IDAHO INCREASING HER HERDS

Wendell County, Idaho, is stocking up with dairy cattle, no less than 600 coming into this county from Wisconsin about the middle of December. These animals are guaranteed to have cow test associations records of not less than 300 lb. butter fat in a year. Hastings and Anderson, of Wendell, take an entire carload of Holsteins, Mr. Anderson making personal selections at the farms.

The cows are to be paid for with half of the proceeds of their milk. The buyer sells the milk to the cheese factory or the butter fat to a creamery and is to turn in half of the receipts to the fund that is to be used to pay for the cows. The money to swing the deal was procured from the war finance corporation.

One of the reasons for the change is the fact that owing to high freight rates a large portion of the 1921 hay crop is still in the hands of the growers and those who are promoting the deal believe that returns will be higher if the hay is fed to dairy cattle instead of being shipped out of the country. Field Agent Cammack, of Idaho University Extension Bureau, is in charge of the enterprise.

VILLA BUYS IOWANA HOLSTEINS

Francisco Villa, the noted revolutionary Mexican leader, is said to have settled down as a peacful stockman and recently purchased the Holstein herd exhibited by Col. G. W. French, Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa, at the recent International Exposition in Mexico City.

The action of General Villa was followed by a number of other Mexican stockmen bargaining for Iowa Holsteins, with a result that S. M. Sordo, of Mexico City, made a trip to Davenport and will take back with him a bunch of cattle purchased from members of the Iowa Purebred Livestock Association.

Senor Sordo says that the Mexican outlook is better than it has been for many years, that living is cheaper than it has been for some time, the railways are in good running order and that there is great need of good dairy cattle throughout the whole of Mexico.

FIRST IN THE COMMUNITY

The first registered Holstein bull to be seen in Paradise Valley, Montana, was brought in early in December, by C. N. Gum. This animal was King Butter Boy Hartje. N. F. Wampler, of Pray, obtained this bull when a calf from the herd of the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Illinois, and sold him to Mr. Gum, who owns three registered Holstein cows and a number of good grades.

King Butter Boy Hartje was bred at the Whitney Point Stock Farm, and was registered as Mr. Lowden's property. He was born January 10, 1918. His sire is the King of Butter Kings; his dam is Terracelawn Butter Boy Lady, a 22-lb. cow, sired by Pietertje Hengerveld Segis, century sire and son of King Segis from a 33-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol.

REYNOLDS BUYS SON OF GREAT MILKER

A splendidly bred bull, said to be the best ever brought into Gratiot County, was recently purchased by Adney Reynolds, of Middletown, Mich., from the Loeb Farms, at Charlevoix. The sire of this calf is Charlevoix Danfurth and the dam is Rookwood Zwelle Riblet, has a 34-lb. official record and is a wonderful milker. She made 124 lb. of milk in a day, 843.8 in seven days, 3,342.8 in thirty days, 6,193 in sixty days, and is running on a strictly official test for the full year.

The deal was completed when Mr. R. V. Otto, assistant manager of the Loeb Farms, visited Mr. Reynolds.

STATE-OWNED HERD PROVES PROFIT-MAKER

At the second annual banquet of the Lewis County Holstein Breeders held at the St. Helens Hotel, Centralia, Wash., the principal speaker was the Hon. Lewis F. Hart, governor of the state. Governor Hart showed that he was well acquainted with the Holstein industry and in the course of his remarks mentioned that the state of Washington owned a couple of herds of Holsteins, located at the state institution at Steilacoom and Sedro-Woolley.

Washington State owns 33 registered cows and three herd sires, one of which is valued at $5,000. The governor assisted in selecting the herds and was aided by a number of the leading breeders in the state, who gave their services gratis. A number of reacting cows were also bought and the governor said that they had been very fortunate with this portion of the herd; of 23 calves dropped, 17 were heifers.

The patients at Steilacoom were given 2,750 lb. of milk weekly and butter was supplied to the soldiers' homes. Before very long the state will own registered stock only. During the first six months the herd was established it has supplied the state with $60,000 worth of dairy products. Since the herd has been improved the milk flow has been more than doubled.

At the Steilacoom Asylum there is only 26 acres of farm land. The cows at this place produced in November, 76,620 lb. milk and about 1,427 lb. of butter. The net profit of the Agricultural Department for the past two years is about $214,000, or one-third of the cost of maintaining the institution.

Other speakers at the banquet were H. C. Davis, of Granger, temporary president of the State Holstein Association; E. H. Colson, president of the Chamber of Commerce; three bankers, and Senator Wm. Bishop, of Chimacum, formerly a director of the National Holstein-Friesian Association. About 50 members were present and Auctioneer George Gue was toastmaster.

DECKER TESTS AGAIN

G. F. Decker, of Edgewood Farm, South Montrose, Pa., who has an Accredited Herd, has just completed official records on six of his good Holstein females. This is the first test conducted by this breeder since he made the record on Edgewood Segis Pietertje Princess in June, 1906, which stood for nearly three years as the highest record junior two-year-old in the state for both milk and butter. Although no state records were broken this time, Mr. Decker should feel well repaid for the effort.

The records made were as follows:

Princess Prilly Walker 2d, 3½ yr.—22.39 lb. butter, 476.6 lb. milk.

Segis Prilly Tweede Pontiac, 3 yr.—21.28 lb. butter, 503.8 lb. milk.

Prilly Christine Korndyke, 5 yr.—21.21 lb. butter, 478.8 lb. milk.

Edgewood Pontiac Korndyke 2d, 2 yr.—18.71 lb. butter, 427.1 lb. milk.

Prilly Christine Pontiac, 3½ yr.—18.68 lb. butter, 395.1 lb. milk.

Edgewood Segis Rag Apple, 5 yr.—17.41 lb. butter, 406.6 lb. milk.

Mr. Decker did not intend to make this test until time to send for a supervisor and only began to milk four times a day on the date the man arrived. The animals were not fitted for test and some had been giving milk several weeks.

GOOD RECORD AT SPRINGDALE

The following records have recently been made in the Accredited Herd owned by B. F. Jones & Son, of Springdale Farm, South Montrose, Pa. Every animal in this herd that has yet freshened has an A.R.O. record.

Daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm:

Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass, Jr. 3—26.139 lb. butter, 588.5 lb. milk.

Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass, 25 mo.—21.47 lb. butter, 453.6 lb. milk.

Segis Tweede Pontiac Lass, 24 mo.—20.36 lb. butter, 426.1 lb. milk.

Lipkje Tweede Pontiac Lass, Jr. 3—20.28 lb. butter, 490.5 lb. milk.

Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass, 29 mo.—20.03 lb. butter, 515.8 lb. milk.

Lipkje Pontiac Lass, 28 mo.—17.01 lb. butter, 412.6 lb. milk.

Daughters of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke:

Rag Apple Segis Burke, 5 yr.—27.19 lb. butter, 550.4 lb. milk.

Tobe Segis Korndyke, 6 yr.—26.36 lb. butter, 529.4 lb. milk.

Wynola Tobe Korndyke, 5 yr.—24.56 lb. butter, 635.7 lb. milk.

NEW HOLSTEIN HERD IN WISCONSIN

A new dairy herd in Rock County, Wis., has been started by Mrs. James Menzies, of Janesville. The herd formerly consisted of dual purpose cattle and has been changed over to Holsteins. At the present time there are both grades and registered cattle in the herd under the charge of Herdsman Adolph Ellingston. Several of the grades in the herd are now milking between 75 and 80 lb. a day. The herd sire is Blackberry Korndyke Pabst.

ILLINOIS FARMERS BUYING DAIRY CATTLE

A number of farmers living around Oregon, Illinois, made a trip to Calumet County, Wis., accompanied by representatives of the Carnation Milk Products Co. They purchased twenty or more grade Holstein milkers and said that quite a number of the farmers in their vicinity will turn to dairying.

ON TO CANADA

Ever' time we think o' probition we recall the classic lines spoken by George Harris, th' fugitive slave, back in th' fifties, when he drew his wife, Eliza, t' his bosom an' said: "Be brave, darlin', we'll soon be safe on th' Canadian side."
—*Abe Martin*

LAKE MAKES GOOD RECORDS

H. G. Lake, of Montrose, Pa., proprietor of the Ridge Farm Herd of Holsteins, recently made a string of records much above the ordinary. The highest was on Ridge Farm Bessie Lipkje Rag Apple, No. 458724, tested as a junior four-year-old, a daughter of Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes. She started out well and steadily increased until she attained the very high production of 100.6 lb. milk in one day, her complete record being 655.8 lb. milk and 28.01 lb. butter. She also has a record of 509.2 lb. milk and 23.32 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old.

The senior two-year-old, Clara Mercedes Pontiac Walker, No. 576698, made the fine record of 21.50 lb. butter and 384.9 lb. milk. This is a very large well developed heifer from Clara Mercedes Pontiac, a 35-lb. junior three-year-old daughter of Cornucopia Korndyke Pontiac.

Mr. Lake also tested a 25-months-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm, for his brother, Searle W. Lake, of Lakecrest Farm, South Montrose, Pa. This heifer, Lakecrest Rag Apple King Tweede, made 19.46 lb. of butter and 406.8 lb. of milk.

IOWA BEEF FARMER TURNS TO DAIRYING

An Iowa farmer who is increasing his dairy herd is J. A. Mount, of Winterset. Mr. Mount has 240 acres, located near Des Moines. Last year he raised 5,000 bushels of corn and says that the price he can obtain for it is 20 to 27 cents per bushel, which is below the cost of production. Mr. Mount has been a corn and beef farmer for many years, but believes that dairying would give a steadier and surer income.

Mr. Mount has a friend near Mosinee, Wis., and with his assistance he will pick up a half carload of purebred Holsteins, filling the car with grade Holstein heifers, all yearlings.

Mr. Mount says that deflation is crushing Iowa farmers, who branched out too much and incurred heavy debts when prices were high; to-day they find it impossible to pay these debts, with present prices for farm products. Many that are able are turning to dairying.

IDAHO BUYING HOLSTEINS

Some sixty Holsteins were shipped to the state of Idaho the week of December 15th from Owen and Curtiss, Wisconsin. They were purchased by A. Fritzler and will be taken to Goodling County, Idaho, as foundation animals for dairy herds. These cattle were purchased with war finance loans.

GRATIOT HERDS HEALTHY

Gratiot County, Mich., now has 21 herds that have passed one or more clean tests under State and Federal supervision. There are a good many large producers and a good, strong county Holstein-Friesian Association of which Edward Haynes is secretary-treasurer.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Lackawanna County Holsteins

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal jurisdiction.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Henry B. Miller, President — Robert Winship, Secretary

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are good ones.

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed,

the only thing about them not away up is the price.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Clarence H. Titus, President — Dan Bartron, Sec. and Treas.

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

The success of your sale depends upon your engaging a **Successful Auctioneer**

Glenn. R. Mead—A Live Wire

Wire or write for dates — EAST AURORA, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE MANAGEMENT

SALE CATALOGS

BOX WORK PEDIGREES

All Kinds of Breeders' Office Supplies

BACKUS BROS. PEDIGREE COMPANY

MEXICO, N. Y.

"He Who Looks Ahead Gets Ahead"

GEORGE W. BAXTER

Holstein Auctioneer

Lock Box 414 — ELMIRA, N. Y.

"Satisfied customers my best advertising"

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.08 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON — SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.

B. F. JONES — W. HUGH JONES

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

¶The vast majority of its readers are men who milk cows for a living and among them lies the widest market for purebred Holsteins.

¶Tap this great market with its vast possibilities by talking to it through our advertising columns.

¶You know how closely and carefully you have read this paper; other breeders and dairymen will do the same.

¶Our advertising rates are within your reach.

¶Our advertising department will gladly write the message for you if you tell us what you wish to sell. No extra charge for this service.

¶Write us to-day for space rates.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Evangelical Building HARRISBURG, PA.

Quality SCRATCH Feeds
Home Made MILL-FEEDS
COTTON-OIL Meals

Famous WHITE-DOVE Flour
OCCIDENT

C. M. HOFFER, Sec'y and Treas.

HOFFER & GARMAN, Inc.

H. H. GREYBILL, Pres. JNO. D. GREYBILL, Vice-Pres.

HARRISBURG, PA.

UBIKO QUALITY Feeds
UNION Grains
UBIKO Mash

We buy your grain
HIGHEST cash prices
We deal in Hay and Straw

Meet us at the UBIKO MILLING COMPANY display, Pennsylvania Farm Product Show Harrisburg, Pa., January 23-28 inclusive

Give Your Cows a Happy New Year by Feeding

UNION  *GRAINS*

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.
See us at the Harrisburg Show

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF
Pennsylvania Representative

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

1:3

SIXTH ANNUAL
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW
HARRISBURG, PA.
JANUARY 23-27, 1922

Pennsylvania's Premium Farm Products

Corn, Dairy Products, Potatoes, Small Grains, Tobacco,
Wool, Eggs, Vegetables, Apples and Other Fruits, Also

Great Educational Exhibition of Live Stock

BIG FARM MACHINERY EXPOSITION

Held Under Direction of

Penna. Department of Agriculture - Penna. State College

Tobacco Growers Ass'n.
Penna. State Poultry Ass'n.
Penna. State Bee Keepers Ass'n.
Penna. State Veterinary Medical Ass'n.
Penna. Sheep Breeders & Wool Growers Ass'n.
Penna. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n.
Penna. Potato Growers Ass'n.
Penna. Breeders & Dairymen's Ass'n.
Penna. Department of Public Instruction
State Horticultural Association of Penna.
Inter-State Milk Producers' Ass'n.
Dairymen's Co-Operative Sales Co.
More Sheep-More Wool Ass'n.
Penna. State Chamber of Commerce
Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce

Free Educational Meetings on Every Phase of Farm Work

RECEPTION AND BANQUET tendered Hon. Frank O. Lowden, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, by the Holstein Breeders of Pennsylvania and near-by states, Wednesday, January 25th, 7:00 p.m., in the Ball Room of the Penn-Harris Hotel.

DON'T FAIL TO BE PRESENT.

Inquire of the officers of your local Club or your Farm Bureau Agent, regarding special railroad rates to and from the Convention.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, FEBRUARY 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of
Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE ENTRANCE TO BRENTWOOD



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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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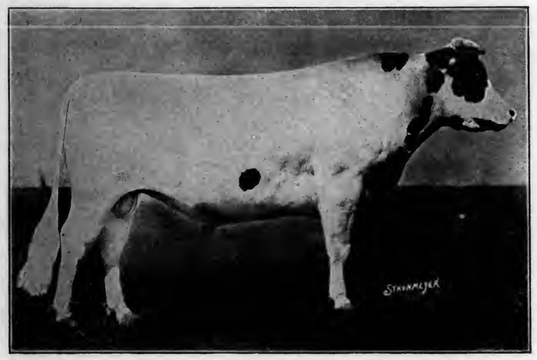


THE ENTRANCE TO BRENTWOOD



THE SENIOR SIRE OF BLOOMINGDALE HERD

A Show Bull of Wonderful Type and Individuality



KING MODEL

His dam, Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first 40 lb. heifer, is a cow of perfect conformation.

Through his sire and dam he traces twice to that great transmitting sire, King Segis.

His first tested daughter produced over 25 lb. butter at two years and over 31 lb. at three years. She is State Champion of Connecticut.

Another two year old daughter won 2d Prize last year at the National Dairy Show and later became State Champion of Maryland.

His first daughter to complete a yearly record produced over 873 lb. butter in the 365 days at two years old.

With only two exceptions, all of his 31 tested daughters have produced more than their dams at the same age, a sure proof of his wonderful ability to transmit.

We have a few choice sons of KING MODEL to offer, one from a 40 lb. daughter of Matador Segis Walker, another from a two times 30 lb. dam, also a young son from a 20 lb. junior two year old.

Write to-day for pedigrees and prices

BLOOMINGDALE FARMS

SOMERVILLE, N. J.

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high-class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. JACKSON, President
HOWARD POWELL, Secretary
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

The dam of our herd sire made seven state records for milk and butter production. Then, too, she is a real good looker.

32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year old.

132.18 lb. butter, 3,106.7 lb. milk in thirty days as a senior three-year-old.



PAULINE MABEL MAID

28.15 lb. butter, 627.8 lb. milk in seven days as a senior two-year-old.

22.25 lb. butter, 530.5 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year old.

Her son by Rag Apple Korndyke stands at the head of our herd and is sireing some beautiful individuals.

R. G. WILLIAMS & SONS, Canton, Pennsylvania

A SOUND INVESTMENT—BUY HOLSTEINS

Present conditions of the industry are a guarantee of a future favorable market for quality animals.

This is a buyer's market. Prices are now at levels that assure the buyer a good profit on his investment.

A registered Holstein is as good as a bond



THESE ANIMALS MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT OF THE DAIRY

¶ The scrub is being eliminated. ¶ The industry is being refined.

It is your opportunity to buy the best and breed the best at prices that will make money for you.

Write us to-day

KEYSTONE HOLSTEIN FARMS

H. C. REINHOLD EAST PETERSBURG, PA.

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.

At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100

G. H. TRUCKELL
LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

WE do little official testing; our cattle are producers, otherwise we would beef them.

This herd is strong in the blood of K. P. Manor Kate, age considered, the best producing daughter of King of the Pontiacs. She held world records by a wide margin for year production of both milk and butter.

Her only son headed our herd.

J. LELAND MASON
ELGIN, ILL.

Elm Leaf Herd

is noted for the quality of its stock as demonstrated both in show ring and in official test work.

Better look over what we offer.

F. WM. BLAKE
BELVIDERE, - - ILL.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I. HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 8, 1922 No. 3.

The Pennsylvania Banquet

THE Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs held their annual banquet at the Penn-Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, January 25th. Two hundred twenty-five sat down to a tasty spread and all present thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

President John A. Bell, Jr., introduced Mr. George E. Stevenson, "Hornless George," vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, as toastmaster. Mr. Stevenson introduced the Hon. Fred C. Rasmussen, Pennsylvania State Secretary of Agriculture, who paid tribute to the Holstein breeders of the state and nation, and said that despite the fact that Pennsylvania was regarded as the leading industrial state, the dairy interests of Pennsylvania outrank in value any other state industry. There were 855,000 dairy cows, and the annual value of the dairy product was $106,000,000. There were reasons for the preëminence of Pennsylvania as a dairy state — her ability to grow large quantities of forage, her nearness to the great city markets with their dense population, her natural conditions for the great industry. Pennsylvania dairymen have made progress in the past ten-year period, for, while the cow population of the state showed a 5% decrease, the milk production had increased 2.4% — in other words, the average amount of milk produced by the individual cow had increased 12.9%. While this was cause for congratulation it would take eighty years at this rate to double the production of the Pennsylvania dairy cow, which was the dairyman's aim. Denmark has doubled the production of the individual cow in twenty years, mainly by selection, better feeding, use of purebred sires, and the growth of the purebred industry.

The proportion of purebred cattle in the state was 5.8%, divided among the various breeds as follows: Brown Swiss, 500; Ayrshire, 3,000; Guernsey, 9,000; Jerseys, 11,000; and Holstein-Friesian, 48,000, or more than half of the 75,000 purebred animals in the Keystone State. Although Pennsylvania ranks ninth in value of purebred cattle production, there was much more to do. At the present time there was one purebred herd sire for each ten farms. Compared with other states this was a good showing, the neighboring state of Ohio had only one in twenty. Some people had suggested that the purebred dairy industry was being overdone, yet these figures show that there are vast possibilities.

Tuberculosis eradication depends more on the individual farmer than it does even on the veterinary as, unless the cattle owner and caretaker does his part, the labors of the veterinary are in vain. Pennsylvania deals with the individual herd owner instead of the community and believes that this course is the better, as the individual owner would willingly coöperate while there might be a number in a community that were not in sympathy with the rules and regulations of those entrusted with the work of tuberculosis eradication.



HON. JOHN M. DENNIS
State Treasurer of Maryland. Owner of Essex Farms.

Hon. John M. Dennis, State Treasurer of Maryland, and owner of the Essex Farms, said that Maryland needs a paid secretary for individual visits, also to tell the dairymen of the state where they could find Holsteins. Touching the question of the change of transfer fee, he said that during 1921 he sold thirty-six calves for $11,000.00, and for the transferring of these animals he paid the association only $20.00. He believed the transfer fee should be raised to at least $2.00 per animal and that part of the increase should be used for the spread of the Holstein gospel in the South.

Toastmaster Stevenson commented on Mr. Dennis's speech, saying that a large majority of the breeders of Pennsylvania and many members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America were against taking any part in public sale business in which several of the state associations with paid secretaries were participating.

Mr. Bell read a telegram from Hon. Frank O. Lowden expressing regret that he was unable to be present owing to a severe bronchial cold with a slight congestion of one lung.

Fred Koenig, in charge of the extension department of the association, brought a message of personal regret from Mr. Lowden, which he briefly expressed.

The President of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association was unable to be present and deputized Mr. Zim-

merman, the association's secretary, to speak in his place. Mr. Zimmerman said that the Bankers' Association is attempting to coöperate with the farmers, but it must be remembered that the banker was in the position of a fiduciary and that safety and the earning of interest had to be kept in mind by them when loaning money. He paid tribute to Pennsylvania agricultural progressiveness as shown by the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show. He asked the county agents, farm bureau agents and agricultural leaders who knew of individual farmers' financial needs to go to the local banker and support the farmer's plea for loans. Very few bankers, even in rural districts, really knew what financial aid the farmer needed to start in the purebred industry. The bankers' exhibit at the show indicated that many bankers were already coöperating with the breeders to promote the purebred livestock industry. The farmer had been hard hit by deflation and readjustment of farm values, especially in the West, but it must be remembered that in the central western states land had greatly increased in price during the war period and that depreciation was bound to come owing to the operation of economic laws.

Dr. John M. Thomas, recently elected president of Pennsylvania State College, paid an impressive tribute to Mr. Lowden both as a man and as president of the National Association. Mr. Thomas said that he was a Vermont man and that Vermont was really a greater dairy state than Pennsylvania, for in Vermont there were more cows than there were people. He mentioned that Rudyard Kipling at one time lived in Brattleboro. He paid a humorous tribute to the Holstein industry, particularly commenting on the appearance of the Holstein homes and of the ladies who preside over such homes, and closed with a plea for greater assistance to State College for the promotion of agricultural education.

In introducing C. F. Bigler, president of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association, the toastmaster paid a tribute to New York State as the pioneer and as the leading Holstein state and also for the entertainment of Pennsylvania breeders, last June. Mr. Bigler mentioned Mr. Lowden's Syracuse reference to the Farm Bureau as the great coöperative force for agricultural improvement and said that Mr. Lowden had shown his belief in the Farm Bureau organization by signing over thirty-two acres of cotton for their disposal.

The New York Association is an organization deriving most of its strength from small Holstein communities and local clubs. The animals for the first New York sale were selected by one man, but the animals for the recent sale were selected by the representatives of the county and local clubs. He referred to the districting plan of New York as shown by the election of directors and the recent nomination of Kansas City delegates. In regard to legislation affected by the New York Association, he said that the tuberculosis eradication fund deficiency of last year was $1,300,000, but that already they had assurance of an appropriation to meet this deficiency when legislature meets. The New York Association advocated a permanent plan for tuberculosis eradication and, acting in conjunction with other farm organizations, had been able to name two of the four members of the board in charge of tuberculosis eradication.

The New York Association was a clearing house for buyers' and sellers' differences. The recent sale brought a profit of $1,000. He closed with a staunch tribute to President Bell both as a man and as a breeder.

During the evening popular and patriotic songs were sung in chorus by the company. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Reinhold sang a number of tuneful and pleasing solos.

The evening's entertainment concluded with the Holstein movie film shown by representatives of the Quaker Oats Company. The reproduction of leaders of the Holstein organization and of the breed's famous show animals were enthusiastically applauded.

Are You Planning to Test

Cut out this table and paste it near your Babcock Tester or over your desk. You will find it handy many times.

Amount of butter fat an animal must make in order to equal any given amount of butter in a week.

Lbs. Butter in 7 Days	Lbs. Fat in 7 Days	Average Lbs. Fat Per Day	Average Lbs. Fat per Milking Four Milkings Per Day	Three Milkings Per Day
9 requires	7.2	1.029	.258	.343
10	8.0	1.143	.286	.381
11	8.8	1.258	.315	.420
12	9.6	1.372	.343	.458
13	10.4	1.486	.372	.496
14	11.2	1.600	.400	.534
15	12.0	1.715	.429	.572
16	12.8	1.829	.458	.610
17	13.6	1.943	.486	.648
18	14.4	2.058	.515	.686
19	15.2	2.172	.543	.724
20	16.0	2.286	.572	.762
21	16.8	2.400	.600	.800
22	17.6	2.515	.629	.839
23	18.4	2.629	.658	.877
24	19.2	2.743	.686	.915
25	20.0	2.858	.715	.953
26	20.8	2.972	.743	.991
27	21.6	3.086	.772	1.029
28	22.4	3.200	.800	1.067
29	23.2	3.315	.829	1.015
30	24.0	3.429	.858	1.143
31	24.8	3.543	.886	1.181
32	25.6	3.658	.915	1.220
33	26.4	3.772	.943	1.258
34	27.2	3.886	.972	1.296
35	28.0	4.000	1.000	1.334
36	28.8	4.115	1.029	1.372
37	29.6	4.229	1.058	1.410
38	30.4	4.343	1.086	1.448
39	31.2	4.458	1.115	1.486
40	32.0	4.572	1.143	1.524
41	32.8	4.686	1.172	1.562
42	33.6	4.800	1.200	1.600
43	34.4	4.915	1.229	1.639
44	35.2	5.029	1.258	1.677
45	36.0	5.143	1.286	1.715
46	36.8	5.258	1.315	1.753
47	37.6	5.372	1.343	1.791
48	38.4	5.486	1.372	1.829
49	39.2	5.600	1.400	1.867
50	40.0	5.715	1.429	1.905

To find the exact rate of any one milking, at four milkings a day, multiply the amount of fat produced at that milking by 35 to get the equivalent amount of butter per week. Example: .600 lb. of fat for one milking, .600x35 equals 21 lb. butter.

At three milkings a day, multiply the amount of fat for the selected milking by 26.25. Example: .800 lb. fatx26.25 equals 21 lb. butter.

Bloomingdale, Prominent in Holstein History

THE Bloomingdale herd is one of the oldest as well as one of the greatest in the country, being established in 1889 by the late A. A. Cortelyou. At the time of his marriage, 53 years ago, Mr. Cortelyou purchased 250 acres at Somerville, New Jersey, but it was not until 1889 that he purchased his first purebred Holsteins. The first animal was Shadeland Pet, a Pennsylvania cow; the second was Belle of Opperdoes 4th, a New Jersey animal. In 1891 Hillsboro Maid was added, and in 1892 five cows were purchased from the famous herd of Gerrit Miller, of Peterboro, N. Y. Among these five were Dowager Empress 5th, Emporia 3d, Annette 4th, and Empress of Ondine, ancestors of many of the large record cows of to-day.



M. W. FAITOUTE,
Owner of Bloomingdale Farms

The first herd sire in the Bloomingdale herd was Clothilde 3d's Sir Netherland, a son of the great cow Clothilde 3d. This bull together with his successor, Executor's Clothilde, came from the Smiths and Powell herd, Syracuse, N. Y.

In 1895 the noted show bull, Soldene 2d's Netherland, was purchased from Wm. Rood, of Binghamton, N. Y. This bull traveled the great show circuit several years, and was defeated only once, and then at Syracuse by one of his sons. He was twice grand champion at the Madison Square Garden Cattle Exhibition, the greatest show of its time. Bloomingdale showed two years at the Garden Show and won thirty-two ribbons, the majority blue.

After official testing was inaugurated, a 20-lb. record was made at Bloomingdale by Inka Hartog Pietertje Kate. This was the first official record made at this farm, the first of a long series which includes many world records.

The famous Allie Nig was added to the herd in 1903. This daughter of Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol was one of the greatest producers of her time as well as a show cow and her official record of 25.49 lb. butter in seven days was near the top of the class at the time it was made. Her son, Woodcrest Nig De Kol, sired by Hengerveld De Kol, made his mark as a sire of producers.

In the year 1900 Mr. Cortelyou purchased from the Gillett herd of Rosendale, Wis., Johanna Rue 3d's Lad, then a three-months-old bull calf. The daughters of this bull were wonderful producers and his granddaughters ever more famous. The records made by the descendants of this bull placed the Bloomingdale herd right in the front, a position it has ever since maintained.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF BLOOMINGDALE FARMS

In the year 1905 the even more famous sire, Hengerveld De Kol, was purchased from the Pontiac herd, owned by the Eastern Michigan Asylum, Pontiac, Mich. Hengerveld De Kol already had a number of splendid record heifers. It was on this account that Mr. Cortelyou purchased him. He saw many of the heifers, then he went to Pontiac and examined the bull and then, knowing that he was heading his herd with a proven sire of great excellence, Mr. Cortelyou purchased this seven-year-old sire. That his action was a stroke of genius, was amply demonstrated when the daughters of Hengerveld De Kol from daughters of Johanna Rue 3d's Lad came into milk, for world's record after world's records were made by cows and heifers resulting from this cross. Before then, although college professors and agricultural writers had advocated the use of proven sires, very few owners of first-class herds had ever purchased an old bull for a herd sire. Bloomingdale set an example that has been copied since with incalculable value to the breeding industry.

In 1907 King Fayne Segis, then a three-months-old calf, was purchased from H. A. Moyer, of Syracuse, N. Y. This bull was a son of King Segis and of Grace Fayne 2d's Homestead, who had made world's butter records for both seven and thirty days, as a four-year-old, made over 30 lb. of butter in seven days; as a five-year-old and then, as a six-year-old, made 35.55 lb. butter in seven days, world record over any age or breed at time of making. This bull proved a remarkable sire, although he only had a short period of usefulness. His daughters and granddaughters made wonderful records. His sons headed some of the greatest herds in the country, one, King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne, being especially noted.

A later herd sire was Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince. He too proved a sire of big producers. His daughter, Pietertje Fayne Johanna, who made 34.54 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, is still a member of the Bloomingdale herd.

For many years Mr. Cortelyou was prominent in the Holstein-Friesian Association and took part in its annual meetings. For a number of years he was a director, and in 1905 he was elected president and was reëlected in 1906. His

death was a real loss to the Association and to the Holstein industry.

Bloomingdale Farm, with the entire herd was purchased from the A. A. Cortelyou estate in February, 1919, by Mr. M. W. Faitoute, president of the Faitoute Iron & Steel Company. At this time King Model was added to the herd by Mr. Faitoute. King Model is a son of King Segis Champion and of the famous Mabel Segis Korndyke, a beautiful individual and a remarkable producer, she being the first animal under full age to be credited with a 40-lb. official seven-day butter record, while her record of 40.32 lb. butter was, for a long time at the head of the junior four-year-old class, and still ranks not far from the top.



PIETERTJE FAYNE JOHANNA

At four years, 34.54 lb. butter in seven days. At five years, 32.26 lb. butter in seven days. At 2½ years, 27.25 lb. butter in seven days. Bred, developed, tested and still in the Bloomingdale Herd.

February, 1919, about the time King Model was purchased, Pietertje Fayne Johanna, then the highest record cow in the herd, dropped a bull calf by King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne. This young bull, named Bloomingdale King Fayne, was retained for the junior herd sire. Pietertje Fayne Johanna as a four, and again as a five-year-old, made over 32 lb. butter in seven days. His sire, King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, was a son of King of the Pontiacs and of Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna. This cow and Pietertje Fayne Johanna are both daughters of Segis Fayne Johanna, who was born and made her first 30-lb. seven-day record as a three-year-old in the Bloomingdale herd.

Many of the daughters of Johanna Rue 3d's Lad were officially tested in the Bloomingdale herd or else on the near-by Finderne Farms. Among the great daughters of this bull bred at Bloomingdale are Belle Model Johanna, a 25-lb. cow herself and dam of Belle Model Johanna 2d, a twice 37-lb. cow, she the dam of a number of high record daughters and grandma of Carnation King Sylvia. Another is the 30-lb. cow, Belle Netherland Johanna, claimed to be the first cow to make a thousand pounds of butter in a year. For a long time she held the world's record for two-year butter production. Vikima Johanna is another famous daughter of this great sire, bred at Bloomingdale, and so is Johanna Vernon De Kol, dam of King Segis 10th, who sired the world's milk champion, Segis Pietertje Prospect.

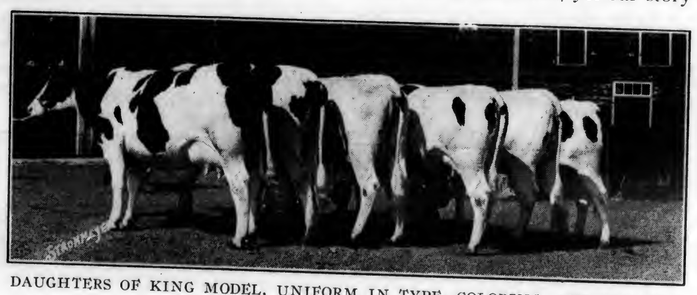
The daughters of Hengerveld De Kol, bred at Bloomingdale, made even greater records. Among these are princess Hengerveld De Kol, 33.62 lb., the highest record daughter of this sire; Bloomingdale Hengerveld Edith, 32.44 lb., his second highest record daughter; Bloomingdale Hengerveld Countess De Kol, 32.24 lb. as a senior four-year-old; Bloomingdale Hengerveld Model, 30.26 lb. as a senior four-year-old; Bloomingdale Hengerveld Ormsby, 30.46 lb. as a junior three-year-old, world's record in class the time of making; Bloomingdale Hengerveld Palmyra, 30.40 lb., and Bloomingdale Hengerveld Aaggie, a world's record junior two-year-old and the dam of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne.

King Fayne Segis did not live long enough to leave a large number of daughters, but the records these daughters made showed that, had he lived as long as his predecessors, he might have had just as many high record daughters as either. One of his daughters, Segis Fayne Johanna, as a junior three-year-old, the first time she freshened made 30.66 lb. butter in seven days, 114.95 lb. in thirty days in this herd. Eirene Fayne made 31.52 lb. butter in seven days; Jewel Hengerveld Fayne made 30.48 lb. Tehee Fayne made 30.92 lb. Eirene Julip Fayne made 25.23 lb. when only twelve days past her third birthday, and several others ranked nearly as high.

The present herd sire, King Model, is not old enough to have many daughters, and none have yet been tested as four-year-olds. Johanna Segis Model, as a junior three-year-old made 31.05 lb. butter, 552.5 lb. milk in seven days; another of his daughters, Model Pontiac Cornucopia, tested at 26 months old, made 22.52 lb. butter in a week, a correspondingly large thirty-day record, and then completed a year record of 873.17 lb. butter, 18,324.9 lb. milk.

The many daughters of King Model in the Bloomingdale herd show great dairy capacity and give promise of some splendid records as time goes on.

While the herd sires of Bloomingdale through their daughters have exerted a wonderful influence on the herd and on the breed, yet our story would not be complete without mentioning at least one of the famous old-time matrons, who not only ranked with the very best of her time, but whose descendants include many noted animals. This cow, Susie De Kol, 20



DAUGHTERS OF KING MODEL, UNIFORM IN TYPE, COLORING, AND QUALITY

years ago made 25.31 lb. butter, 464.5 lb. milk in a week, and was one of the highest record cows of her day. She has five A.R.O. daughters, four of which have records above 20 lb. She is the dam of four high-class sires, one of which is the century sire, Lord Netherland De Kol. The Blue Book credits her with no less than eight daughters, which in turn are dams of A.R.O. cows. As a family group, Sadie De Kol and her daughters and Belle Korndyke, another great cow of her time, with her daughters for years stood at the top of the list for total and average production of A.R.O. cow and daughters.

Another famous matron connected with this herd is Vikina Johanna. She is the dam of Segis Fayne Johanna, who is dam of Pietertje Fayne Johanna, mentioned above, as well as of Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna. All four of these animals were bred at Bloomingdale.

Being run as a breeding establishment, not many animals have been purchased in recent years. One notable addition, however, is Matador Hengerveld Bess. This daughter of Matador Segis Walker is of exquisite type and, disputes with Pietertje Fayne Johanna, the title of the herd's showiest female. Her son, just about a year old, sired by King Model, is as fine a young bull as we ever saw, and would win high honors in any show ring.

Naturally there is a good demand for stock from this herd, which keeps down the surplus. Years ago, many animals went abroad, so that Bloomingdale fame is world-wide. Just as we go to press comes the word that a senior two-year-old heifer has completed a year record of 18,009.2 lb. milk, 783.9 lb. butter, which we believe makes her the state champion of her class.

The stock at Bloomingdale ranks high in the bovine world. Just as worth while is the personnel of the establishment. The genial proprietor, Mr. Faitoute, takes a great interest in Holstein affairs, although he has never taken the prominent part Mr. Cortelyou did. The farm secretary is Miss A. S. Cortelyou, a daughter of the former owner, herself an authority on Holsteins. The farm superintendent, "Jake" Reger, is known to nearly everybody at all posted in breed history, and many of the greatest records made in the state were made by animals in his charge. A trip through the eastern states without visiting Bloomingdale and becoming acquainted with its management is like visiting Washington and not seeing the White House.

Without Forcing

THAT it is possible to make large records under conditions practically normal is shown by the performance of Whittier Pontiac Netherland 4th, a heifer in the herd of the Los Angeles County Farm. This heifer has made 1,110.4 lb. of butter in the first 353 days of her semi-official year. During the year she was tested by nineteen different supervisors and six verification tests were made on her. The first fourteen days of her test she was milked four times a day. The rest of the time she was handled about the same as the other 120 cows in the county herd. That is, she stood in the stanchion and was milked three times a day and at no time did she have the benefit of a box stall. Her milk production for the year will be approximately 22,400 lb. and she will average well over 21 lb. butter a week.

This great four-year-old is a daughter of King Segis DeKol Mead, an eight-year-old sire still in active service in the herd. The Los Angeles County Farm has one of the greatest milk-producing herds in the world and there is a standing challenge for any other herd of a hundred or more cows to show as high average production of milk and butter fat.

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, sign and return the enclosed slip and receive the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* regularly for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Judge—"Your sentence will be one year and ten days."

Victim—"What's the ten days for?"

Judge—"War tax."

As the shades of evening fall at Bloomingdale



TIGHT BINDING

Pennsylvania Federation Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs was held at Cameron Hall, Harrisburg, January 26. President John A. Bell, Jr., called the meeting to order at 10 a. m. The report of the secretary was read by Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson, as Secretary Howard C. Reynolds was suffering from a severe cold. The treasurer's report was read by Mr. Newman and showed that the balance, January 1, 1921, was $732.35. During the year the receipts were $359.67, disbursements $688.07, leaving a balance on hand of $403.95. On Mr. Newman's request President Bell appointed W. G. Davidson and E. B. Walton as auditing committee, and they reported the check books, bank books and vouchers agreed.

The constitution of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs has two ways of acquiring membership: one direct, and one through local clubs which are affiliated with the federation. The by-laws require that any member eligible to vote at the annual meeting must be on record as a member of the federation January 1st previous to the time of the annual meeting and must have paid the dues in full on or at the time of the annual meeting. Mr. Stevenson read the by-laws and then said that it was the unanimous wish of the board of officers to throw the doors wide open to all members present, but that they had further ruled that members sent as county club delegates could vote personally but could not vote their delegate votes for members of their club who were not on record as members of the federation January 1, 1922, and whose dues have been paid on or previous to the time of the annual meeting.

After the members had given a rising vote of thanks to President John A. Bell, Jr., the officers and directors of the association, Mr. Stevenson nominated Mr. Bell for reëlection. Dr. L. M. Thompson seconded the nomination and the election was unanimous. Mr. Bell thanked the members for the honor, said that he had desired to see some one else president of the association, but since it was the desire of the breeders he should serve for another year he would gladly accept, and he asked for the coöperation of the entire federation.

Mr. C. E. Bennett was nominated for vice-president, and C. W. Newman seconded the nomination. Election unanimous. H. C. Reinhold nominated W. Hugh Jones for secretary, and this was seconded by Mr. Elliott; F. C. Brinton was nominated by Chas. Garrett and seconded by C. E. Bennett. While an opportunity was given for those present to register and record their votes, H. C. Reinhold stated his opinion that no one should vote unless all dues were paid. Mr. Stevenson spoke in favor of Mr. Jones. Mr. Reinhold replied that both candidates were mighty good men, and if either was elected the federation would be well served. There was a further discussion on the question of who had the right to vote. Mr. Auker, of Juniata County Club, said that their annual meetings were held in January and that it was impossible to send a list of paid-up members until after their own annual meeting. The president ruled that they should abide by the by-laws.

The vote was practically a tie, and while the qualifications of those voting were being investigated, Mr. Brinton asked leave to withdraw, and Mr. Jones was declared elected.

The motion was made that C. W. Newman be continued in office as treasurer, but he refused, owing to pressure of business. Mr. Davidson then nominated Mr. Brinton as treasurer. There were several seconders and Mr. Brinton was elected unanimously. The retiring directors were reëlected for a period of two years. They are: Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle; H. C. Reinhold, East Petersburg; Dr. L. M. Thompson, Montrose; W. B. Devanney, Malvern; James M. Paxton, Houston; N. A. Terpennig, Edinboro. A rising vote of thanks was given the retiring officers, Secretary H. C. Reynolds and Treasurer C. W. Newman, on motion of Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Richley, of the United States Veterans' Bureau, spoke regarding the work of that organization in training disabled soldiers and explained the working of the bureau.

President Bell read a communication from Dr. Munce, State Veterinary of Pennsylvania, and on motion of Mr. Elliott, the chair appointed Dr. Howard C. Reynolds, Reinhold and Mr. Bennett to draft a resolution endorsing the work of the Pennsylvania Sanitary Livestock Board and their attitude toward tuberculosis eradication.

Mr. H. C. Reinhold spoke on the problems of the milk producers around Philadelphia. There seemed to be a combination of Guernsey owners with the distributors with the result there was a discrimination against Holstein milk. He thought that the federation and the National Association should take steps to show to consumers the value of Holstein milk.

Dr. Thompson spoke on the power of advertising, and showed that Pennsylvania cattle owners were doing very little compared with breeders in other states. He said that local clubs should advertise as Holstein communities and that there was a big market for Holstein cattle in Maryland, Delaware and the southern states. He thought the transfer fee should be raised and the proceeds from the raise be taken for breed extension work and advertising. President Bell and Mr. Reinhold endorsed Dr. Thompson's remarks on advertising.

Mr. Auker, of Juniata County, suggested the federation hold a special meeting at State College during Farmers' Week, and the matter was referred to the board of directors.

E. R. Zimmer, New York State Secretary, said that the county clubs should be the foundation for the state organization. Whether or not Pennsylvania required a paid secretary was dependent upon the amount of coöperation work they intend to do and was purely a state proposition. There were four main lines of a state secretary's work: First, encouraging county clubs to carry out some definite line of work; second, commercial activities, holding and managing high-class consignment sales; and bringing buyers and sellers together; third, educational, as junior and dairy club work, judging at fairs, etc., and fourth, the watching and influencing of legislation.

State Veterinarian Munce came into the room and was called upon by President Bell. He spoke in reference to the finances of the tuberculosis eradication movement within the state. At the present time there were 1,200 herds on the waiting list. Congress appropriated $100,000 last year, with same asked for this year. If the bill before congress was passed as it now reads there was a possibility that indemnities would be paid only for cattle slaughtered in areas or communities of tuberculosis eradication. Pennsylvania treated with the individual owners instead of with communities, and as Pennsylvania paid one-tenth of the Federal taxes he thought that some recommendation should be made to congress so that Pennsylvania got her due share of the money appropriated in order to meet the indemnities required within the state. There was not enough money available to take care of all the work required. There was no objection to carrying on the work of the Sanitary Board but there was not enough money appropriated. They should continue to fight tuberculosis and the state and Federal authorities should work together. He believed that the necessary plans should be made by the Federal authorities and that the work of the state officials should be to carry out such plans. The members gave Dr. Munce a vote of confidence and then adopted the following resolution:

"The Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Association, whose membership consists of breeders of purebred Holstein cattle and which represents the largest number of purebred breeders in Pennsylvania, unanimously protest the limitation respecting the use of Federal indemnity funds to circumscribed area work in Pennsylvania; and,

"WHEREAS, Said circumscribed area work is not applicable to Pennsylvania; and,

"WHEREAS, The present methods of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Department of Agriculture for conducting tuberculosis eradication work in Pennsylvania has been successful and meets with the approval of the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Association; be it

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, protesting the change of policy, be sent to the United States senators and congressmen representing Pennsylvania, as well as to the Secretary of Agriculture and Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and United States Department of Agriculture."

H. C. Reinhold suggested that a definite program of work for the coming year should be planned for the federation. Mr. Ivo V. Otto said a plan should be devised to raise more money so as to be able to accomplish things. The federation endorsed the movement to raise the transfer fee and use the proceeds realized for various branches of extension work.

Mr. Cort suggested that the state ought to prohibit intercounty shipment of cattle unless they were tuberculin tested, but Dr. Munce thought this action should be limited to cattled sold in public sales. It was the sense of the meeting that such a regulation should apply to the movement of grade and native cattle as well as to purebreds.

Mr. Reinhold suggested that they should ask for an appropriation of $400,000 for tuberculosis eradication and pointed out that sales of native and grade cattle within the state were made without testing.

Mr. C. F. Bigler, president of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association was called upon in regard to legislative work of the New York Association. There had been a tuberculosis indemnity bill jammed through the New York State Legislature which was thought unfair to the breeders. By acting as a unit the association had been successful in having this bill, which was in the governor's hands for signing, recalled, reconsidered and changed in the houses, something, which, as far as he knew, had never been done before. He advised that, before calling the directors together, a definite plan of things to be considered be drawn up and sent out with the call to the meeting. Then there would be no trouble in getting a full attendance. After an expression of thanks to President Bell the meeting adjourned.

Are Purebreds More Profitable than Grades?

EXPERIMENT stations and agricultural colleges have sent out many bulletins and booklets, writers on dairying and cattle breeding have written and published articles on the superiority of purebreds over grades and natives cows, but never, in a long experience, have we seen more decisive proof than is to be found in the report of the Pettis County Cow Testing Association for the year 1920-1921, as set forth by E. M. Harmon, Extension Assistant Professor of Dairy Husbandry at the University of Missouri.

The Pettis County Holstein Company was formed by dairymen, business men and others interested in the welfare of the dairy farmers in Pettis County, Missouri. The Pettis County Holstein Company purchased a number of registered Holsteins and placed them with dairy farmers who pay for them with a portion of their production, the company retaining title for the present, the purchasers taking stock in the company.

It will be seen that there will be one or more registered animals in a herd of grades or natives. Each herd would receive slightly different care from any other herd, but the purebred animals in each herd would receive practically the same care and feed as the natives or grades in that herd. A fairer or more accurate test could hardly be devised, nor one that would show the operating dairymen the difference, if there was any difference, in the producing and earning capacity of his animals. In the general comparisons of purebred and grade herds the care the respective herds receive is often overlooked, while the chances are that the purebred herds would be given more feed and better care than the general run of the competing grade herds, partly because the owner of purebreds would be apt to be more progressive, although there are exceptions to this rule, and partly because, having more money in-

vested in his stock, he would naturally be inclined to give them a better opportunity than if he owned grades.

The dairymen who tend the Pettis County Holstein Company's cows are enrolled in the Pettis County Testing Association. The registered Holsteins are designated as company cows, the grades were recorded under the names of their respective owners. During the past fiscal year of the association the average amount of milk produced by the entire number of cows enrolled was 6,668 lb., the average amount of butter fat produced was 249.5 lb., and the average net profit above cost of feed was $93.67.

But the "company" cows produced, on the average, 7,782 lb. of milk, or over eleven hundred pounds above the average of the animals tested. Their fat production, when averaged, exceeded the gross average by practically 20 lb., and the net profit of the registered "company" cows was $115.63, or $22 more than the association average. The tabulated figures are certainly interesting and instructive:

	All Cows in Assn.	*Company Cows.*	*Non-Company Cows.*	*Favor of Company Cows.*
Average lbs. milk per cow	6,668.0	7,782.0	6,127.0	1,665.0
Average lbs. fat per cow ..	249.5	269.4	239.9	29.5
Average profit above feed .	$93.67	$115.63	$83.01	$32.62

A more striking test would be hard to conceive. True it is that the registered cows had been selected, some of them purchased in public sales and some chosen from herds. On the other hand, the poorer grades in the dairymen's herds had been culled out to make room for the animals brought into Pettis County, so that the animals were meeting on as fair a basis as could be humanly devised. The results show that the purebreds produced a net profit nearly 40% greater than the grades.

The profitableness of the big producer was also brought out in the year's work. We regret that we do not have the breeding of the different divisions so as to tell the production of purebreds and grades in each. Eleven per cent of the cows enrolled produced 350 lbs. or more of butter fat in the year, and these animals averaged over ten thousand pounds of milk. Eight per cent of the enrolled animals produced less than 150 lbs. of fat in the association year and their average net profit was less than $17. Notice in this table, the difference in the profit earning capacity of the large and small producer:

Class.	*% Cows in this Class.*	*Av. Fat Per Cow.*	*Av. Fat Per Cow.*	*Average Profit Above Feed Cost.*
50 to 150 lbs.	8%	126.0 lbs.	3,702 lbs.	$16.92
150 to 250 lbs.	51%	208.1 lbs.	5,617 lbs.	69.49
250 to 350 lbs.	30%	296.2 lbs.	7,991 lbs.	123.76
Over 350 lbs.	11%	406.8 lbs.	10,227 lbs.	182.96

More than half of the enrolled animals come in the class between 150 lb. fat and 250 lb. and could be termed the "average cow." These cows earned for their owners but a trifle over a third of the amount earned by the 11% top-notchers, yet they made four times as much net profit as the 8% tail-enders. The difference is so much that it is probable age entered into this to some extent and that in the lower class a portion of the feed consumed was used for growth. But notice that more than four-fifths, or 81% of the total animals, fall into the two classes producing between 150 lb. and 350 lb. of fat. Then notice that the 11% composing the leading class stand far in advance for the amounts of milk and fat and also for net profit above feed cost.

These figures show conclusively that the big producer as a class, earns the dairyman the largest amount of profit. They also show that, given the same care and feed, purebred Holstein-Friesians in the Pettis County Cow Testing Association earned for the man taking care of them, nearly forty per cent more than did the grade and native animals in the same herds.

This report of the Pettis County Cow Testing Association is worth saving and using by every owner of a registered Holstein. It should be given the widest publicity by the national Holstein-Friesian Association. Boxmen and sale managers, could they bring home to sale audiences the difference in the net earning ability of the animals they were selling over the capacity of the general run of dairy cows, would earn their wages many times over, and this report of the work done in Missouri in Pettis County shows that the purebred does earn a greater net profit than does her grade stablemate under equal feed and stable conditions.

Junior Dairy Work in Pennsylvania

A. S. Bernhart

THE junior work in Pennsylvania has been growing steadily in the last five years and promises to grow much more rapidly in the next two years than heretofore, due to the fact that the results of the work are awakening the people to the value of this type of work.

The first junior dairy work was started in June 23, 1917, when the Grove City community put out fifty purebred dairy calves. Of those distributed at that time, 26 were Holstein. Since then this club has grown quite rapidly and has become the basis of similar clubs throughout the state. Up to December 1, 1921, we had 361 dairy club members, and approximately half of them were the owners of purebred Holstein animals; the rest being divided among the other breeds of dairy cattle. We now have organizations of this type in 22 different counties of the state, and a number of counties are ready to open up in the spring.

Some of the first clubs started were county-wide in reference to organization; it has been necessary, therefore, to reorganize these clubs on a strictly community basis in order to bring the animals together for exhibition and to develop a better community interest. The new clubs being started are all organized in small sections and then allotted a county-wide classification. These clubs are the outcome of a demand for the introduction of purebred animals in a community and are fostered by the local breed associations, who act as advisory committee and assist the boys and girls wherever possible. The financial side of it is cared for by banks or other commercial organizations. We, however, depend upon the local breed association to keep up the community spirit and help in the development of the animals.

We have found that it is the best policy to start the boys and girls with bred heifers rather than calves, because the animal will come into production in less time. To raise a calf as it should be raised requires a great deal of care and experience. It is a long-time proposition from the time a boy or girl receives a purebred calf until the animal comes into production, and their interest is likely to diminish during this time. However, with a bred heifer he will gain the experience of feeding the animal, and before very long they will have a calf with which they will begin their calf feeding experience and at the same time have an animal that is producing a return on its investment and this is practically what everyone is anxious to do.

The type of animal put out to club members is the best we can secure for this type of work. We must have a purebred, registered, tuberculin tested animal from the best herds to be found.

The Holstein breed has a very good start in Pennsylvania, as shown by the fact that half of the club members demand Holsteins with which to begin their work. One good Holstein calf club member will make one good Holstein breeder for to-morrow. It is one way to get the community started in purebred dairy animals and it does not take long for the parents in a community to see the value of the animals which the boys and girls are raising. The Holstein breeders of the state realize this and have spent a great deal of time and money in promoting this work.

Lycoming County has succeeded very well in this work, largely because the breeders of Holstein cattle in that county are backing their boys and girls and taking almost as much interest in the calf club as they would in their own herd. They are looking forward to making each member a good Holstein breeder, and so trying to get him started in the game as early as possible. The experience gained in these clubs cannot help but be of great value to the future breeders. The same is true in the other counties of the state and it remains only for the Holstein breeders in the counties not having clubs awake to the fact that here is an opportunity for promoting their blood and get in on the ground floor of the Holstein game.

In the last two years of the Junior Farmers' Week we have been greatly indebted to the State Holstein Association for the support they gave us in judging in our junior contests. It was only through the generosity of the Holstein people that we were able to award a handsome silver cup to the best team in the judging of Holstein cattle. The trip to the National Dairy Show, both this year and last, would have been impossible had it not been for the support we received from this same organization. This year we had the second high man in the judging of Holsteins at the National Dairy Show, and we competed with 13 other states. The members of these teams from Pennsylvania are interested not only in judging, but in establishing herds, and the experience of the trip to the National Dairy Show did each one of them a world of good. They were able to observe the judging of the animals at the show, which fixes in their minds the ideal toward which every good breeder is working.

The demand for junior clubs is increasing and would increase more rapidly in communities where they have not started, providing the Holstein men of these sections look about and see where they can benefit themselves, their boys and girls, and their community by helping in this work.

Pennsylvania's New Secretary

MR. W. HUGH JONES, newly elected secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, is well qualified to fill the position to which he has been elected. He was born and raised on a farm in Susquehanna County, educated in the local schools and took up special work in dairying at Pennsylvania State College. He has acted as supervisor for Advanced Registry Testing and also has tested many animals at Springdale Farm, South Montrose, where he has been associated with his father in breeding purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and conducting a practical dairy farm. Springdale Farm was one of the first in Susquehanna County to be accredited under the state and Federal plan for the control of tuberculosis with a view of eradicating it.



W. HUGH JONES
Secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

Mr. Jones has served as secretary of the Susquehanna County Holstein-Friesian Association for several years, which office he holds at the present time. He has been very active in promoting the Holstein interests in his county and as the result of his efforts, the Susquehanna County Club is one of the strongest clubs in the state and has the largest membership. Mr. Jones realizes that the only way to build up a strong local club is for the officers and members to get together and work out their local problems. The experience that he has had in his own county, which is the largest Holstein county in Pennsylvania, particularly qualifies and fits him to assist the other counties in working out their local problems relative to building up a strong local club to be of the greatest service to its own members and a strong unit in the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

Ques.—If a man marries a widow named Elizabeth, with two children, what does he accrue?

Ans.—A second-hand "Lizzie" with two runabouts.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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FEBRUARY 8, 1922

National Agricultural Conference

SECRETARY of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, tells us that the farmer's financial crisis menaces the consumer as well as the producer of farm products, because "the farmer can not continue to produce at a loss; and decreased production will result in prices so high that city consumers will complain bitterly." He states further, "that forty per cent of our people are directly dependent upon what they grow from the soil, and the purchasing power of that forty per cent can not long continue so seriously out of relation to the purchasing power of the other sixty per cent. If we do not recognize the national danger in this condition and take prompt measures to cure it the cure will come through the operation of brutal economic forces which will lay upon the sixty per cent, who do not live on the farms a burden as heavy as that which the farmers are now bearing, and a burden which will cause them even greater suffering.

"The complaints and appeals which are being voiced by the farmers and the people who speak in their behalf are not simply the recurrence of grumblings which have been heard from the farmers in past periods of depression. The truth is that we are passing through the most severe agricultural depression we have ever experienced."

The reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that farmers lost $3,500,000,000 in 1921 in crop values alone compared with 1920, or $8,000,000,000 compared with 1919. All the farmers are asking for are honest markets, free from manipulation; for the chance through coöperative associations with one another to catch up with the procession of economic progress—to keep step with a business world which through its highly organized efficiency has left the great farming industry far behind and out of step with modern times, and we believe their claims are justified.

Your Neighbor

DID you ever notice that whenever any breeder looks through your herd that you have a feeling of encouragement? He may not buy a single animal that you price, he may not even ask you for prices, but the fact that he is interested enough to go with you among the cattle and comment on the merit of this one and the other has a tendency to increase your confidence and encourage better effort on your part. There is something about this neighborly manifestation of interest that has real value. It stimulates. It encourages.

So it is when you visit your neighbor's herd; he has a feeling of encouragement which though its value is intangible, it is no less real. Nor does it matter whether your neighbor is breeding the same kind or not. He invariably feels a more kindly interest in your breed if you have been with him among his animals.

Then, too, many a transaction has resulted from these neighborly visits, transactions, that means actual profit to both parties. It will pay to visit your neighbor breeder.

Black and White Only

THE attention of our readers is called to a letter appearing in this issue written by the veteran Holstein man, Mr. George E. Brown. Mr. Brown's reminiscences throw light on the actions and intentions of the pioneer importers of the Black-and-White breed, pioneers in the sense that the purity of blood of the cattle they brought to this country has been maintained so that the pedigree of many famous animals of to-day can be traced back to the stock Mr. Chenery and Mr. Whiting brought to this country.

While it is interesting to learn of early American Holstein history, these facts have very little bearing on the development of our breed to-day. Wisely or not, the founders of our herd book decided upon Black-and-White as the color scheme for our breed, and it is too late now to make any change. With over a half million animals of the breed in the United States alone, it certainly is not advisable to import animals that are not Black-and-White nor is it advisable to relax the registry rules and admit to registration animals varying from the predetermined color scheme. More than half a million purebreeds will give us all the opportunities we need for selection.

Lighting the Path

EMERSON was wrong. You may make a better mouse trap, but the world won't beat a path to your door unless you get your message across by advertising.

The two factories making Wrigley chewing gum in Brooklyn and Chicago are manufacturing the enormous total of 43,000,000 sticks of gum a day.

Forty-three million, the amount is staggering. How was the demand for this great pile built up and how is it maintained? The answer is *advertising*.

Of course, the product is good and pleased the public taste. But there are other companies, making a similar product that also pleased, and these remain smaller than the Wrigley firm, mainly because they do not extol the merits of their product from the mountaintops as does their great competitor.

Advertising is the lantern that lights the path to business in dark times.

We believe in giving people what they want, but we hain't got a drop left.—*Columbia Missourian.*

Name Your Choice

HOLSTEIN breeders are showing much interest in the delegate system of representation which will operate for the first time in the National Association at the Kansas City meeting, next June. Some of the state associations have nominated candidates, yet it must be remembered that it is the members who elect their representatives and that it is not necessary to follow any slate. Any ten members of the National Association in good standing can nominate a delegate and the vote of the entire membership of the state will elect delegates. Due notice of the procedure will be sent to each member by the secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

As adopted at the St. Paul special meeting, the resolution bringing into being the delegate system, is:

> "Each district shall be entitled to one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 200 members or majority fraction thereof, residing in said district, as indicated by the list of members in the office of the secretary at the time the secretary sends out notices regarding nominations."

Members and Delegates of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, January 20, 1922

State	Number Members	Delegates
Alabama,	18	1
Arizona,	56	1
Arkansas,	28	1
California,	419	3
Colorado,	144	2
Connecticut,	206	2
Delaware,	68	1
District of Columbia,	16	1
Florida,	13	1
Georgia,	34	1
Idaho,	71	1
Illinois,	971	6
Indiana,	371	3
Iowa,	469	3
Kansas,	390	3
Kentucky,	59	1
Louisiana,	24	1
Maine,	285	2
Maryland,	175	2
Massachusetts,	454	3
Michigan,	1,395	8
Minnesota,	989	6
Mississippi,	28	1
Missouri,	163	2
Montana,	51	1
Nebraska,	189	2
Nevada,	12	1
New Hampshire,	243	2
New Jersey,	338	3
New Mexico,	11	1
New York,	4,331	23
North Carolina,	32	1
North Dakota,	108	2
Ohio,	1,700	10
Oklahoma,	95	1
Oregon,	158	2
Pennsylvania,	1,751	10
Rhode Island,	30	1
South Carolina,	26	1
South Dakota,	151	2
Tennessee,	53	1
Texas,	87	1
Utah,	49	1
Vermont,	454	3
Virginia,	149	2
Washington,	317	3
West Virginia,	40	1
Wisconsin,	3,358	18
Wyoming,	24	1
Canada,	53	1
Total delegates,		150

The World's Largest Ship and Its Food Supply

IN the spring of 1922 the Majestic of 56,000 tons capacity, the world's largest ship, will take her place at the head of the White Star Line fleet, in New York-Cherbourg-Southampton service. The Majestic will be about 2,000 tons larger than the Leviathan, the present largest vessel, and nearly 10,000 tons larger than the Olympic, owned by the same company.

The Majestic is a floating town, with homes for 5,100 people, of which 4,100 will be passengers. She will have quarters for about 1,000 passengers in the first cabin, 700 in second, and 2,400 in third.

To accommodate its passengers with sleeping quarters the ship will have 1,245 staterooms—there being 472 in first cabin, 212 in second, and 561 in third—besides enclosed dormitories for single men and women, respectively, in the latter class.

The staterooms range from a neat little one-bed room for a single traveler to elaborate suites of a half dozen rooms each, with parlor, private sun veranda, dining room, and bedrooms with private baths.

The main dining room has an area of more than a quarter of an acre, or 11,466 feet, being 117 feet long by 98 feet wide. Its ceiling over an area of 2,300 feet is 31 feet high. A restaurant for first-class passengers is 110 feet long by 54 feet wide, with a ceiling 23 feet high.

The Majestic's power installation is the largest ever fitted in a passenger vessel, consisting of four huge turbine engines for driving the hull ahead, and four reversing turbines. The weight of a single main turbine is 375 tons.

It is expected that the driving engines will deliver an average of 62,000 to 64,000 indicated horsepower and 100,000 maximum, through four shafts, to as many propellers, each 16 feet in diameter. These will make about 170 revolutions a minute.

The estimated speed of the boat will be about 23 knots an hour under normal conditions, or more than 26 statute miles. Oil will be used for fuel and about

5,700 tons will be consumed in a single crossing. There will be 48 boilers.

The Majestic will carry more food for a single round trip than any other vessel ever built. To feed the full number of passengers and crew for a round trip it will be necessary to stock the ship's refrigerators with 75 tons of meats, besides 10 tons of bacon and hams, 28 tons of fish, and 18 tons of poultry.

There will also be included in the stores for a voyage 1,000 each of plover, quail, snipe and pheasant, 750 each of partridges and grouse and 500 wild ducks, a total of 6,000 game birds.

The vegetables to be served with these supplies will include about 30 tons of potatoes, 7 tons of carrots and turnips, and about 10 tons of cabbages, besides several tons of onions and miscellaneous vegetables, including 1,600 pounds of hothouse tomatoes.

Fruits for the voyage will include 600 boxes of apples, 400 boxes of oranges, 60 boxes of pears, and one of hothouse grapes.

For desserts there will be one ton of ice cream and of jams and marmalades to be served at breakfast and tea there will be three tons.

To supply the ship's tables with bread and pastry 35 tons of flour will be required for each round voyage. The list of supplies calls also for eight tons of sugar and five tons of butter per voyage, besides three tons of tea and coffee, 80,000 eggs and 500 gallons of milk.

For those who care for such things there will be put on board each voyage 80,000 bottles of ale and stout, 1,000 quarts and 1,600 pints of champagne, 1,000 quarts, 1,300 pints of other wines, 4,000 bottles of whiskey, brandy and gin, and 300 bottles of liquors.

Smokers on board will be fortified with a supply of 250,000 cigarets and 2,240 pounds of tobacco per voyage.

Association Business

DURING the week ending January 14, thirty-three applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary. During the same period 2,822 certificates of registry were issued, 2,085 female, 737 male; 2,282 certificates of transfer were written, 1,523 female, 759 male.

The following prefixes were reserved during the week:

Cedar Ridge, William Buchholz & Son, Plymouth, Wis.

Harpers, H. E. Hostetler, Harper, Kans.

Lake De Noon, Reinhold Manske, Mukwonago, Wis.

Oso, William T. Tschierschky, Tracy, Calif.

Sejerome, E. B. Metcalf, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Spring Willow, H. A. Friedrich, Columbus, Wis.

Walwood, W. B. Davis, Kinsman, Ohio.

For the week ended January 21, forty-eight applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary.

During the same period, 2,570 certificates of registry were issued, 1,857 female, 713 male; 2,254 certificates of transfer were written, 1,543 female, 711 male.

The herd prefixes which were reserved are:

Alfacres, W. G. Patterson, Evansville, Wis.

Alta Crest, Burmeister Brothers, Waukesha, Wis.

Burnsdale, Harry Burns, Marysville, Ohio.

Conata, John T. Milek, Sturgis, S. Dak.

Coonhurst, Elam P. Coon, Milton Junction, Wis.

Glenoma, Louis Mohrfeld, Sharonville, Ohio.

Haycorn, C. J. Miller, Plymouth, Wis.

Hilaire, H. A. Soultz, Eugene, Ore.

Kuana, James A. Black, Juna, Idaho.

Land-O-Hope, O. P. Van Kirk, Milton, Pa.

Lewmace, Lewis Mason Waterstreet, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Monarchial, William Jennissen, Sauk Center, Minn.

Nether Hill, William Naedler, Neillsville, Wis.

Ocala, Equity Farm, Lewis, Kans.

Oldenburg, Charles Weidler, South Bend, Ind.

Ostalot, A. H. Newhouse, Ostrander, Ohio.

Palnud, W. B. Dunlap, West Salisbury, N. H.

Raelka, Ralph L. Bushey, Milford, Mich.

Seyob, Henry Boyes, Howell, Mich.

Sherman View, Milton D. Bloss, Canastota, N. Y.

Sunnyway, Arthur A. Moritz, West Bend, Wis.

Volhouden, Jacob Kooy, Elma, Wash.

Golden Willow, E. L. Peterson, Chisago City, Minn.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Sec'y.*

Who Put "Liar" in Familiarize

THE authorities of Kansas City expect a tremendous crowd when the members and delegates of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America meet there the first week of next June. We understand that cars will be provided for all who wish for them, but if anyone prefers walking, perhaps it would be advisable for them to familiarize themselves with the following rules for pedestrians, which we are told will soon be in force in that city:

1. Pedestrians crossing the streets at night shall wear a white light in the front and a red light in the rear.

2. Before turning to the right or left they shall give three short blasts on a horn at least three inches in diameter.

3. When an inexperienced automobile driver is made nervous by a pedestrian he shall indicate the same, and the pedestrian shall hide behind the tree until the automobile is passed.

4. Pedestrians shall not carry in their pockets any sharp instruments which may cut automobile tires.

5. In dodging automobiles, pedestrians shall not run more than seven miles an hour.

6. Pedestrians must register at the beginning of each year and pay a license fee of five dollars for the privilege of living. There shall be no rebate if they do not live the entire year.

7. Each pedestrian before receiving his license to walk upon the streets must demonstrate before an examining board his skill in dodging, leaping, crawling and extricating himself from machinery.

8. Pedestrians will be held responsible for all damage to automobiles or their occupants by collision.

Washington is the seat of government and the taxpayer is the pants pocket.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Sale Closes Club

The Grade Dairy Heifer Club which was organized in the Fenton community, April, 1921, was closed January 7, with a show and sale held at Fenton, Iowa. Nearly 200 were present to see the result of the boys' and girls' work throughout the year.

Eleven heifers were exhibited—nine Holsteins and two Guernseys. The heifers were well grown and give promise of making good cows, and the results were gratifying to those responsible for the formation of the club.

Clarence Osborn won first prize on his Holstein heifer; Adolph Hanson won second prize; third and fourth prizes went to owners of Guernseys.

At the sale the average was $53.00, but none of the owners would part with their animals. Another club will be formed next spring and a number of youngsters have already signified their intention to join.

In connection with the heifer club show a Dairy Feeding and Management School was conducted by Professors Searles and Weaver, of the Iowa State College. There was a good attendance and much interest shown.

Vermont Association Nominates Delegates

The Vermont Holstein-Friesian Association met at Burlington, January 11th, President O. L. Martin in the chair. The nominations for state delegates to the Kansas City meeting of the National Association are: Dr. J. M. Allen, St. Johnsbury; F. B. Howe, Burlington; O. A. Thomas, Rutland; W. K. Farnsworth, Rutland; and F. M. Willey, of Cambridge.

C. L. Blackman, Field Secretary of the New England Holstein-Friesian Association, spoke on the New England sale which it is planned to hold at Springfield, Mass., in May.

There was a general discussion on the state bovine tuberculosis policy. The investigating committee appointed by Governor Hartness was present, listened with interest to the discussion and asked many questions.

The State Dairymen's Association held its meeting this week with an interesting program. Mr. Blackman spoke on "Improvement of Our Cattle Through Breeding." He mentioned the Iowa experiment in which a number of poor cows were purchased and bred to a Holstein sire.

The original cows averaged 3,673 lb. milk, 167 lb. fat in a year. Their daughters by the Holstein bull averaged 6,557 lb. milk, 275 lb. fat, and their granddaughters also by a registered bull, and so three-quarter bloods, averaged 10,063 lb. milk, 385 lb. fat.

Professor A. N. Rudnick, superintendent of Dairy Extension, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, spoke on "The Producer and Quality." He said that all things essential for growth are found in milk, and the best possible kind of product should be produced. In Iowa, the dairy industry was most prevalent in the northeast quarter of the state. That section is now prosperous, while the remainder of the state is greatly affected by the present low price of wheat corn and oats which caused the collapse of the recent land boom. During the high price period, many Iowa farmers disposed of their cattle but are now turning to the dairy industry. This will affect the eastern portion of the United States, first, because animals will be purchased there and shipped to Iowa, and second, because the Iowa cattle will now be better fed because of the low price of grain, and therefore will be heavier producers.

The speaker claimed that there was less butter that would score high than there was of the poorer grades. People will eat more good butter than they will poor butter; "better quality automatically increases butter consumption."

Professor Rudnick maintained that the milking machine has come to stay. Some of the best and some of the poorest products came from dairies where the milking machine was used. Scrupulous cleanliness was necessary and the man who said that a child could run a milking machine and that it need be washed once or twice a week is a menace to the dairy industry.

The dairymen watched with interest a moving picture film shown by the Quaker Oats Company.

Canadian Association Directors

The Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association has a rather peculiar way of electing directors. The directors for provinces other than Ontario are elected by mail vote, while the Ontario officers are chosen at the annual meeting. This year's ballot for directors representing provinces other than Ontario resulted in the election of all the old officers, viz: British Columbia, P. H. Moore, Essondale; Alberta, J. H. Laycock, Okotoks; Saskatchewan, C. W. Thurston, Regina; Manitoba, W. J. Cummings, Winnipeg; Quebec, N. Sangster, Ormstown, and P. J. Salley, Lachine Rapids; Maritime Provinces, Hon. Walter M. Lea, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Community Club Organized

The Holstein breeders living around Augusta, Wis., organized a community club on December 19th, the first in the county.

Charles Newhouse was elected president, and C. F. Von Berg, secretary-treasurer. A membership committee of B. M. Arries, Earl Newhouse, Peter Magnussen, and Charles Cox will campaign for members. An outside speaker will probably be secured to address a dinner to be held by the club in January.

Re-Elects Officers

The Franklin-Hampshire Holstein Breeders' Association met at Greenfield, Mass., January 7th, Thomas E. Elder, of Mount Hermon, presiding. Prof. F. E. Savage, of the Animal Industry Department of Cornell University, spoke on "The Modern Dairy Ration," and told of the importance of proper mineral matter in the rations, of the various kinds of proteins and of full utilization of dairy animals. He advised feeding of legume hays, alfalfa and clover, corn silage and proper grain mixtures. Professor Savage suggested at current prices a grain mixture of 200 lb. bran, 200 lb. hominy, 100 lb. gluten feed, 200 lb. cottonseed meal, and 100 lb. oil meal.

These officers were elected: President, Thomas E. Elder, of Mount Hermon; vice-president, Harvey Copeland, of Colrain, for Franklin County; and W. W. Parsons, of Northampton, for Hampshire County; secretary and treasurer, E. J. Montague, of Amherst; executive committee, A. F. MacDougall, of Amherst; auditor committee, C. E. Clark, of Leeds; R. A. Warner, of Sunderland, and W. F. Forward, of Granby.

Unique Plan for Dairy Club

Seward County, Nebraska, has a novel plan for dairy calf club. This plan resulted from a conference between W. J. Kirkbride, of the Roberts Sanitary Dairy, and L. I. Frishbie, of the Agricultural College Extension Service. The dairy company proposes to put at the disposal of the extension service 20 or more good Holstein heifers. These will be placed with dairy calf club members and the only stipulation is that the first heifer calf be returned to the extension service and be used in the same way to give another boy or girl a similar start in the dairy business. When this part of the contract is fulfilled the original animal will become the property of the young club member.

Sheboygan County Elects Officers

At the annual meeting of the Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Association held at Plymouth, Wis., January 7th, Dr. A. H. Arpke was reëlected president. The office of vice-president was abolished. The appointment of secretary was left to the board of directors. Other officers elected: John Zoberlin, of Greenbush; E. C. Wipperman, of Sheboygan; J. M. Rock, of Greenbush; P. H. Leibenstein, of Adell; Emil Tittel, of Plymouth, and George Bilke, of Plymouth. After a spirited discussion it was decided to employ a paid secretary. County Agent Wendstadt had been acting in that capacity without salary.

Summit Club Plans Sale

At the annual meeting of the Summit County Holstein Breeders' Association held at Akron, Ohio, January 6th, J. E. Davis was reëlected president; W. E. Arnold, vice-president, and A. W. Bell, secretary and treasurer.

It was decided to hold the annual consignment sale the second week in October, at the Akron Fair Grounds.

An Educational Exhibit

THE Grove City cattle exhibit at the Pennsylvania Farm Show during the week of January 23d was certainly a splendid argument for the purebred industry. Three breeds figured in the exhibit. In each case a purebred female had started the young owner in the cattle industry.

The Jersey exhibit showed the descendants of a great cow, Eminent's Millie, of Park Farm, purchased in 1912 for $90. She was a great producer and she had some fine descendants. Although she had passed on, she made a number of good records in the cow testing association and so had several of her descendants. Three of her daughters, one granddaughter, and three sons had been sold for a total of $1,395. She had one daughter, eleven granddaughters, and two grandsons still in her owner's herd, valued at $3,950, making a total of $5,345 in ten years from an investment of $90.

April, 1918, Harry B. Edeburn, another member of the Grove City community, purchased a Guernsey two-year-old for $300. Two bull calves were sold for a total of $115. The original animal, two of her daughters, and two granddaughters were on show and were valued at $1,305. Quite a percentage of interest on the investment.

On June 23, 1917, Paul Searing, then eleven years old, purchased through the Grove City Cattle Club an eight-months old Holstein-Friesian heifer Silverena Urmagelsche De Kol, No. 359729, for $90. The animal, now a five-year-old, two of her daughters, a son and two granddaughters formed the black and white portion of this interesting exhibit. The first daughter was sired by "Maplecrest De Kol Highlawn Boy," No. 186938, whose dam had a record of 758.6 lb. of fat in a year as a two-year-old, and later produced close to 1,000 lb. of butter in a year. The first son, second daughter, and first granddaughter are sired by "King Moonlight Colantha De Kol," No. 243480, whose two nearest dams average 840.23 lb. of butter in a year; and the other granddaughter is sired by "King Pride Fayne De Kol," No. 295955, whose dam produced 970 lb. of butter in 305 days, and his sire's dam produced 1,470.59 lb. of butter in a year. The original cow, that cost only $90.00 as a calf, together with her offspring making up the Holstein exhibit, are valued to-day at $1,425.00.

This, however, is not all the story. The boys got their father interested in purebreds. Although the boys' calves were the first purebreds on the farm, six purebred cows and a purebred calf were later purchased for $2,915.00, which made a total investment of $3,055 in purebreds, including the calf club heifers. The present value of the herd is $5,975.00. The herd sire, the successor to a scrub bull, is "King Bride Fayne De Kol," whose dam has semi-official record of 19,475.50 lb. of milk and 970 lb. of butter in 305 days, and his sire's dam has a semi-official record of 28,403.70 lb. of milk and 1,470.59 lb. of butter in a year.

Movie Actor—But look here, if he's going to throw me into the rapids, how am I going to get out?

Director—That's all right. You don't appear again. —*Life*.

Cow Testing Association Reports

CLOSES SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Edgar-Marathon Cow Testing Association closed a very successful year. The average milk production was 6,572 lb. milk and 254.3 lb. butter fat, a fine showing, as there were 429 cows tested during the year. Thirty-seven cows were thrown out as poor producers, 24 were sold for dairy purposes, and 10 were tested out for tuberculosis. Eighteen cows qualified for the Wisconsin Register of Production which requires a record of 365 lb. fat or more. The average cost of the feed consumed was $63.46, while the average value of their product was $110.76, leaving a net profit of $47.30 for each cow.

Eight of the first ten places were taken by Holsteins; Guernseys stood second and ninth. The eight grade Holsteins owned by Hart Brothers are in first position for herds with an average of 9,272 lb. milk and 337.9 lb. butter fat, and a net average profit of $81.10. Herman Pilgrim's nine registered Holsteins were second with an average of 9,264 lb. milk and 328.7 lb. fat, and a net profit of $72.73.

The four highest producers were black and white cows, the leader being a registered animal of the Pilgrim herd. This cow made over 40 lb. fat for eight consecutive months and produced during the year 12,261 lb. milk and 462 lb. butter fat.

LYON COUNTY, KANSAS

The high cow in the Lyon County, Kansas, Cow Testing Association for November is the registered Holstein "Pauline," owned by John Whittleton. She produced 1,859 lb. of milk and 70.6 lb. butter fat. The Whittleton herd had the highest average with 42.6 lb. butter fat.

There were 16 herds in the Lyon County Association and 172 cows were tested. Twenty-one animals made over 40 lb. butter fat in a month. The average was 713 lb. milk and 26.8 lb. fat.

During the month of October Lyon County occupied a high position in the list of Kansas testing associations, standing first in number of cows making over 40 lb. butter fat in a month and tying for first place for number above 30 lb.

COLORADO HOLSTEIN LEADS STATE

Lady Segis Pontiac Luria, registered Holstein owned by Whowell and Polley, of Johnstown, is high cow in butter fat production for November in Colorado, and high cow for the Johnstown Cow Testing Association. She produced 93.3 lb. butter fat and 2,514 lb. milk.

The high herd for the state consisting of Holsteins, is owned by Ray Gilbert, of Lamar.

HOLSTEIN BREEDERS IN PARLIAMENT

No less than eight members of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association were successful candidates in the recent Dominion general election. Several of these gentlemen are well known to American breeders, one of them being a former president of the Canadian Association. They are: Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Victoria, B. C.; J. Alex Wallace, Norfolk; G. A. Brethen, East Peterboro; J. W. Kennedy, Glengarry-Stormont, and M. E. Maybee, Durham, all of Ontario; E. W. Tobin, Richmond and Wolfe, Que.; T. W. Caldwell, Carleton-Victoria, N. B., and A. E. MacLean, Prince's, P. E. I.

HOLMEN, WISCONSIN, ASSOCIATION

The high herd in the Holmen, Wis., Testing Association, consists of registered Holsteins owned by Clarence Holter. During November they averaged 25.6 lb. butter fat. During the month 14 cows produced 40 or more lb. butter fat.

K. O. Gaardner completed another year's testing; his 23 cows averaged 290 lb. butter fat. The high cow produced 418.7 lb. butter fat and 7,348 lb. milk at a feed cost of $77.11, returning $127.58 profit above cost of feed. She was fed only silage, hay, cornstalks, corn, oats, bran and oil meal.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY FORMS FIRST TESTING ASSOCIATION

Livingston County, Michigan, has organized its first coöperative cow testing association. Nineteen of the 26 men are members of the Livingston County Holstein Breeders' Association, while no less than 22 of them own purebred stock. A second testing association is being planned and there are already ten intending members.

Officers of the first association are: Neevle Coondall, president; Charles White, vice-president; and Rex. Gorton, secretary and treasurer.

HIGH MINNESOTA AVERAGE

The November report of the Renville County (Minn.) Cow Testing Association is headed by a purebred Holstein owned by Fred Calef, of Hector, she making 1,952.8 lb. milk and 76.2 lb. butter fat. The Calef herd led with an average of 1,978 lb. milk and 69.9 lb. butter fat.

During the month of November four entire herds averaged over 40 lb. butter fat and 14 herds averaged between 30 and 40 lb. butter fat, which is believed to be the best showing in the state.

BUTLER ROAD COMPLETES YEAR

The Butler Road Cow Testing Association operating in Wakeman and Clarksfield Townships has completed another year's work. The animals averaged 9,022 lb. milk and 316.7 lb. butter fat.

The Lee herd held second highest position with average of 11,977 lb. milk and 432.65 lb. butter fat.

The third highest was the grade Holstein, Mary, with 14,530 lb. milk and 516.84 lb. butter fat.

Prilly Lyons Maple Crest, a registered Holstein, owned by N. W. Lee & Son, New London, Ohio, has the highest record, 19,067 lb. milk and 669.69 lb. butter fat.

Forty cows averaged over 10,000 lb. milk and 19 over 400 lb. butter fat. Three herds averaged over 10,000 lb. milk and 11 herds over 300 lb. butter fat.

HIGH AVERAGE PRODUCTION

A grade Holstein, owned by John Hesprich, of Lomira, Wis., led the Byron Cow Testing Association for December with a production of 1,941 lb. milk and 89.3 lb. butter.

Of the 458 cows tested, 94 produced 40 lb. butter fat or more during the thirty-day period.

Herd honors went to H. L. Weber, whose 20 registered Holsteins averaged 1,271 lb. milk and 44.65 lb. butter fat. Second place was won by the Holstein herd owned by Alfred A. Backhaus, fourteen cows averaging 1,228 lb. milk and 41.56 lb. butter fat.

STATE OWNED COW LEADS

A grade Holstein, owned by the Iowa State Soldiers' Orphans' Home, headed the December report of the Davenport Cow Testing Association. She made 1,969 lb. milk with a test of 3.6 per cent, making 70.9 lb. butter fat.

The Holstein dairy of R. M. Brandt, consisting of 14 animals, stood second with an average of 935 lb. milk and 33.9 lb. butter fat.

Wapsimoor Farm had several registered Holsteins in the honor list, and so did P. H. Naber.

NEW YORK HOLSTEINS LEAD

During October there were 26 dairy improvement associations active in 20 counties of New York State. The leader is a Holstein-Friesian owned by J. B. Harbeck, of the Western Allegheny County Association. She gave 2,827 lb. milk. Her nearest competitor was another animal of the breed, owned by O. J. Alberding, of the First Oneida County Association, with 2,334 lb.

Mr. Harbeck's cow was second for

butter fat production with 79.1 lb. butter fat. The Alberding cow was third with 77 lb. fat and the leader, who stood fourth for milk production, produced 79.6 lb. butter fat. She is owned by G. F. Grey & Son, of the Livonia Association, operating in Livingston County.

The previous month, Daisy May De Kol, a registered Holstein, owned by Harbeck, led the state associations for both milk and butter fat with a production of 95 lb. fat and 2,640 lb. milk.

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN DOOR COUNTY

During December 38 cows in the North Door County, Wis., Testing Association each made over 40 lb. fat, a registered Holstein, owned by Wm. Robinson taking first place with 1,736 lb. milk and 79.9 lb. butter fat. The high herd was that of the Black and White Farms, with 958 lb. milk and 32.0 lb. butter fat.

NINE OVER SIXTY POUNDS

Forty-six of the 328 cows tested during December in the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Cow Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. Nine passed the 60-lb. mark. The high cow for the month is a three-year-old purebred Holstein owned by Boehlke Brothers of Little Rapids, Wis., she producing 1,876 lb. milk, 73.2 lb. fat. The high herd average was made by the purebred Holstein herd of T. R. McGrath, of Greenleaf, they averaging 1,431 lb. milk, 56.5 lb. butter fat.

EAGLE POINT, WISCONSIN

A grade Holstein owned by Herman Bowe took the high honors of the Eagle Point Cow Testing Association for the 30 days ending December 14, with a production of 1,785 lb. milk, and a total of 60.09 lb. fat.

Four hundred and twenty-one cows were tested during the month, 23 producing more than 40 lb. butter fat.

Herman Bowe's herd of grade Holsteins led with an average of 36.1 lb. butter fat. G. H. Polzin's herd of Holsteins was second with an average of 29.2 lb.

PRIZE WINNER COMES BACK

Brock & Jenks, of Genoa, New York, report that their great cow, Queen Carlotta De Kol, has recently closed another fine record. In 7 days she made something over 29 lb. butter, producing 783.2 lb. milk, and in 30 days she produced 3,085 lb. She is now on semi-official, and in December produced 3,247 lb. milk. It will be remembered that this great cow, last year, as a senior four-year-old, made 656.9 lb. milk, 30.25 lb. butter in 7 days, and 2,898.6 lb. milk, 123.23 lb. butter in 30 days. All four of these records appeared in the prize list, she winning fourth prize for her 30-day milk record; thirteenth for 30-day butter record; tenth for 7-day milk record, and twenty-fifth for 7-day butter record.

We are informed that there was no intention to have Queen Carlotta make a high butter record this year. She is a very persistent producer and a great milker and was handled so that her great milk-producing capacity shows to best advantage in her latest performance.

FINE RECORDS AT BELL FARM

The cattle at the Bell Farm are making good under the management of Paul B. Misner. Kolrain Nemesis Finderne has made 33.76 lb. butter in seven days, and this after closing a ten-months record of 808 lb. butter and approximately 19,000 lb. milk. For the week ending January 24th, this cow ranged from 72 lb. to 79 lb. milk a day.

Some of the younger cows are making fine records. Bell Farm Bakker, calving at two years and two months old, made 440 lb. milk, 24.16 lb. butter in seven days, which is a state record in class. She is still in test and is likley to increase this extremely creditable showing. On January 13th, she milked 51.3 lb. and produced 2.357 lb. butter fat. She had steadily increased until on the 23d, her production was 68.6 lb; 2.832 lb. fat.

Bell Farm Palmyra at two years and four months old, made 22.01 lb. butter in seven days. Bell Farm Generous at 28 months old, made 23.67 lb. butter. Bell Farm Maida, calving at 27 months old, had made 8 lb. fat in four days, and Hattie Valdessa Pontiac, freshening at 2 years, 3 months, was in test four days, and averaged 61.5 lb. milk, 2.783 lb. fat a day.

Naturally we were anxious to know what grain ration was being fed these animals to make them do so well, and Mr. Misner told us that the grain ration consisted of: three parts ground oats, three parts ground corn or hominy, three parts bran and one part oil meal. This ration is being fed at the present time to practically all the animals at the Bell Farm and the results show that it is a good one.

MADE GOOD SHOWING WHEN TESTED

In some herds official test records are made right along, in other herds the animals are occasionally given the opportunity to make records, while there are many herds in which no official work has ever yet been done, in some because the owners do not care to incur the expense, in others because they are busy or do not find time to do the work.

Harry C. Reynolds of Scranton, Pa., has not made any records for some years back. His last tested animal was Brighton Ophelia De Kol 3d, who as a junior four-year-old was run on long-time test. In 353 days she produced 18,763.3 lb. milk, 616.18 lb. butter, which certainly is a very creditable showing and on which she was awarded the 15th prize for butter fat production in the Holstein fiscal year 1914-15.

Mr. Reynolds runs his herd as a dairying proposition and sells his surplus young stock, which are of lines of breeding that have produced many famous animals.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

In the month of November 109 cows were tested in the state of South Carolina, of which 49 were Holsteins. Twenty-four of these made 40 or more pounds of fat in the month and attained the roll of honor. The leader is the senior three-year-old Katie Paul Sadie Vale, owned by V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg, with 89.423 lb. butter fat, 2,672.4 lb. milk. This great young cow won the state leadership in the senior three-year-old class for both seven and thirty days. Second highest place for a Holstein and for all breeds was taken by Inka Canary Korndyke, owned by J. T. Willard, also of Spartanburg. She made 1,924.5 lb. milk and 73.8 lb. fat.

New thirty-day state class records were made by Polly Fellinga Posch, a senior two-year-old and the junior three-year-old Copia Spring Farm Esther. Polly Fellinga Posch made 68.621 lb. fat and Copia Spring Farm Esther made 68.338 lb. fat.

Beaver Dam Laura Alcartra, owned by H. D. Jordan, of Ridge Spring, made 1,846.5 lb. milk, 65.1 lb. fat in the month as a junior three-year-old. Six other cows in the herd made over 50 lb. fat, and five others more than 40 lb.

St. J. A. Lawton, of Charleston, had six in the honor roll, headed by the mature cow Burke Roe 4th, with 1,732.5 lb. milk, 52.9 lb. fat.

Besides Inka Canary Korndyke, Mr. Willard had six others in the honor roll. Mr. St. J. Lawton had three grade Holsteins on test with the meritorious records of 1,848 lb. milk, 61.5 lb. fat; 1,279.5 lb. milk, 49.5 lb. fat; and 1,230 lb. milk, 45.8 lb. fat, respectively.

During December 108 cows were tested; 45 were Holsteins, and of these 30 made the honor roll. Again Katie Paul Sadie Vale headed the list with a total of 2,917.1 lb. milk, 86.0 lb. butter fat.

Other very good Holstein records are those of Mr. Montgomery's cows, Princess Nell Ormsby, with 2,275.4 lb. milk and 76.9 lb. fat; Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, with 2,563.7 lb. milk and 75.1 lb. fat; Copia Spring Farm Esther, with 1,824.4 lb. milk and 67.2 lb. fat. Icy Walker Colanthra, a mature cow owned by H. D. Jordan, produced 1,794.9 lb. milk and 69.1 lb. fat, while Clintonia De Veries Queen, owned by J. T. Willard, produced 1,858.5 lb. milk and 62.1 lb. fat. The senior two-year-old Clemson Queen Ona Bernardo, owned by the Clemson College, made 1,365.6 lb. milk and 42.0 lb. fat.

WANTED

Set of Herd Books, as complete as possible. State price for cash.

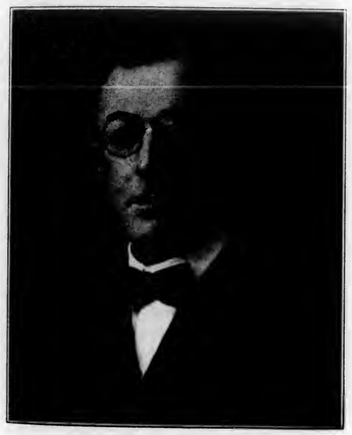
M. L., care of this paper.

There are no longer any "idle rich." They are all busy getting married or divorced.

PENNSYLVANIA A PIONEER STATE IN BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS REPRESSION

Pennsylvania ranks third among the states in the number of fully accredited tuberculosis herds of cattle. Pennsylvania is the pioneer state in bovine tuberculosis repression. The first testing was begun as early as 1892, and on February 18, 1896, a definite plan for the repression of tuberculosis was adopted which included the issuing of a certificate to herd owners after their herd had been tested and the reacting animals removed from the premises. The present Accredited Herd Plan provides for the issuing of a similar certificate.

Since the adoption of the Federal Accredited Herd Plan in Pennsylvania, 2,585 herds comprising 42,888 head of cattle, has been tested, and more than 1,000 applications from herd owners who wish their herds tested for the first time are now on file. This is quite a contrast



DR. T. E. MUNCE,

Dr. T. E. Munce, State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania, President of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association.

with the state of public opinion that existed twenty-nine years ago; when Dr. Pearson first took up tuberculin testing in Pennsylvania at that time he experienced great difficulty in finding any owners willing to permit the use of tuberculin on their cattle.

The direct financial loss that livestock breeders have suffered from the spread of tuberculosis in their farm animals by allowing the disease to go unchecked, together with the growing public demand for healthy animals for breeding and other purposes as well as the demand for milk and dairy products from tuberculosis-free cattle has had a great deal to do with the increased enthusiasm with which the herd owners have taken hold of the work.

In addition to this, the livestock breeder has to consider tuberculosis eradication from an economic aspect. It not only insures him against loss from the disease itself, but it increases the demand for dairy and meat products, as well as an increased demand for any surplus cattle he wishes to dispose of, and in each instance he usually receives an advance in price.

In Pennsylvania close attention is given to sanitation and disease prevention. Infected premises are cleaned and disinfected under the personal direction of men trained in that line of work. Preventive measures are outlines to the owners; for unless livestock that has been pronounced healthy are surrounded with the proper safeguards, we may expect the reoccurrence of disease.

As the result of our efforts so far, it is now possible for an owner to establish from the start a tuberculosis-free purebred herd.

A list will soon be available giving the names and addresses of owners of Accredited Herds and those herds credited with one negative test. The list is arranged alphabetically by breeds and counties and covers 1,836 herds comprising 27,769 cattle. Of this number 12,480 are purebred cattle. Of the purebreds under this plan, either Accredited or credited with one negative test, 43% are Holstein; 20% Jersey; 19% Guernsey; 11% Ayshire. The remainder or 7% of the purebreds are Shorthorn, Hereford, Angus, Red-Polled, Durham, Devon, Brown Swiss, and Dutch Belted.

T. E. MUNCE, *State Veterinarian.*

HE WILL MAKE GOOD

August J. Rammer, of Sheboygan, Wis., owns fifteen grade Holsteins. This is his entire herd. They were enrolled in the Falls-Wilson (Wis.) Cow Testing Association and headed the list for the year. Ten of these animals averaged over a pound of butter a day for the year. The herd averaged 10,416 lb. of milk, with an average test of 3.66 and average butter fat production of 380.8 lb. The leader, named "Kicker," made 11,559 lb. milk, 467.2 lb. butter fat, averaging 4.04%. She was beaten for milk production by three of her stablemates, each of which milked 12,000 lb. but did not test quite as high.

The cows were milked twice a day and there were no attempts to make any large records. They were handled under ordinary farm conditions. Besides these grades, Mr. Rammer has seven registered females, which all have the same sire and are from three cows that Mr. Rammer purchased two years ago. Their owner says he is only sorry he did not start with registered Holsteins sooner.

BUYS ORMSBY BULL

John Fasnacht and F. H. Fredericks, of Madison Lake, Minn., purchased a son of King Colantha Ormsby Bess from the Mankato Holstein Farms, Mankato, Minn. The dam is one of the Marlow and Randall's good young cows. She has a ten-months record of 550 lb. butter and nearly 13,000 lb. of milk, and is now on test again and promises to materially increase this. Her two-year-old daughter brought $2,000 at the Minnesota State Holstein Breeders Sale at Faribault, last spring.

NORTH DAKOTA, TOO

A party of four consisting of C. C. Lake, North Dakota County Agent; F. E. Tucker, of Carrington, N. D., secretary of the Bankers' Investment Company of Minneapolis, which owns a string of banks in Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and two prominent stockmen, N. J. Nead, of Kensal, and George Herman, of Carrington, have been traveling around Oshkosh, Wis., and purchased 70 head of high-grade cattle which were shipped Christmas morning to Carrington and Kensal, N. D. There were nine purebreds and 67 daughters of purebred sires in the shipment.

"North Dakota for the last five years has gradually been taking up dairying," one of the party stated, "until to-day it is becoming a prominent industry." The farmers in searching for diversified farming have hit upon dairying, which is proving very successful. Mr. Lake, in connection with the banks of that section, canvassed the county with the result that the banks agreed to finance the farmers in the purchase of three carloads of Holsteins. Four banks are interested in the project.

POSTONS DONATE BULL TO DAIRY CLUB

Spangle, Washington, has a dairy club that owns grade Holsteins and this club was recently given a choice registered Holstein bull calf by A. H. Postons & Sons. The dam of this calf is now in test milking right around 90 lb. of milk a day. The dairy club movement is growing rapidly in this section of the country.

The Spangle club is operating under the guidance of R. H. Rudd. There is a similar club at Kit Carson, under O. D. Smith, one at Chattaroy, in charge of Mrs. E. I. Janney, and one at Cheney, under L. M. Hartley.

Each club or the parent of one of its members owns a high-class registered sire.

KENTUCKY TO ARKANSAS

The State Board of Control of Charitable Institutions purchased 54 milkers for the State Dairy Farm, located at Charity, six miles west of North Little Rock, Arkansas. Fifteen of the animals are registered, the rest are high grades.

Chairman Hamp Hall stated that the herd was being built up with the hope of furnishing milk to all four state institutions at Little Rock—the Deaf Mute Institute, the School for the Blind, the Confederate Home, and the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

The 54 animals consist of Holsteins and Jerseys in equal numbers and were obtained around Shelby, Ky.

POOR HOPES

"Have you heard my last joke?" asked the Pest, as he stopped the Grouch on the street.

"I hope so," replied the Grouch, as he kept on traveling.

A PAID SECRETARY FOR THE HOLSTEIN BREEDERS INOPPORTUNE

An occasional breeze of peculiar business sense often originates from sources of impracticability. We have all heard of the day dreamer who loves to do big things, theorizes with an excellent sense, but because of his lack of experience, falls miserably short of effecting a proper channel for the ailment brought to him from occasional idealists.

The question to ask yourself is, would a paid secretary for the Holstein breeders of Sheboygan County be an asset to the county? Would you care to add to your already burdensome taxes an additional assessment to the support of the present association? Would you like to add another $3,000 expense to the $1,000 already incurred in the upkeep of the present association? Would you (and some of us have) present the State Association with money if you knew that the local association is delinquent by several hundred dollars and that its liabilities cannot be met until assessment and dues are collected, back for several years? If you knew that some of us have not even paid the small sum of $1.00 in dues would you expect that a tenfold or twentyfold sum would be paid with greater ease?

In the above questions, though quite inadequate for complete argument, lies the root of evil to effect organization among farmers. You have read of the duplicate American Coöperative Association, organized for no other purpose than which occurred in the community of one of our rapidly growing northern counties. There existed a well organized Equity Local and things were running comparatively well. Suddenly, like a volcanic eruption, there appeared in our midst a silvery-tongued slippery eel who bled far and wide, in that quiet little country, farmers who already were members of an exact organization What was the result? A rapid falling off of members in the Equity, a rush for stock, a quiet spell and alas, the community had no coöperation at all. You know where the A. C. A. is.

The conclusion we can readily draw is this, an overdose will kill. The paid secretary proposition will be no more than a duplicate of what you have in your county now. "For the love of Milk." Every village, town and city has its cattle buyers, most of whom are fair-minded men, endeavoring to adjust their business with the producer in an equitable way, eliminating excessive commissions and yet drawing a reasonable livelihood. These men will not harass the farmer if the latter will impress the idea that his fine-grade heifer is worth all that he asks. These buyers are bringing thousands of dollars in this county each year and none of us would care to deny them a fair commission. While we would eliminate the middleman you cannot prevent an independent buyer from doing business but you can educate him to work for your interests by securing buyers and asking for his services at a reasonable rate. There is not a single buyer in this county who makes his home here, that would not be a booster for his county.

And again you have been given opportunity through your County Agricultural Committee, the services of the county agent, who, through his attention is called to many fields, continually carries on an oral and written advertisement for sale of stock. Who is willing to connect buyer and seller if you will but coöperate.

Those of you who would hire a paid secretary are asked to delve and ponder a little more and then ask yourselves if after all it is but a lack of proper organization and neglect to attend meetings, and the voicing of your initiative in the presence of many. If you can see fault or can give constructive criticism or realize the need of greater action and resulting business, please be forward enough to expand your ideas at the meeting of your fellow breeders.

A very suitable method for increased business and better service to buyers with due consideration for both large and small breeders could easily be worked out, if the local meetings would be 100% in attendance and each member would take care of his individual obligation, financially, socially, and in advertisement.

A strong argument in the improvement of conditions would be to unite and concentrate our efforts to increase the membership of our local association. The county has many more breeders and all should be convinced that if they are residents of said county they owe it to neighbors who give active support to the local association, an organization working for the good of the entire county.

Think it over

(Signed)

J. L. Wenstadt, *County Agent. Plymouth, Sheboygan Co., Wis.*

THE MISSOURIAN LOVES A HOUND

The Missouri Agricultural College is authority for the story that a Missouri farmer had purchased a kitchen sink with the necessary fittings, seven years back, but ever since had felt too poor to make installation. The day that Mr. Lehmann of the college and his demonstration truck visited this man's home, a hound dog also arrived in a crate from Iowa. for the owner of the long-unused sink, who had paid $40.00 for the hound and $3.70 additional for express charges, while the cost of an indoor pump, kitchen sink, ordinary drain and the necessary piping is about $45.00 in that district, and this also pays for the work of installing.

SOMEONE WAS PLEASED

Born, at Rockingham Hospital, on November 20, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mann. Congratulations.

All together, the affair was a success and a credit to all in any way responsible.—*Bellows Falls Leader.*

BLOOMINGDALE BULLS TO PENNSYLVANIA

Bloomingdale Farms recently had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Ross A. Corey, of Conneautville, and Messrs. Jonathan Bichel and Herbert J. Seibert, of Myerstown, who after looking over our young calves selected two of the best.

King Model Hengerveld Korndyke, No. 35224, was purchased by Mr. Corey. This young bull is sired by our senior herd sire, King Model, the famous son of the first 40-lb. heifer, Mabel Segis Korndyke. The dam of this young bull is Segis Hengerveld Korndyke Johanna, with a record of 396.1 lb. milk and 22.73 lb. butter in 7 days, and 1,984.5 lb. milk and 86.19 lb. butter in 30 days, she being a daughter of King Hengerveld Johanna Korndyke and Pietertje Segis Johanna Ormsby 3d. Her sire is a grandson of the world's record Finderne Pride Johanna Rue. This youngster through his sire and dam traces four times to King Segis as well as to Hengerveld De Kol and Johanna Rue 3d's Lad.

Messrs. Bichel and Seibert purchased the young bull King Bloomingdale Fayne, No. 345219, sired by our junior herd sire, Bloomingdale King Fayne, who traces through his sire, King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, to the only double century sire, King of the Pontiacs. His dam, Pietertje Fayne Johanna, has three crosses of the same blood that produced the world's champion milk producer, Segis Pietertje Prospect. This young sire possesses a combination of breeding bound to produce results, which is being proved by the exceptionally fine individuality of his sons and daughters. The dam of this young bull is Mollie Fayne Alcartra, with a record of 609.7 lb. milk and 28.83 lb. butter in 7 days at 5 years, and 451.0 lb. milk and 26.39 lb. butter in 7 days, and 2,111.60 lb. milk and 105.24 lb. butter in 30 days, and 15,242.3 lb. milk and 733.77 lb. butter in 305 days at 4 years. She is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, giving this young calf a double cross of the blood of this great sire. Her daughter, Mollie Fayne Alcertra 2d, has recently completed the following record: 445.0 lb. milk and 18.55 lb. butter in 7 days and 18,009.2 lb. milk and 783.9 lb. butter in 365 days.

The individuality of these young calves combined with the blood lines represented in their breeding gives them the right to sire both splendid individuals and large producers.

PETERSON BROTHERS INCREASING HERD

Peterson Brothers, of Alden, Minn., have been adding to their herd, buying some good females from S. F. Ruble & Sons, of Albert Lea, and a fine young bull from Fred C. Steele & Son, of Conger, Minn. The sire of this bull won first prize at the county fair and third at the Minnesota State Fair. The dam has a cow testing association record of over 400 lb. of butter fat made in a year, as a heifer, and is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

COLORADO DAIRYMEN ACTIVE

Prices for dairy stock around Lamar, Colo., are holding up well. Good grades bring from $125 to $200.

A number of good animals were added to the Arkansas Valley Cow Testing Association during November. The amount of milk obtained by association members has greatly increased during the month, and the Lamar condensery reports a big increase in new patrons over the corresponding month of last year.

The Model Dairy Company of Holly has an eighteen-months-old heifer in milk that has not yet freshened. She has been milking for the past three months, and during November produced 570 lb. milk, 18.2 lb. butter fat, a remarkable showing.

Otto Harvey, formerly herdman at the Green Mountain Dairy, has purchased ten cows from his old employers and starting a small dairy of his own on one of the American Beet Sugar Company's farms. L. Wirt Markham is disposing of his grade dairy and from now on will keep only purebreds.

COLANTHA BULL FOR CONNECTICUT

To take the place of their former herd sire Sir Inka Prilly Segis Ophel, A. E. Johnson and A. C. Lake, of Bethlehem, Conn., have purchased from D. W. Field, Montello, Mass., a splendidly bred young bull. The sire of this bull is King Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha, leading herd sire of the D. W. Field herd. He is a son of Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha, 41.27 lb. butter, 713.4 lb. milk in seven days; 163.67 lb. butter, 2,851.3 lb. milk in thirty days, as a senior four-year-old.

The dam is a daughter of Colantha Sir Aaggie, himself a great sire, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad, from the former champion cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, the first animal under full age to make a 30-lb. official seven-day butter record. The dam's dam has a record of 31.13 lb. butter from 684 lb. of milk in seven days and she is a daughter of Colantha Sir De Kol Korndyke. The young bull traces four times to the great Colantha Johanna Lad, one of the greatest transmitting sires that the Holstein breed has ever developed.

THIRD PORTO RICO SHIPMENT

A shipment of six registered Holsteins to Porto Rico was made December 30th by F. N. Reaves, of Pittsburgh, Texas. These animals were shipped by express and will go to San Juan from the port of Galveston. This is the third shipment from Pittsburgh to Uncle Sam's West India Provinces during the past few months.

Sixty head of dairy cattle consisting of Holsteins and Ayrshires, have been shipped from the Fraser River Valley to China. The Hong Kong Dairy and Storage Company were the purchasers.

OGDEN LIVESTOCK SHOW

The Holstein classes at the Ogden, Utah, livestock show, were judged January 4th. O. S. Potter was the heaviest winner, his animals getting both female championships. Nelson Brothers, of Woods Cross, Utah, won Grand Champion honors on their herd sire, King Copia Rag Apple of Cherry Creek.

The Utah Agricultural College won the Student Judging Contest, competing against a team from the Brigham Young University. The exhibitors were: Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, Ogden; Ancel Hatch, Woods Cross; Nelson Bros. Company, Woods Cross; State Industrial School, Ogden; C. S. Potter, Ogden; Clark Hatch, Woods Cross.

Awards: Bull, 3 years old or over: first, Hatch, on Posch, Ogden; second, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, on Jane Garden DeKol Korndyke. Senior yearling bull: first, Nelson, on King Copia Rag Apple of Cherry Creek. Junior yearling bull: State Industrial School, on King Bess IX. Senior bull calf: first, Potter, on Lomond View Abbekerk Matador. Junior bull calf: first, State Industrial School; second, Nelson; third, Potter, on Sir Pontiac Glade. Cow, 3 years old or over: Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, on Maplemont Artis Beets; second, State Industrial School, on Aaggie Pontiac Weber Korndyke; third, State Industrial School on Lady Posch Fidessa Weber. Cow, 2 years old: first and third, Nelson, on Belle Homestead, of Cherry Creek; second, Potter, on Langland Beauty Matador. Senior yearling heifer: first, Potter, on Gipsy Korndyke Hannah; second, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, on Deeanbee Wasatch Lavina; third, Potter, on Sara Ann Duplicate.

Junior yearling heifer: first, Hatch, on Lady Gewina Ormsby; second, Nelson, on Rag Apple Fytge Pet; third, Nelson, on Lady Netherland Fytge. Senior heifer calf: first, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, on Deeanbee DeKol Artis; second, Potter, on Lomond View Colantha Banostine; third, State Industrial School, on Weber Dutchland Blossom. Senior heifer calf: first, Potter, on unnamed; second, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind, on Deenanbee Abbie Johanna II; third, State Industrial School. Junior heifer calf: first, Potter; second, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind; third, Nelson.

Calf herd: first, Utah School for the Deaf and Blind; second, Potter; third, State Industrial School.

Senior champion bull: Hatch, on Posch Ogden. Junior champion bull: Nelson, on King Copia Rag Apple, of Cherry Creek. Senior champion female: Potter, on Maplemont Artis Beets. Junior champion female: Potter, on Gipsy Korndyke Hannah. Grand champion bull: Nelson, on King Copia Rag Apple, of Cherry Creek. Grand champion female: Potter, on Gipsy Korndyke Hannah.

HELM HERD WILL MAKE RECORDS

The great dairy herd of registered Holsteins owned by Frank M. Helm, of Fresno, Cal., bids fair to make some big records this testing season. There are now 36 head in preparation for official work under the care of Herdsman Harry Redd. Two nice seven-day records have just been completed. Helm Lady De Kol Pontiac Burke made 18.35 lb. butter, 379.8 lb. milk in seven days, and Helm Lady Hiske Mead made 19.26 lb. butter, 420.7 lb. milk. Both are two-year-olds.

Natoma Hermosa Pontiac lately completed a 305-day record, making 702.43 lb. butter, 16,206.3 lb. milk. She is a four-year-old and is a daughter of King Pontiac Mayflower, a son of the King of Pontiacs and Mayflower Lilith Pauline 2d, former world champion three-year-old.

ASHMAN BACK AT WALCOWIS FARMS

Fred Ashman, who for some time was herdsman at the Walcowis Farms of Lake Geneva, who resigned his position last spring and for awhile was with the Milford Meadows Stock Farm at Lake Mills, has returned to the Dickenson Farm. Mr. Ashman will resume charge of the cows on the long-time test and now has six cows and heifers making short-time records. The Holstein men of Walcowis County will be glad to have Mr. Ashman back as, in his care, the Walcowis animals made records that helped to make Walworth County famous.

Mr. Boyd Dickenson is making a trip looking over some of the big herds of Pennsylvania, New York and the East and is already talking about next fall's National Dairy Show.

IOWA STATE BUYS FROM RENSINK

Thirty head of choice Holstein cattle have just been purchased by the State of Iowa and will be placed at the State Hospital at Cherokee. They were obtained from the Rensink dairy at Sheldon, Iowa.

The Cherokee Hospital has 130 milch cows, many of which have won prizes at near-by fairs. The new purchase consists of 15 milkers, 10 yearling heifers, and a fine young bull. They will be placed in the new hospital dairy barn. This structure is 36 by 100 feet, and cost $10,000. It is planned to build an addition to this, making it twice as large and to equip it with every modern dairy appliance.

THE DIFFERENCE

"What's the difference between a parrot and a preacher?"

"I don't know—never thought about it—slip it to me."

"Well, simply this: the parrot swears without thinking and the preacher is often forced to think without swearing."
—*Florida Times-Union.*

TIGHT BINDING

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT HERD POLICY

The provincial government of Alberta, Canada, owns a number of agricultural school farms and has decided to have a large herd of a single breed on each farm instead of having a number of breeds represented in each herd. The farm at Raymond, Alta., has been selected for the Holstein herd. In this school will be taught a system of intensive irrigation farming. Other farms will have Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus, and Shorthorns, both beef and dairy types. This definite policy of livestock allocation has just been outlined by the Hon. George Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. It is also intended to stock the provincial demonstration farms not connected with agricultural schools.

ACTIVE DEMAND FOR WISCONSIN CATTLE

During Christmas week two carloads of grade and purebred Holsteins were shipped from Cumberland, Wis., to Red Wood Falls, Minn., and one carload to Mason, Wis. The week before, a full carload was shipped to Duluth. The Minnesota cattle were consigned to D. L. Crimmins and the Mason shipment to E. Kobelt. Mr. Crimmins, who is a large landowner and dealer, says that dairying is much safer business than corn growing. There are men in the vicinity of Red Wood Falls with three crops of corn on hand. They held these for a higher price and the deflation drop hit them hard. Some of these men were worth $7,000 or $8,000 a year or so ago, and to-day are in debt.

ALMOST A HUNDRED

Miss Sarah Netherland DeKol, a five-year-old owned by Union College, Lincoln, Neb., recently closed a very nice record. She reached 99.5 lb. milk in a day but failed to attain the century mark. In seven days she made 29 lb. butter, 660 lb. of milk, and her thirty-day record is 120 lb. butter, 2,478 lb. milk.

Miss Sarah weighs 1,250. Her daily ration consisted of sixteen pounds of mixed grain, six pounds of dried beet pulp, eight pounds of alfalfa hay, and twenty pounds of beets.

BUYS PART OF STURGEON HERD

Sixteen head of registered Holstein heifers composing part of the R. C. Sturgeon herd, have recently been purchased by T. B. Pearson, of Tulare, Cal. Mr. Sturgeon is selling these animals because his duties with the Farmers State Bank take up much of his time and he is unable to give his herd the attention they deserve.

Mr. Pearson already owns a herd of high-class animals and his new purchase will form a desirable addition to those he already has.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS BIG PRODUCERS

The vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Mr. George E. Stevenson, is famous among livestock owners of this country because of his success in developing a hornless strain of purebred Holsteins. Some day, we are going to tell you more about his work. That the animals of the Origin Herd retain the inherent capacity of the Holstein to produce is shown by the fact that one family in the herd, for a long time held the world's record for mother and daughters, one animal holding the world's record for butter production in two successive lactation periods and being still the world champion for yearly work in the senior four-year-old class. This animal, Keystone Beauty Plum Jo-



GEORGE E. STEVENSON,

Vice-President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Toastmaster at the Banquet of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, January 25, 1922.

hanna, made her great year record in strict official test and has a long list of large records made for different periods and at different ages.

The trait of hornlessness is dominant in cattle, many scientific authorities assert. If so, it would seem that it is foolish to raise animals to maturity and then forcibly dehorn them, running the risk of accidents both to the animals and to their attendants, especially so when, by the use of naturally hornless bulls, calves can be produced that will never develop horns. Some of the greatest herds in the country, notably that of the late Peter Small, have been headed by bulls from this herd, and Mr. Small was regarded by those who knew him well as being the possessor of excellent judgment in his breeding operations.

NOT SENTIMENTAL

She—Don't you just love to motor in the moonlight?

He (without looking up from the flittering road)—Yes. It gives a fellow a better chance to fix the blow-outs.—*Wayside Tales.*

FINANCIAL CREDIT A PRESSING PROBLEM

"Fifty years ago there was land in abundance for all wha cared to farm. It could be had for the mere living on it, or for two or three dollars an acre. To-day that land is selling at from one hundred to three hundred dollars per acre. Fifty years ago the young man who had a will to work, who had a good wife, and who had saved enough money to buy a team and a few simple implements, could move into the great West with the almost certain assurance that after a time he would own his own farm and home. To-day a capital equal to from twenty to fifty thousand dollars is required to carry on farming in the great surplus-producing states. The matter of financial credit, therefore, has become one of our most pressing problems."—*Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace.*

MICHIGAN HOLSTEINS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Two carloads of Holsteins have just been purchased around Adrian and Hudson, Mich., by Pennsylvania parties. County Agents Warner and Yerger, with H. M. Brown, Will Wilson, and B. D. Sleese, made the purchases. One car will come to Indiana, Pa., and the other to Shelocta, and will be distributed among dairymen in the vicinity of these towns.

WITMER GROWS TURKEYS

Sam T. Witmer, of Union Deposit, Pennsylavnia, is a good poultryman as well as stockman, and specializes in large turkeys. One of the birds raised this season weighed 35 lb. This is a little too heavy for the ordinary family and it looked as though there would be no sale until Charlie Neff, the well-known Union Grains salesman, purchased the bird and had it raffled off in Harrisburg.

QUITE A FELLOW

There is a South Dakota County Agent by the name of L. L. Lake, who has been traveling around Shawano County, Wis., picking up grade Holsteins and he has already secured three carloads.

The friends of Mr. Lake claim that he is the biggest county agent in the world. He is a man 6 ft. high and weighs a trifle over three hundred pounds.

DAIRY SHORTHORN MAKES GREAT RECORD

Melba 15th of Devarala, an Australian dairy Shorthorn, has recently completed a year record of 21,633.5 lb. milk, 945.5 lb. butter fat. This is the highest record for an animal of this breed yet reported, and is equivalent to 1,193.13 lb. butter, figured on the 80% or Holstein basis. This cow is owned by the Devarala Estate, Gunradia, New South Wales.

KEARNEY DAIRYING MOVEMENT

A carload of 21 Holstein milch cows arrived at Kearney, Neb., December 19, for distribution to farmers in Buffalo County. They were purchased in Wisconsin and it is expected that a number of more such importations will be made during the winter months. Local bankers and the Kearney Chamber of Commerce are coöperating in a movement to promote dairying.

A 24-LB. TWO-YEAR-OLD AT FIRST ATTEMPT

Dorothy Jewel Pontiac Korndyke, at the age of 31 months has just completed a record of 469.7 lb. milk, 24.63 lb. butter, her milk averaging 4.02 per cent.

This heifer is owned by "Doc'" Webster. She was handled by Carl Degnitz, of Holland, Wis. This was Mr. Degnitz's first attempt at official testing and her record is all the more creditable on that account.

MONTANA DAIRYMAN BUYS ENTIRE HERD

George Keehn, of Baker, Mont., was the recipient of 31 head of purebred Holstein two-year-olds and a registered bull on December 21. These were purchased for him by his father, Charles Keehn, around Blue River, Wis.

Dairying in Fallon County is on the increase and Mr. Keehn is one of the leaders in his community.

As a foundation for a purebred herd, W. R. Cuthbert, of Barron, Wis., purchased from Post Brothers and Pitzer a registered Holstein cow. Mr. Cuthbert has a good herd of grade cows and has had a purebred sire for several years. He feels that he is now in shape to develop a high-class herd of purebreds.

Dr. J. F. Barnwell, of Johnson City, Texas, sometime ago purchased a fine registered Holstein cow for $250.00. December 20th she presented him with twin heifer calves, consequently the doctor felt very good around Christmas time.

H. B. Gibson, of Waterloo, Iowa, paid $150 a head for a carload of high-grade Holsteins purchased around Cedar Grove, Wis. Most of the cows were enrolled in cow testing associations, had good records, and were real individuals.

Wm. Case & Son, of Vernon Center, Minn., recently purchased a two-year-old registered Holstein from Frank Hannay, of Amboy. The heifer is sired by the 30-lb. bull, Keep On Rag Apple Segis.

Fred W. Merkt and Adolph J. Labuwi, of Rubicon, Wis., have purchased a yearling son of the 33.7-lb. cow, Rigtje Daisy DeKol. The sire of this bull is King Pabst Pontiac Hengerveld.

THOUGHT OF GOOD THINKERS

Wherever we may be born, in stately mansion, or in flat, or in tenement, or under the humblest conditions ,we are pretty much alike, and it would be a rash man who would try to measure brains by the cost of the nursery. Go anywhere you will, there is a human soul demanding a fair chance, having the right to know what has happened in the world, having the right to be enriched with the stories and poetry of life, having the right to be inspired by the deeds of men of force who have lived amid struggles in the past, having the right to be shown the way upward to that wholesome life which is absolutely independent of circumstances and which is strong and successful because it is the life of a man or a woman doing a man's part or a woman's part in the world which is fairly understood.—*Charles E. Hughes.*

We will get through this period. The nation is not going bankrupt. The farmers are not going bankrupt. Neither are they going to lie down on their job. Gradually farm prices will be brought into fair relation with other prices and we will go ahead hitting on all cylinders. —*Secretary Wallace.*

There can be no greater anticipation or satisfaction than that of converting pale-faced children into strong, vigorous, rosy-cheeked boys and girls. Let us remember that we are no longer in the vague and shadowy land of dreams and mere theories. Careful experiment and investigation show what can be done. It remains for us to do it. America is beginning to feel the need. When we as a people feel it more keenly we shall turn our tremendous energies into this channel and produce healthy citizens with the same ease as we now mine coal, hew down the forests, and make mill and factory hum. What will be your part in this great educational program? *Dr. J. M. Andress, U. S. Bureau of Education.*

Free labor argues that as the author of man makes every individual with one head and one pair of hands, it was probably intended that heads and hands should coöperate as friends, and that that particular head should direct and control that pair of hands. As each man has one mouth to be fed, and one pair of hands to furnish food, it was probably intended that that particular pair of hands should feed that particular mouth—that each head is the natural guardian, director and protector of the hands and mouth inseparably connected with it; and that being so, every head should be cultivated and improved by whatever will add to its capacity for performing its charge. In one word, free labor insists on universal education.—*Abraham Lincoln.*

One doesn't have to become a pessimist to understand that life is a serious matter. The world never takes us more seriously than we take ourselves.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production. Oh! Boy! How they do milk! They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner. You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

VIRGINIA GETS GREAT BULL

We are pleased to announce the sale of one of Ormsby Korndyke Lad's highest record sons to Messrs. Cheney Bros. and Jones of Randolph, Va. Individually and in breeding these gentlemen were very much pleased with this bull and from the knowledge that we have from his ancestry not only on the sires' side but also on the dams' side, all of which were raised and developed by us, I believe they have every right to place their confidence in the use of this animal.

There are but few sons of O.K.L. out of higher record dams. Shady Maple King Pontiac Hockster—the dam of this young bull, made a record with her first calf as a three-year-old, producing 27.20 lb. of butter in seven days. The next time she freshened was in June, at which time she made 35.14 lb. butter from 636.3 lb. milk in seven days, 131.5 lb. butter and 2,631 lb. milk in thirty days. Her best day's milk was 106 lb., which was really remarkable in view of the great heat prevailing at the time she was on test. This cow is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs through one of his good sons, who is from a 26-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. She has several sisters by the same sire with better than 30 lb. in seven days and 1,000 lb. in a year. She has two daughters in our herd. One of these, Beaver Dam Hockster Pontiac, has produced better than 30 lb. as a four-year-old and looks very much like better than 1,000 lb. in a year, having been on test some time now. The other daughter is by Ormsby Korndyke Lad and is now fresh as a two-year-old. This heifer produced close to 21 lb. of butter in seven days and milked very nearly 70 lb., this in the third month after she dropped her calf. She is now on yearly test. We have three generations of the Hockster family in our herd. They are without exception the best of individuals, have good udders, and are great producers. They are exceptionally good testers with a large flow of milk, which is a valuable asset not only to the breeder who makes records but just as much so to the man that sells his milk. All taken into consideration, I believe this young bull one of the real good sons of his sire.

BEAVER DAM STOCK FARM.

NEW JERSEY 31-LB. COW

Ame Ruble Pietertje De Kol, owned by S. L. Moore, of Daretown, N. J., is now in test and making a great record. She averaged 100 lb. milk a day for nine days, reaching 104 lb. the best day. In seven days she made 31.77 lb. butter, 698.7 lb. milk. Several other members of the Moore herd are being officially tested and are also making fine records.

A woman recently asked an inmate of Sing-Sing what he was in prison for. "Bigamy," he replied. "How many wives?" she asked. "Four," was the answer. "How are you enjoying your liberty?" was the next question.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 14—Lynn, Pa., R. Bruce William's Dispersal.
February 21-22, 1822—Waterloo, Ia., Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Annual.
February 22-23, 1822—Liverpool, N. Y., Breeders' 1922 Select Classic, Backus Bros., Mgrs., Mexico, N. Y.
February 28—Plymouth, Wisconsin, F. W. Traxler's Final, H. J. Goelzer, Sales Manager.
March 1—Siegfrieds, Pa., R. F. Rabert's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 1—Plymouth, Wisconsin, H. J. Goelzer's Seventh Annual.
March 2d, Plymouth, Wisconsin, Hand & Traxler's Dispersal.
March 2, 1922—Maxatawny, Bucks Co., Pa., Wm. Smith Dispersal.
March 3—Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, C. Sperhake's Holstein, H. J. Goelzer, Plymouth, Wis., Sales Mgr.
March 7—Mt. Joy, Pennsylvania, I. T. Ginder Dispersal.
March 7—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 8—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 70 head purebreds, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr.
March 9—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Walter Erdman's Grade Dispersal, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 9—Allentown, Pa., W. C. Saeger & Son's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 10—Weyauwega, Wisconsin, 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr
March 15, 1922—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
March 16—Waterloo, Iowa, Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association State, J. P. Eves, Sec'y.
March 16—Western New York Breeders', Batavia, N. Y., F. H. Judd, Sec'y.
March 21-22—South Byron, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders' Sales Company Quality Sale, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
March 21-22-23, 1922—Philadelphia, Pa., Brentwood National.
March 23, 1922—Glenbeulah, Wis., Dispersal, J. B. Cain.
March 24, 1922—Bridgeport, Pa., Bellwood Herd Dispersal, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgrs.
March 25, 1922—New Jersey 2nd Annual State. J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
March 28-29—Watertown, Wisconsin, Watertown Spring, Francis Darcey, Mgr., J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
April 1, 1922—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Dispersal.
May 2-3, 1922—Monroe, Wisconsin, Green County Holstein Breeders'.
May 4-5, 1922—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 9-10—New York State Breeders', Earlville, N. Y., N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 9-10—South Byron Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2nd Annual, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
May 11, 1922—Greenwood, Wisconsin, John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 16, 1922—Owen, Wisconsin, Clark County Second Annual, John Wuethrich, Sales Mgr.
May 17-18, 1922—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State, State Fair Grounds.
May 19, 1922—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 24—Waupaca, Wisconsin, Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 25—Appleton, Wisconsin, Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
June 14, 1922—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2nd Annual Bred Heifer.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
October 24-25, 1922—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.

WILLIAMS' DISPERSAL

The good herd of R. Bruce Williams will be dispersed on February 14 at Lynn, Pa. This is a good producing herd, one of the kind Susquehanna County is noted for. The herd is tuberculin tested and is under the supervision of the State and Federal officials, in fact, a test has just been made on the stock with the result that all of them were pronounced clean. Then, in addition, the animals will be sold with the privilege of a 60-day retest guarantee. The recent lifting of the war taxes on freight and express shipments of livestock will lessen the cost of the animals at the homes of the buyers. Then too, in recent years, there were many vexatious delays in shipments; the companies did not seem to care, in many instances, whether they did business or not, for they had more than they could properly attend to. To-day both railroad companies and express companies are anxious to do all the business they possibly can, and the order has gone out to look after the customer. "Get the business" is the order of the day, and the best way to both get and hold the business is to satisfy the patron.

Quality
Holsteins

IVO V. OTTO
Carlisle,
Penna.

For
Production
and Type

Write

S. T. WITMER
Union Deposit, Penna.

GREAT FOUNDATION COW DEAD

Cornucopia Plum Johanna, No. 90522, the great foundation cow of the Hornless Holstein Farms, died recently in calving, in her sixteenth year. She was the first cow to have a semi-official record of over 1,050 lb. of butter a year, and to have two daughters, full sisters, each with equally as good or better records. She was purchased by Mr. Stevenson in 1914, when 8 years of age, having been sold by former owner for $75.00 as worthless because of an injury to her udder, a dislocated hip and stifle. In spite of these defects and the fact that she was lame during the entire period, she was started in test when 8 years, 7 months, 18 days old, and made a seven-day record of 489.6 lb. of milk, 25,76 lb. of butter, and a 365-day record of 19,-958.6 lb. of milk, 1,056.78 lb. of butter. She was the highest record daughter of Sir Johanna Rue DeKol, he a son of Sir Johanna DeKol.

Cornucopia Plum Johanna is the dam of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who for more than six years held the world's record as a senior 4-year-old—25,787.5 lb. of milk, 1,294.71 lb. of butter. She still holds the world's strictly official record as a senior 4-year-old, over all breeds for any animal under full age. She also holds the world's record over all breeds for two consecutive records under full age, namely, as a three-and four-year-old, the average being a little over 24,000 lb. of milk, 1,203 lb. of butter per year.

Cornucopia Plum Johanna has three daughters with semi-official records. The other two are: Keystone Plum Johanna, 22,190.7 lb. of milk, 1,052.9 lb. of butter; and Plum Johanna Korndyke, 13,190.3 lb. of milk, 625.2 lb. of butter



CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA
19,958.6 lb. milk, 1,056.78 lb. butter. Dam two 1,000 lb. daughters.

as a junior two-year-old. A fourth daughter was started semi-officially, Cornucopia Johanna Pietertje, and made 393.8 lb. milk, 294.9 lb. butter in 181 days on one-fourth of an udder, when an accident deprived her of her last quarter, so she did not finish the year. Two other daughters of this great cow are now in semi-official test on the Origin Farms and, although they are not being pushed to their best, they are making creditable records.

A remarkable characteristic of this family is the high fat percentage of their milk, which, in long-time work, is around 4%, the variation being only between 3.85% for low and 4.28% for high.

Just prior to freshening Cornucopia Plum Johanna looked fitted and capable of increasing her great semi-official record. Origin Farms still own a son of four daughters of this great cow. The high percentage of fat carried by the milk of herself and daughters is transmitted into the second and third generations to a remarkable degree and Mr. Stevenson believes will also be transmitted through her sons.

Her characteristic of hornlessness was quite strong. All her progeny sired by horned bulls, with one exception have been hornless, although it is rather singular that two of her calves by a polled sire (her own grandson) had horns.

IT'S BORN IN 'EM!

Little girl—"Mother, when I get to heaven, will I play with the little angels?"

Mother—"Yes, darling, you will."

Little girl—"And dont you fink, mother, if I'm very, very good, they will let me play with a lickle devil sometimes?"—*Wayside Tales.*

The fellow who works an hour or so a day in a garden of his own, will work a lot of unpleasantness out of his system.

Williams Farm Dispersal Sale

Fifty Head Holstein-Friesians

FEBRUARY 14, 1922

at Lynn, Susquehanna Co., Pa., on L. V. R. R.

Tuberculosis test just completed. All animals clean.

To be sold on a sixty-day re-test.

HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

One of the Best Herds in Pennsylvania

WILL MEET TRAINS
Sale will be held in heated building

BUYERS LODGED FREE
Dinner Served

GEO. BAXTER, Auctioneer
Elmira, N. Y.

E. C. BRILL, Pedigree Reader
Stewartsville, N. J.

SEND FOR CATALOGS

R. BRUCE WILLIAMS, Proprietor

UNEEDME

The owners of Pleasant View Farm, New Douglas, Ill., are Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gehrig; no one else is connected with this firm. A number of good animals have been raised in the pleasant Valley herd, two of which have been world's champions. One was Edith Maple Crest Pontiac Artis, No. 332956. At one year, eleven months this great heifer made 521 lb. milk, 27.41 lb. butter in seven days.

Daisy Pontiac Champion Artis, No. 332959, freshened at the tender age of one year and eight months. Her production in seven days' official test was 483 lb. milk and 24.17 lb. butter.

Animals from the Pleasant View herd have been shipped to many parts of the United States. The herd prefix is *Uneedme,* which is surely applicable.

It is nearly twelve years since the Gehrigs started breeding registered Holsteins. At that time some of the neighbors were sure that everyone would have registered cattle in a few years and that registered cows would bring no more than scrubs. Mr. Gehrig writes that, while there is a depression through southern Illinois at the present time, a registered cow brings from two dollars to three dollars to one dollar obtained for the scrubs.

The letterhead of the Gehrigs says that everything on this farm is purebred, including chickens, geese, sheep, horses and cattle. It further states that "Life is too short to be wasted in breeding mongrels, dunghills, and scrubs."

A LIVE BUNCH

Around West Salem, Ill., a small bunch of real live young breeders are stirring things for Holsteins. They are Guy Pixley, Albert J. Libkie, and Charles Blakeney, of West Salem, and Wm. Leintz, of Mt. Carmel. During the last year they have sold six carloads of Holsteins out of this community to go to Kentucky and Tennessee. And they still have some real cattle to show visitors to their farms, among which might be mentioned a beautiful granddaughter of Sarcastic Lad, owned by Mr. Blakeney, and some nice record cows—one a 29-lb. cow whose record was one of Mr. Pixley's first attempts at record-making. He feels sure she will beat 30 lb. this winter.

The quality of the herds of these breeders is not only shown by some very choice foundation cows but also by their herd bull, King Johanna Topsy, whose sire was by King of the Pontiacs and out of Bloomingdale Hengerveld Edith, the 32-lb. daughter of Hengerveld DeKol, and whose dam was a 34-lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld and out of a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. These men are to be congratulated upon the breeding of their herd sire.

The fellow who insists upon marrying a peach should not object to the cost of preserving her.

MARKET REPORTS

Baled Hay and Straw.—Philadelphia. Receipts, 132 tons of hay and two cars of straw. In moderate supply and demand, with little change in prices.

Timothy hay, No. 2, $21 @ $22; No. 3, $19 @ $20; sample, $15 @ $17; no grade, $13 @ $15; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $20.50 @ $21; No. 1 mixed, $19 @ $20; straw, No. 1 straight rye, $23 @ $24; No. 2 do, $22 @ $23; No. 1 wheat straw, $14 @ $14.50; No. 2 do, $13 @ $13.50.

Bran in small supply and steady, with demand fair.

Car lots, including sacks. Soft winter bran in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, $30 @ $31; spring bran in 100-lb. sacks, per ton, $29 @ $30; flour middling at $30 @ $31; standard middling at $27 @ $28.

Butter.—Receipts, 3,015 tubs. Market dull and unchanged, with liberal offerings.

Solid-packed creamery, extras, 39c; jobbing sales of high grade goods, 40c @ 42c; extra firsts, 34c @ 35c; firsts, 31c @ 33c; seconds, 26c @ 30c; sweet creamery choice to fancy, 41c @ 42c; do fair to good, 32c @ 40c; ladle packed, 25c @ 27c; packing stock, 18c @ 22c; special fancy brands of prints were jobbing as high as 52c; extras, 44c @ 47c; fair to good, 40c @ 43c.

Cheese quiet, but fine held goods steady.

New York, whole milk, flats, fancy, held, 23c; fresh, 20½c @ 21½c; do fair to good, 19c @ 20c; longhorns, 21½c @ 22½c; single daisies held, 22c @ 23c; fresh, 20½c @ 21½c; jobbing sales of fancy held goods, 25c @ 26c.

U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS

Fluid Milk Market Report for the United States, January, 1922

Producers' Prices for Standard Grade Milk Testing 3.5% Butter Fat Delivered F. O. B. Local Shipping Point or Country Plant

		Prices per Cwt.		
Geographic Section	*Range of Jan. Price Per Cwt.*	*1922 Jan. Aver.*	*1921 Dec. Aver.*	*1921 Jan. Aver.*
New England,	$2 68–$3 72	$3 30	$3 46	$3 89
Middle Atlantic,	1 98– 3 30	2 76	2 85	3 30
E. North Central,	1 42– 2 70	1 95	2 00	2 77
W. North Central,	1 50– 2 80	1 99	2 02	2 93
South Atlantic,	2 13– 6 78	3 57	3 64	4 05
E. South Central,	1 57– 3 00	2 44	2 72	3 34
W. South Central,	1 50– 2 71	2 20	2 28	3 59
Mountain,	1 75– 2 48	2 13	2 20	2 88
Pacific,	1 90– 3 20	2 50	2 58	3 37
United States,	1 42– 6 78	2 50	2 58	3 25

The states making up the geographic divisions are as follows:

New England—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Middle Atlantic—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

East North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.

West North Central—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

South Atlantic—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.

East South Central—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi.

West South Central—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

Mountain—Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

Pacific—Washington, Oregon, California.

Powdered Milk Market for January, 1922

Jan. 27, 1922.—Prices paid for Raw Material F. O. B. Factory during December, 1921.

Geographic Sections	*Whole Milk Price Per Cwt.*	*Butter Fat Basis*	*Allowance 0.1% Fat*	*Buttermilk per Gal.*	*Skim Milk per Cwt.*
New England,	$2 21	3.5%	$0 4.4	....	....
Middle Atlantic,	1 80–$2 44	3.5%	4.5	....	....
South Atlantic,	1 90	3.5%	4	....	30
E. N. Central,	1 50– 1 90	3.5%	4–5	....	$0 30
W. N. Central,	1 60	3.5%	3	$0 ½–$0 0.8	35
South Central,	....	.....	....	....	....
Northwestern,	1 65– 1 79	3.5%	5	....	....
Southwestern,	1 82– 1 93	3.5%	B. F. Basis	....	....

Prices for Special Grade of Milk and Certain Milk Products

The following table shows the whole sale and retail prices reported for "special" and "certified" milk and certain other dairy products delivered at wholesale buyers' places of business and at the home of retail consumers.

	Special Milk	Certified Milk	Cultured Buttermilk		Cottage Cheese		Light Cream 18-25% B. F.	
Cities	*Retail Price per Qt.*	*Retail Price per Qt.*	*Wholesale Price per Gal.*	*Retail Price per Qt.*	*Wholesale Price per Lb.*	*Retail Price per Lb.*	*Wholesale Price per Gal.*	*Retail Price per ½ Pt.*
Boston,	$0 17	$0 25	..	..	..	..	$1 29	$0 14
Buffalo,	26	26	$0 22	$0 09	$0 11	$0 14	2 10	20
Baltimore,	16	..	..	12	..	..	1 40	..
Chicago,	23	25	..	20–24	..	..	1 55	16
Birmingham,	..	25	25	10	..	..	1 50–1 60	15
Cleveland,	18–25	30	..	12	..	13	1 30–1 40	16–18
Colorado Sp'ngs,	13–20	..	15	5.5	8	10	1 20	11–12
Des Moines,	14–24	25	20	11	12	15	1 40	12
Jacksonville,	22	..	30	8	..	30	1 75	..
Louisville,	11	24	..	12	15	20	1 08	13
Milwaukee,	12–18	25	22	7	6	10	1 30–1 40	14
Minneapolis,	..	21	40	13	5	..	1 50	13
New York,	18	28	..	..	12	15	1 68–2 32	..
New Orleans,	18	30	35	12	..	..	1 00	17
Philadelphia,	13–14	28	40	11	5.5	..	1 28–1 60	14
Pittsburgh,	..	25	20–25	9	4–7	..	1 20–1 80	..
Richmond,	..	18	..	..	..	..	1 15–1 25	..
San Francisco,	..	24	..	14	..	20	1 60	16
Spokane,	18.5	..	15	7	10	15	1 40	12
Salt Lake City,	13	..	15	6	..	..	1 25	13
St. Louis,	18	25	..	20	..	15	1 17–1 62	17
Washington, D.C.,	16	30	..	12	..	..	1 60	15

THINGS MOVING AT BRENTWOOD

While the main efforts of all connected with Brentwood Farms are directed toward making the 1922 sale excel its predecessors yet part of the time is devoted to caring for and developing Mr. Davidson's own high-class herd. An animal that surely is destined to stand high in future Holstein history is a handsomely marked well-built son of Tilly Alcartra 2d, sired by the son of Segis Pietertje Prospect, which formerly headed the Brentwood herd. Tilly Alcartra 2d recently finished a year record of 18,356.1 lb. milk, 805 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old, and is again on long-time test, starting at a rate that promises to carry her far beyond her recent performance.

While it is not yet definitely decided it is assumed that Tilly's son will be kept as the future Brentwood herd sire. Some remarkable averages for both long-time and short-time records can be shown for his three nearest dams, while the milk and butter averages of his two grandparents are unapproachable.

If you have any idea that the energy of all connected with Brentwood are being used up on the sale just cast your optics on this list. It will repay careful study.

Records Recently Completed at Brentwood

Name	*Age*	*Lb. Milk*	*Lb. Butter*	*Length of Test*
Pauline Mutual Canary,	Jr. 2 yr. old	11,756	478.5	
Queen Ella Pauline Pietertje,	6 yr. old	20,122.5	791.42	10 months
Tilly Alcartra 2d,	Jr. 4 yr. old	18,356.1	805	365 days
Ella Shadeland DeKol,		17,696.3	736.5	305 days
Nellie Pietertje DeKol Artis,		13,624	603.8	293 days
Carnation Daisy McKinley,	3 yr. old	16,187	673	
Whittum Farm Maxie,		17,895.8	896.69	One year
Miss Rag Apple Mata Burke,	2 yr. old	17,926	695	
Hengerveld Inka Vista,	2 yr. old	16,552.4		365 days

Dulcina Johanna Korndyke will finish year record end of January with over 20,000 lb. milk.

Sadie Howard Pietertje will finish February 1, with over 23,000 lb. milk and well over 900 lb. butter.

Hillview Ella Pauline 8th will finish her year the end of January with very close to 24,000 lb. milk.

Martha Videtta DeKol 3d will finish year test end of January with about 22,000 lb. milk.

Hubbavale Pauline Beets Pontiac, as a four-year-old, has now over 20,000 lb. milk and has six weeks to go.

Diane Butter Bess has been on test since May 24 and has 14,764 lb. up to the end of December and is still producing close to 60 lb. per day.

REAPED HIS REWARD

J. N. Stansfield, of Lawrenceville, needs no introduction. He has been established in the game a good many years. He began as a feeder of beef cattle, then promoted himself into the dairy business, starting with scrub cows. He bought his first purebred bull from the university, a son of one of their Sarcastic Lad daughters. Then he bought some purebred cows and began using some of Colantha Johanna Lad—the greatest son of Sarcastic Lad. Mr. Stansfield has been over the route familiar to most every breeder that has established a herd. His first son of Colantha Johanna Lad he bought at what everybody around him called "an outlandish price." It was a good price—but he got a good bull—which is the important part of it. He had to go in debt for the whole purchase price—but he doesn't have to do that any more! Mr. Stansfield sold one bull for $2,500, and he owns to-day one of Colantha Johanna Lad's best sons. And his herd of 100 head to-day is a suitable reward for his courage and industry.

A SEALED BOOK

"Huccome yuh jined dis heah new secret fritternul sassiety, Rastus?"

"I can't tell yuh, Sambo. It am a secret. A secret sassiety am sumthin' a man has to jine to fin' out why he has jined."—*From Life.*

"Now, then, the teacher asked, impatiently, "from what was the first talking machine made?" The class pricked up its ears. Here was a chance to shine. For two seconds forty minds sought for something brainy. Then a shuffling of feet at the back and a voice: "Please, miss, a rib!"—*Credit Lost.*

Are there any husbands who stay in night? Yes, lots of them, in the penitentiary.

Are there any good husbands? Yes, dead ones.

We make our Living from our Dairy—

Consequently, we must have good stock

HARRIS PHELPS
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

DENVER NATIONAL

The Western Livestock National was fully up to the standard of its predecessors. There was great interest shown in the Holstein exhibits. H. H. Kildee, of Ames, Iowa, was the judge. He gave explicit reasons for his awards and expressed himself deeply gratified with both the quantity and quality of the exhibits.

Exhibitors—American Beet Sugar Company, Rocky Ford; H. W. Brown, Fort Logan; James Cameron, Barr; Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins; Ray E. Cannon, Arvada; Colorado State Home, Denver; L. C. Donley, Morrison; Donley and Hanson, Morrison; Mrs. R. G. Douglas, Rush P. O.; W. G. Foster, Englewood; Lee Gaiser, Denver; James Gibson, Morrison; Gray & Leonard, Denver; Hall Bros., Denver; Casper Hofman, Denver; J. J. Kalberet, Broomfield; John Kramer, Brighton; E. J. Lindquist, Denver; Modern Woodmen Sanitarium, Woodmen; O. W. Murphy, Arvada; D. R. Palmquest, Denver; Spencer Penrose, Colorado Springs; The Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo.; Range View Stock Farm, Henderson; John A. Rymer, Edgewater; Emma Schneider, Denver; Ben. F. Simpson, Denver; Union College, College View, Neb.; Whowell and Polley, Johnstown; Willow Springs Farm, Morrison.

Aged Bull (2 shown)—1. Lindquist on Colantha Chief; 2 Penrose on Columbine Piebe Changeling.

Two-year-old Bull (4 shown)—1. Willow Springs Farm on Maryland Tetje King Glen; 2. Union College, Neb.; 3. Donley and Hanson on Loupview Corona King.

Senior Yearling Bull (7 shown)—1. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on King Pontiac Parthenia Champion; 2. Hall Brothers on Western Colanthea Sir Top; 3. Kramer on Broadway Bucke Combination.

Junior Yearling Bull (7 shown)—1. Gibson on Prince Veeman Korndike Clare; 2. Lindquist on Lindale Duchess De Kol Lad; 3. Union College.

Senior Bull Calf (14 shown)—1. Penrose on Columbine Piebe Changeling 3d; 2. Union College, Neb.; 3. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna.

Junior Bull Calf (18 shown)—1. Donley & Hanson on Ascalon Changeling; 2. Simpson on Windsor Johanna De Kol Prince; 3. Penrose on Columbine Ormsby Fobes.

Senior Champion Cow—Colorado Agricultural College on Korndyke Sarcastic Jolie 2d.

Junior Champion Cow—Penrose on Columbine Dossie Queen.

Grand Champion Cow—Colorado Agricultural College on Korndyke Sarcastic Jolie 2d.

Reserve Grand Champion Cow—Penrose on Columbine Dossie Queen.

Aged Cow, 4 Years Old and Over (14 shown)—1. Colorado Agricultural College on Korndyke Sarcastic Jolie 2d; 2. Whowell and Polley on South Onondago Favorite; 3. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on Parthena Nudene.

Aged Cow 3 Years Old and Under (98 shown)—1. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on Lady Lois Korndyke; 2. Colorado Agricultural College on Barbara Duchess Clyde 3d; Kalberer.

Heifer 2 Years Old (13 shown)—1. Penrose on Columbine Rue Changeling; 2. Gaiser on Lady Beauty Segis Canary; 3. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on Kansas Star Jewell.

Senior Yearling Heifer (7 shown)—1. Penrose on Kansas Star Madison Jewel; 2. Union College, Nebraska; 3. Kramer on Lady De Kol Combination.

Junior Yearling Heifer (10 shown)—1. Colorado State Home on Alcartra Colorado Ormsby Jane; 2. Modern Woodmen Sanat. on Inka Belle Korndyke Netherland; 3. Union College, Nebraska.

Senior Heifer Calf (18 shown)—1. Penrose on Columbine Dossie Queen; 2. Lindquist on Princess Johanna Hope 2d; 3. Simpson on Colette Rag Apple Johanna.

Junior Heifer Calf (33 shown)—1. Willow Springs Farm on Mountain Maid Julie Combination; Colorado State Home on Lady Colantha Luecke Ormsby; 3. Modern Woodmen Sanatorium on Woodcraft Venus Pieterje Pontiac.

Senior Champion Female (under 2 years old)—Penrose on Columbine Dossie Queen.

Grand Champion Cow—Colorado Agricultural College on Korndyke Sarcastic Jolie 2d.

Reserve Champion Cow—Penrose on Columbine Dossie Queen.

Aged Herd (4 shown)—1. Penrose; 2. Willow Springs Farm; 3. Union College, Nebraska.

Young Herd (4 shown)—1 Penrose; Union College, Nebraska; 3. Colorado State Home.

Calf Herd (6 shown)—1. Penrose; 2. Modern Woodmen Sanatorium; 3. Colorado State Home.

Get of Sire (12 shown)—1. Penrose; 2. Cruse & Son; 3. Colorado State Home.

Produce of Dam (12 shown)—1. Hall Bros.; 2. Penrose; 3. Union College, Nebraska.

HAS PROVEN SIRE

Jos. C. Ellen and Kemp Crome, of Albion, Ill., have been feeling away off to themselves with their little herds. Still somehow buyers have been hunting them up. The reason is to be found in the good son of Johanna McKinley Segis they have at the head of their herds. Mr. Ellen bought this bull in Wisconsin before his daughters were tested and now has the satisfaction of using a *proven* sire. His name is Wase Korndyke Segis. He has nine A.R.O. daughters, all above 20 lb., including Molly Johanna Korndyke, at 2 years, 11 months, 27 days, 30.62 lb.; Lena Johanna Korndyke, 3 years, 29.08 lb.; Juliana Johanna Korndyke, 3 years, 26.18 lb.; Flora Johanna Korndyke, 4 years, 27.72 lb.; Edith Johanna Korndyke, 3 years, 24.70 lb.; Nora Johanna Korndyke, 4 years, 24.30 lb.

LIONS WERE HUNGRY

The "Greatest Show on Earth"—one of them—was touring Georgia and having trouble with its small but select menagerie. Therefore, the management of the show advertised for an assistant animal trainer. A husky black gentleman applied, was accepted and went to work.

When the time came to feed the animals, though, his nerve faltered, especially when he was obliged to open the lions' cage.

"Oh, Lawd!" he prayed, "as yo' was wid Dan'l in de lions' den, so be wid me now."

Whereupon a voice issued from the king of beasts:

"Nebbah mind de Lord and Dan'l, big boy. Dis yere lion's yo own countryman. Jes' hustle wid dat chow."

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS

It all.

Low Prices

Herd on
State and Federal
Accredited Plan

B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Pa.

High Quality

For cattle you can depend upon to

Make Good

in

long or short time test or for everyday dairy work,

Write or visit,

Claire C. Murdock
Wyoming, Pa.

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

¶The vast majority of its readers are men who milk cows for a living and among them lies the widest market for purebred Holsteins.

¶Tap this great market with its vast possibilities by talking to it through our advertising columns.

¶You know how closely and carefully you have read this paper; other breeders and dairymen will do the same.

¶Our advertising rates are within your reach.

¶Our advertising department will gladly write the message for you if you tell us what you wish to sell. No extra charge for this service.

¶Write us to-day for space rates.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Evangelical Building HARRISBURG, PA.

We guarantee, under oath, to mail out 10,000 copies of each issue

SHE COULD, TOO

When "Uncle Dave Maxwell" moved his herd from Waterloo, Iowa, to California, several of his helpers went along. Mr. Maxwell, who is very fond of children, was visiting with a five-year-old daughter of one of his men and pointing to the scenery, said, "Just think, Betty, God made all these beautiful mountains. Isn't it wonderful?"

Betty, not being in a spiritual mood, replied: "Huh! I could too, if I had the dirt."

THE PROOF

One of the most prominent Holstein breeders in southern Illinois is also a breeder of Duroc Jersey hogs. One morning his small daughter, aged four, came into breakfast and said, "That swill isn't fit to feed to hogs." "How do you know?" said her mother. "'Cause I tasted it."

HE SAID SOMETHING

Bobby (triumphantly)—I prayed that God would make grandma better in four days and He's done it.

Mother—Why didn't you pray to have her get better right away?

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"The man who says it can't be done," declared George Horace Lorrimer some years ago, "is always wrong." Always wrong and entirely too numerous.

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PROBABLY

A so-called dairyman living near our town has sold his stock and is planning to turn his pasture into bungalow lots. He figures that it is easier to milk the city folks than it is to milk Holsteins.

TOO TRUE

"When does the honeymoon end?" asked a sweet young thing in our office. And the janitor, who is an old grouch, replied, "Frequently like the other moon, it ends after the last quarter is reached."

OURS ALSO

A professor in charge of official test work at one of our great state colleges said the other day that he had worn the same overcoat for four years; it must be about ready to graduate.

STRICTLY BUSINESS

"Gentlemen, thirty-seven, alone, works in overalls; would meet lady of like qualification, matrimony."—*Denver Post.*

MAYBE IT'S BULL

He—"I see that this country has shipped fifty thousand tons of barbed wire to Russia."

She—"I wonder what that is for."

He—"Perhaps they are going to try to keep the cow in Moscow."

NOT SURE HERSELF

Mrs. De Fashion (at a children's part)—Marie!

Nurse Girl—Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. De Fashion—It's time for us to go home. Which of these children is mine?

NOT QUITE SURE

Polite Peddler (to a small boy swinging on gate)—Little boy, is your mother engaged?

Little Boy—Come in and I will see, I think she is married.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Editor—After taking my best girl to dinner, theater, supper and a taxi home, should I kiss her good night?

Answer—No, you did enough for her.

The wealth of the farmer is not merely in dollars and cents, but in the deep joy of living.

No one can borrow trouble without paying interest. The troubles that afflict us most are those that never happen.

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

RESEGEDALE FARMS

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

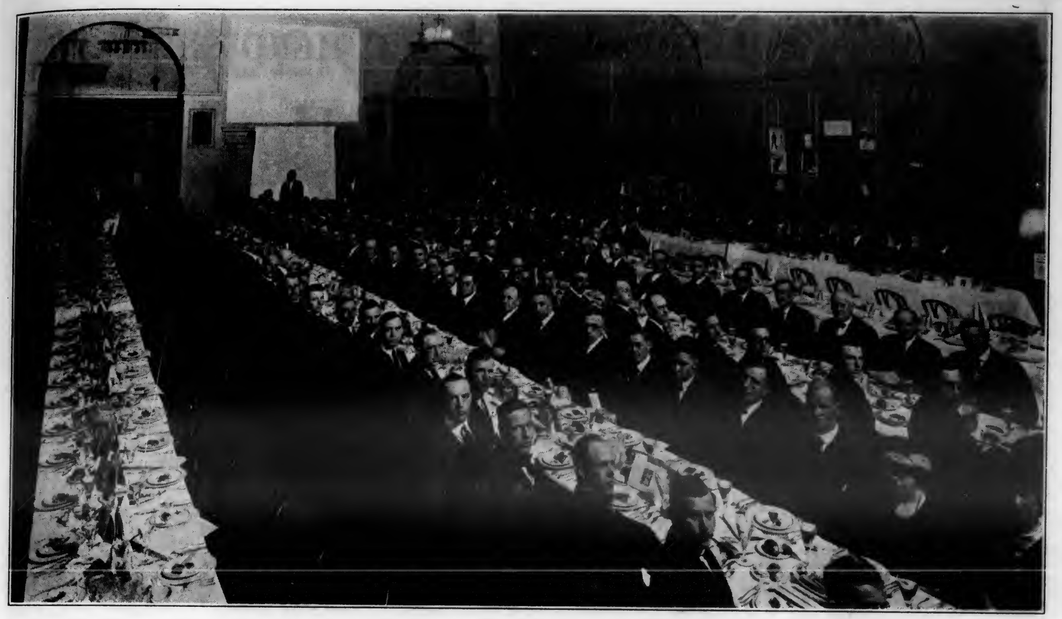
junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The four direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Write us your wants and get our prices.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor

South Gibson, Pa.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers



PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION BANQUET, HARRISBURG, PENNA., JANUARY 25, 1922

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

WHAT DO YOU WANT? **RESULTS**

That's what you will get if you employ a Live Wire Holstein Auctioneer

GLENN R. MEAD,

Write or Wire for Dates. **EAST AURORA, N. Y.**

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SALE CATALOGS

BOX WORK PEDIGREES

All Kinds of Breeders' Office Supplies

BACKUS BROS. PEDIGREE COMPANY

MEXICO, N. Y.

"He Who Looks Ahead Gets Ahead"

GEORGE W. BAXTER

Holstein Auctioneer

Lock Box 414 ELMIRA, N. Y.

"Satisfied customers my best advertising"

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Little Boy—Come in and I will see, I think she is married.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Editor—After taking my best girl to dinner, theater, supper and a taxi home, should I kiss her good night?

Answer—No, you did enough for her.

The wealth of the farmer is not merely in dollars and cents, but in the deep joy of living.

No one can borrow trouble without paying interest. The troubles that afflict us most are those that never happen.

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

RESEGEDALE FARMS

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The four direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Write us your wants and get our prices.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor

South Gibson, Pa.



PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION BANQUET, HARRISBURG, PENNA., JANUARY 25, 1922

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

WHAT DO YOU WANT? **RESULTS**

That's what you will get if you employ a Live Wire Holstein Auctioneer

GLENN R. MEAD,

Write or Wire for Dates. **EAST AURORA, N. Y.**

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All Kinds of Breeders' Office Supplies

BACKUS BROS. PEDIGREE COMPANY

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"He Who Looks Ahead Gets Ahead"

GEORGE W. BAXTER

Holstein Auctioneer

Lock Box 414 ELMIRA, N. Y.

"Satisfied customers my best advertising"

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

YOU WILL HEAR FROM OUR HERD SIRE

King Valdessa Pontiac Homestead

His sire is King Valdessa Pontiac whose dam was Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first animal under full age to make 40 lb. butter in 7 days and whose sire's dam was the first 40 lb. cow, Valdessa Scott 2d. His own dam, Joyce Fobes Korndyke, as a junior four-year-old made 34.01 lb. butter in seven days, 126.64 lb. butter in 30 days and as a two-year-old made 18,207.7 lb. milk, 797.13 lb. butter in a year. She is a daughter of the Pennsylvania champion Kayewood Joyce Korndyke, 607.5 lb. milk, 39.39 lb. butter in seven days, 23,658 lb. milk, 1,076.86 lb. butter in a year.

Lathrop Estate, DR. L. M. THOMPSON, Mgr.
Montrose, Pennsylvania

Give Your Cows a Happy New Year by Feeding

UNION



GRAINS

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF
Pennsylvania Representative

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

HOME OF



KING VALDESSA

A bull of royal breeding.
An animal of remarkable individuality.
A sire of everyday and all-the-year 'round producers.

His dam, Valdessa Scott, 2d. 41.88 lb. A. R. O., the first cow to make a 40 lb. seven day official butter record, was developed and made her A. R. O. records on this farm. She was the first cow to make over 37 lb. butter in seven days two different years, which she did at eight and ten years old.

His sire's dam, K. P. Pontiac Lass, 44.18 lb. was the first 44 lb. cow and the first to beat his own dam. The two nearest dams of King Valdessa average:

7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb.
30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

Each have high record daughters and are transmitting their own great producing powers to their offspring.

While our cows are kept for every day business, yet, when tried out they have made records that leads the list. Among the record smashers bred and developed at Finderne are:—

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE.
1470.58 lb. butter in a year at full age. World record when made.

FINDERNE HOLINGEN FAYNE
1395.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three year old. World record over all ages and breeds when made. World record in class now, altho made seven years ago.

FINDERNE MUTUAL FAYNE
1200.63 lb. butter in a year as a junior two year old. World record in class.

To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY. Our prices are within your reach, so TO-DAY, write

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **FINDERNE, NEW JERSEY**

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PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS ARE UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Secretary
CURRYVILLE

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K. Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest. Montrose
W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

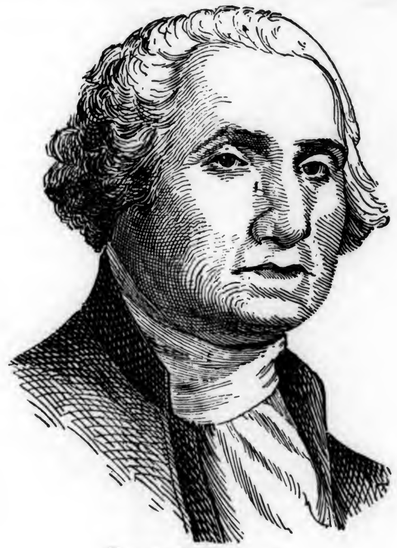
Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President CLARKS SUMMIT
Robert Winship, Secretary WAVERLY

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



George Washington



THE SENIOR SIRE OF BLOOMINGDALE HERD

A Show Bull of Wonderful Type and Individuality



KING MODEL

His dam, Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first 40 lb. heifer, is a cow of perfect conformation.

Through his sire and dam he traces twice to that great transmitting sire, King Segis.

His first tested daughter produced over 25 lb. butter at two years and over 31 lb. at three years. She is State Champion of Connecticut.

Another two year old daughter won 2d Prize last year at the National Dairy Show and later became State Champion of Maryland.

His first daughter to complete a yearly record produced over 873 lb. butter in the 365 days at two years old.

With only two exceptions, all of his 31 tested daughters have produced more than their dams at the same age, a sure proof of his wonderful ability to transmit.

We have a few choice sons of KING MODEL to offer, one from a 40 lb. daughter of Matador Segis Walker, another from a two times 30 lb. dam, also a young son from a 20 lb. junior two year old.

Write to-day for pedigrees and prices

BLOOMINGDALE FARMS

SOMERVILLE, N. J.

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high-class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

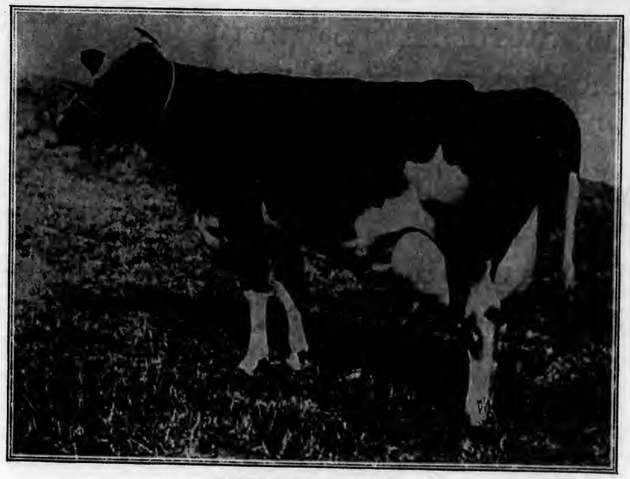
R. C. JACKSON, President
HOWARD POWELL, Secretary
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

The dam of our herd sire made seven state records for milk and butter production. Then, too, she is a real good looker.

32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year old.

132.18 lb. butter, 3,106.7 lb. milk in thirty days as a senior three-year-old.



PAULINE MABEL MAID

28.15 lb. butter, 627.8 lb. milk in seven days as a senior two-year-old.

22.25 lb. butter, 530.5 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year old.

Her son by Rag Apple Korndyke stands at the head of our herd and is siring some beautiful individuals.

R. G. WILLIAMS & SONS, Canton, Pennsylvania

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

¶The vast majority of its readers are men who milk cows for a living and among them lies the widest market for purebred Holsteins.

¶Tap this great market with its vast possibilities by talking to it through our advertising columns.

¶You know how closely and carefully you have read this paper; other breeders and dairymen will do the same.

¶Our advertising rates are within your reach.

¶Our advertising department will gladly write the message for you if you tell us what you wish to sell. No extra charge for this service.

¶Write us to-day for space rates.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Evangelical Building HARRISBURG, PA.

We guarantee, under oath, to mail out 10,000 copies of each issue

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I. HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 22, 1922 No. 4.

Small Investment Pays Quarter Million Dollars Dividend

BY C. S. RHODE, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

A QUARTER million dollars is added annually to the wealth of the dairymen in Illinois, who are members of cow testing associations. Members of the Dairy Department of the University of Illinois have organized or assisted in the organization of forty-five of these associations.

Each association is composed of approximately twenty-six dairy farmers who own in the neighborhood of 300 to 500 cows. These dairymen join testing associations in order to have feed and milk records kept on each of their cows. A man who understands the feeding and caring of dairy cattle is employed to keep accurate feed records, milk records, and butter fat records on each cow owned by members of his association.

Perhaps I can best give the results accomplished in these associations by telling about a few things that



MOLLY HENGERVELD TOWANDA

as a senior two-year-old; 746.30 lb. butter, 21,750.2 lb. milk in a year. Illinois State Champion milk producer in her class. Owned by Harry M. Wood, Delavan, Ill.

have been done. A recent report from one of the associations tells an interesting story about the highest producing herd in the association for the months of December and January. This same herd was tenth in production in the association during November. After the November test the unprofitable individuals, or boarders, in the herd were disposed of and the remaining animals were placed in a comfortable dairy barn and given a balanced ration of well prepared feeds. It is interesting to know that this herd was fed more dollars worth of feed per cow than any herd in the association, and yet the cost of milk per hundred pounds was the lowest in the entire association. By disposing of the unprofitable cows and by taking care of the herd and feeding it properly the owner now is receiving a return above feed cost of $250 per month.

In another association the tester found a dairyman who was buying and feeding a prepared dairy ration. When feeding this ration it cost $1.30 to produce 100 pounds of milk. The tester talked the feeding question over with the owner and encouraged him to feed a home-grown ration consisting of corn and cob meal, ground oats, and oil meal. The following month the herd of nine cows increased in production 1,600 pounds of milk and the cost per hundred was only ninety-two cents.

The testers are in a position to render many services to the members of cow testing associations. Many of them are checking up on the cream separators and are locating some very serious losses. In one association the tester found a separator that was leaving .2% of fat in the skim milk, which amounted to twenty-two pounds of fat for the month, or a cash loss to the farmer of $11.00. The separator was not running at the proper speed. The necessary changes were suggested by the tester and efficient skimming resulted. Had this loss continued the farmer would have been out at least $100 during the year.

Members of cow testing associations are taking the lead in the state among the dairymen who purchase high-class registered bulls. As a rule they are the first ones to clean up their herds of tuberculosis and to establish good methods of sanitation. Four years ago, when one of our associations was organized, with the exception of two herds, there were only four purebred females in the association. When the association had been in operation three years there were more than 400 purebred females owned by members, valued at $100,000.

The average production of cows in cow testing associations is at least 2,000 pounds greater than the production of cows in the same county not in associations. This increase can be accounted for almost entirely by the services rendered through cow testing associations. This increase, at a conservative estimate, would have a cash value annually of more than $225,000 to the members of the various associations. They have made a small investment and have been paid an enormous income.

The Champion Jemimas

WHEN the Canadian cow Jemima Johanna Segis finished her recent year record of 1,175 lb. butter, she established a world record three-generation group; that is, dam, daughter, and granddaughter; not only this, but she also completed the second three-generation group of 1,100-lb. cows in the Jemima family.

Our story really starts when W. C. Houck & Sons acquired Jemima Johanna of Riverside, but first we had better tell something about the Houcks themselves.

W. C. Houck is a business man of Buffalo, N. Y. He had three sons, Chris, Bill, and Jack, and he also had a small farm at Chippewa, Ontario, within sight of the Niagara River, a few miles from Buffalo. On this farm the boys spent their vacation, and they formed such a liking for farm life that when they were nearing the end of their high school course, and their father wished to know what they had decided upon to study at college, they all three selected agriculture and decided on being farmers. All three of the boys are graduates of Cornell University; all three are married; one married a school teacher, and the wives of the other two are college graduates. The three homes are all on the Llenroc Farms at Chippewa.

The fame of Llenroc Farms is founded upon old Jemima, that is, Jemima Johanna of Riverside. When a ten-year-old cow she made a series of notable records, 30.14 lb. butter, 703.4 lb. milk in seven days, a large thirty-day record and a sixty-day record of 5,613 lb. milk, 231.96 lb. butter. She was put on official test some eight months after freshening, and at that time made 555.4 lb. milk, 25.23 lb. butter in a week, over 101 lb. butter in thirty days, and no less than 6,388.3 lb. milk, 287.16 lb. butter in ninety days. In the full year she made 30,373 lb. milk, 1,280 lb. butter, and became the Canadian champion for year butter production until Bella Pontiac surpassed her. Her record, made eight or more from freshening, is well ahead of all Canadian records made in this division, and she is one of Canada's two 30,000-lb. cows.

The Houcks had several daughters of this cow and had already purchased all of her near relatives that they could get hold of. Her mother is still, as far as we know, owned by the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, and has records of 561.6 lb. milk, 26.3 lb. butter in seven days, and over 700 lb. butter in a year.

Jemima Johanna of Riverside has six daughters with official records; two of them are above 31 lb., and three others above 21 lb. The other is a two-year-old heifer of which much is expected. One of her daughters, Jemima Johanna of Riverside 2d, made 23,890 lb. milk, 1,192.3 lb. butter in a year as an eight-year-old. She is the dam of Jemima Johanna Segis, the four-year-old who made 1,175 lb. butter, 26,370 lb. milk in a year and thus became the Canadian champion in the four-year-old division. Some eight months after calving she made 16.74 lb. butter in seven days, and is her class leader in this division. Another daughter of old Jemima is Johanna Jemima Posch. This great cow was tested as a six-year-old and made 672.9 lb. milk, 31.94 lb. butter in seven days, and a year record of 26,415 lb. milk, 1,215 lb. butter. Her year record stood third at the close of the Canadian Holstein year ending April 30, 1921.

Jemima Johanna Posch is the dam of Llenroc Lady Jemima, who as a four-year-old made 18,839 lb. milk, 1,001 lb. butter in a year. Another daughter of the old cow is Jemima Johanna of Llenroc 2d. She made 767.7 lb. milk, 31.78 lb. butter in seven days and a very large thirty-day record, 8,908.5 lb. milk, 366.63 lb. butter in ninety days, and has a year record of 25,071 lb. milk, 974 lb. butter. She is close to the end of another year's test and will go quite a ways beyond her present record, as she is past the 1,000-lb. mark with nearly two months to spare.

The two year records of the third generation were made by the only two granddaughters of the old cow so far given long-time tests. Both of these were four-year-olds at the time of making their records. There is a number of other granddaughters of old Jemima in the Houck herd which undoubtedly will be herd from before very long.

Some time we hope to show our readers pictures of old Jemima and her daughters and other members of the family for, having seen the animals themselves, we know that in size, type, and producing capacity they are real good. This family is one of the greatest ever developed in the Holstein breed and anyone will be well repaid for the trouble of looking them over.

There are a few facts about Jemima and her descendants that are bound to be interesting:

She is world's record cow for age.

She and her daughter, Johanna Jemima Posch, are highest in world for butter and second for milk for dam and daughter.

She, a daughter and granddaughter are highest three-generation group in the world for butter. Another Jemima group is fourth. These are the only two such groups in Canada.

She is the only 30,000-lb. cow to have a daughter over 25,000 lb. She has two.

She is the only 1,000-lb. cow to have a daughter over 1,200 lb. butter.

A sister on the sire's side, Aaggie Wayne Princess Posch, recently completed a year record of 23,567 lb. milk, 1,272.5 lb. butter as a twelve-year-old, world record for the age. Another sister on the sire's side, Johanna Rue Luraine 2d, made 715.6 lb. milk in seven days from three quarters, which is believed to be a world record under the conditions.

Another three-fourths sister in 300 days approximated 21,320 lb. milk, and 905 lb. butter, and is being continued for the year.

The three Houck brothers, Chris, Bill, and Jack, are not what is generally considered gentleman farmers. They do most of the work on the Llenroc Farms. The boys have alternated duties, one year one milks the cows four times a day and another brother does it the next year. They have built up a wonderful herd which has rewarded their industry, pluck and persistency by making them internationally famous as cowmen.

Mrs. Holstein-Triple Purpose Cow

By Mrs. R. G. Douglas,

Ex-President of the Colorado Holstein Club

THERE is hardly an industry that is not feeling acutely the period of readjustment the country is passing through—but no livestock or farming branch has passed through this crisis with less acute suffering than the dairy interests. The grip of creditors has not tightened its deadly hold upon the throat of the dairy farmer as it has upon the other branches of farming for the reason that the dairy cow is a daily dividend earner and she works 365 days a year.

The value of farm products in 1920 depreciated $5,000,000,000 as compared with 1919, yet the value of the dairy products in the same period increased $311,000,000, despite an increase in foreign butter imports. The future looms brighter for the breeder who, with the right kind of cattle, stays with the game and who is not alone anxious to improve his herd but to improve his farm.

Our Holsteins need one thing more though. They need us to get together and join hands with the National Dairy Council and push the consumption of milk and all dairy products. The average person in the United States is using practically two glasses of milk per day, a very small consumption in comparison with European countries. Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland, for instance, have a consumption of seventy gallons of milk per capita a year against our home consumption of forty-four gallons per year—far too much advantage on the side of European countries which are our chief competitors in producing butter for importation into this country.

The Dairy Council does not ask you to drink two glasses of milk a day, although you would undoubtedly be healthier and stronger if you would do so, but you are urged to see that this amount of milk is used by every member of your household in the preparation and eating of your meals.

You need not fear overdoing the use of milk. Our Colorado breeders are doing their share to keep up the great flow of milk that the Holstein-Friesian cow is capable of giving. Colorado numbers more than one cow that has produced over 25,000 pounds of milk, and if one realizes that this means two glasses of milk per day for a year for 137 people the value of the Holstein cow as a milk producing machine is brought home to us.

We are hearing a great deal these days of dual purpose animals, but surely we may call the Holstein cow a "three-purpose" cow—she makes milk, she makes beef, and she makes money.

Everything considered, what more profitable animal could you choose at this crisis in the financial history of the world than our profitable Holstein cows—the largest dairy cows in the world, the largest milk producers in the world, and the greatest farm machine for making money that breeders have ever known?

Community Breeding Plan

THE December issue of the *Reclamation Record* carries an article on the Arizona Salt River project in which is incorporated a scheme, the author of which is Frank Reed Sanders, of Mesa, a well known breeder of Dutch Belted and Holstein-Friesian cattle.

The Salt River Valley was at one time a growing dairy section, but when the war caused cotton to bring almost fabulous prices, the dairymen turned to that crop and neglected or sold their cows to whoever would buy them. The collapse of inflated prices caused much distress in the valley. The farmers are turning back to livestock but have difficulty in securing foundation animals.

The plan calls for units of 100, 200, and 500 cows. Groups of farmers in various farm bureaus could form an association, electing a president, secretary-treasurer, and directors. These would consider applications of farmers for clubs of 5, 10, 20, and 30 cows. A thorough examination would be made of the applicants' ability, experience, and character. Having signed up the required number to make the unit, the organization would make application to borrow the necessary purchase money from a bank or group of bankers, cattle loan company, or security company. Notes signed either by individuals or a joint note signed by all parties concerned, giving a first mortgage on the stock purchased, would be offered as security. An expert judge and a member of the association would then go to the best dairy sections of the country to purchase the required animals.

It is suggested to purchase one registered cow to every nine high-grade animals, and then for each twenty cows purchased to secure a registered bull. For each 100-cow unit, there would be in addition, a registered bull of the chosen dairy breed, the dam to have a record not less than 800 lb. butter fat, made in year test; this bull to be a strictly community animal for service on the registered cows belonging to the association. Each unit would confine itself to one breed of cattle, and in ten years the cow population of the Salt River Valley would be the descendants of these purchases. The benefits of the plan are: Probability of successfully financing the purchase; large saving by purchasing cattle in numbers; elimination of speculators and inexperienced buyers; the assurance of expert help in selection; the availability of very high record community bulls; the conservative introduction of registered cows.

Association Calf Club Man

EARL J. COOPER, Assistant State Club Leader of Wisconsin, has been employed by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to take charge of their calf club work under the direction of President Lowden. Mr. Cooper is a graduate of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Since finishing his course in 1916 he has been engaged in furthering livestock club work, working for the greater part of this time on dairy calf clubs exclusively. His fine showing in county club work and agricultural high school work induced the Wisconsin Extension Department three years ago to appoint him Assistant State Club Leader, specializing on dairy calf clubs. Since 1919 he has also had charge of the Winter Short Course in Agriculture, a four months' course, averaging over three hundred students each year.



EARL J. COOPER
Calf Club Organizer for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Mr. Cooper is farm-raised and knows in a superior degree the methods of organizing and carrying to a successful conclusion calf club projects. He will begin his duties March 15th, making his headquarters in the Extension Offices of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, at 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Change in Testing Year

IN the preface to Number 11 of "Reported Tests of Holstein-Friesian Cows," Superintendent Gardner announces that the official test year has been changed by the Executive Board and that the present test year will close on March 31, 1922, instead of April 30. The superintendent is making this announcement early in order that breeders may, so far as possible, have such tests as are completed before the close of the testing year entered in the thirty-third volume of the Advanced Register Year Book. All entries for the thirty-third volume of the Blue Book will close on March 31 of this year but, as in preceding years, all certified reports of official tests mailed from any state college and bearing the postmark of March 31 or earlier, will be considered eligible to entry in this volume.

The superintendent again asks breeders to aid the advanced registry office by being careful to see that forms and reports are correct and complete when sent in. Official reports of tests sometimes give the date of birth of the calf with one date at one place and with another date in another place, while in some cases the monthly milk reports show a still different date. Nearly one hundred letters were written from the advanced registry office the week ending February 4th, in order to straighten out such small errors. These mistakes, which are pure carelessness, not only add to the work of a burdened office but also add to the expense.

Breeders have written the advanced registry office asking for advanced reports of credits of their cows on test. Such reports necessitate extra work in the advanced registry office. The rules provide for breeders obtaining preferential reports at any time, and such reports always have the right of way, but carry with them the charge of one dollar for the test of each cow so reported. The superintendent asks that breeders requiring such tests to please inclose the fee with their inquiry.

The breaking of the record in the senior four-year-old of the semi-official division is officially mentioned. The new champion is Princess Aaggie Polkadot DeKol, No. 372024, owned by Dr. H. P. Fischer, of Shakopee, Minnesota.

Princess is credited with 31,600.7 lb. milk containing 1,052.49 lb. fat, which gives her twentieth place among the cows producing over 1,000 lb. fat in one year. She becomes the forty-sixth Holstein-Friesian cow to make over 1,000 lb. fat in a year. In the senior four-year class of the yearly division she displaces Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, whose strictly official record for 365 days is 25,787.5 lb. milk containing 1,035.77 lb. fat. Princess Aaggie Polkadot DeKol was first tested at the age of three years, eight months, two days, at which time she is credited with 591.3 lb. milk containing 19.663 lb. fat in seven days, and 2,579 lb. milk containing 79.543 lb. fat in thirty days. Next, freshening at four years, six months, twenty-six days, she is credited with 808.2 lb. milk containing 27.687 lb. fat in seven days, and 3,423.6 lb. milk containing 115.090 lb. fat in thirty days; while in the continued long-time semi-official test for 365 days she is credited with 31,600.7 lb. milk containing 1,052.49 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,315.61 lb. butter. In addition to the 49 days of official testing in the early part of the lactation period, she had eleven official test periods during the year, of which two were retests. Ten different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test.

The tabulated monthly production follows:

	Pounds of Milk	*Per cent. of Butterfat*	*Pounds of Butterfat*
Jan., '21 16 days	1,561.9	3.58	55.916
Feb., '21, 28 days	3,208.4	3.34	107.244
Mar., '21, 31 days	3,464.8	3.16	109.488
Apr., '21, 30 days	3,314.8	3.08	102.096
May, '21, 31 days	3,069.2	3.10	95.145
June, '21, 30 days	2,658.2	3.38	89.847
July, '21, 31 days	2,492.8	3.29	82.013
Aug., '21, 31 days	2,394.5	2.95	70.638
Sept., '21, 30 days	2,189.3	3.57	78.158
Oct., '21, 31 days	2,186.8	3.41	74.570
Nov., '21, 30 days	2,065.6	3.49	72.089
Dec., '21, 31 days	2,063.4	3.85	79.441
Jan., '22, 15 days	931.0	3.85	35.844
Total, 365 days	31,600.7	3.33	1,052.490

A rolling-pin gathers no moss, but it often tells who is boss.

Kansas City Program

THE committee appointed to look after the entertainment of the delegates and members attending the National Association meeting at Kansas City, next June, have drafted the following program:

Monday: Meeting of board of directors.

Tuesday: Meeting of board of directors.

Tuesday A. M.: Competitive show of cattle from various states for which three prizes, totaling $600, will be awarded—leaving at 11 a. m. for Ft. Leavenworth, where lunch will be served. Speakers for this luncheon will be secured from men of prominence who are attending the convention, no set program being planned.

Wednesday: Meeting of National Association, adjourning at 4:30, not later than 5 o'clock p. m., for a trip to the Pickering Farm, where the evening meal will be served. The program at the Pickering Farm will also be extemporaneous.

Thursday: National Sale.

Thursday P. M.: Banquet.

Friday: Continuation of sale.

In addition there will be an exhibition in connection with the convention and sale. The State Agricultural Colleges of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Oklahoma will furnish exhibits, and the National Dairy Council is also expected to be represented, as well as a number of commercial firms.

United States Secretary of Agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, is expected to speak.

The committees as appointed are:

STEERING COMMITTEE.

Walter A. Smith, Topeka, Kansas.
Professor J. B. Fitch, Manhattan, Kansas.
Major Harlo J. Fiske, Belton, Mo.
Prof. J. H. Frandsen, Lincoln, Nebraska.
W. H. Mott, Herington, Kansas.
Glenn G. Davis, Columbia, Missouri.
Prof. A. C. Ragsdale, Columbia, Missouri.
Major Harding Polk, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.
A. B. Cole, Jr., California, Missouri.
Geo. W. Catts, Kansas City, Mo., Chairman.

Chairman of subcommittees are as follows:

Finance Committee—Major Harlo Fiske, Belton, Mo.

Educational Committee—Prof. A. C. Ragsdale, Columbia, Mo.

Sale Committee—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.

Publicity Committee—Prof. J. H. Frandsen, Lincoln, Neb.

Entertainment Committee—Major Harding Polk, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Colorado College Cattle

UNDER the care of George E. Morton, Professor of Animal Husbandry, the Colorado Agricultural College, is building up a real good herd.

The college herd was founded on descendants of Sir Korndyke Hengerveld Canary, a grandson of Hengerveld DeKol. The daughters of this bull proved to be better milkers than their mothers and were bred back to their sire. The resulting inbred granddaughters were even better than their mothers, so that the experiment was a success. The next bull was donated, when a calf, by Dr. Hubert Work. The progeny of this sire were rather rough in outline and as the herd were of show type, he was sold to the Jewish Hospital Dairy Farm. When the two first daughters came into milk, they showed that they were big producers, in fact, one of them now is the highest record cow in the college herd. Immediately the college authorities tried to get this sire back, but he had gone to the butcher.

The next bull was a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and was in the herd less than a year before they lost him. His calves inherited the type and conformation characteristic of this great family. One of the present herd bulls is a grandson of King Segis and the other is a son of Sir Ormsby Skylark, who also sired Duchess Ormsby Skylark, the first cow to make 1,500 lb. of butter in a year. The dam of this sire has a year record of 1,017 lb. This bull was donated to the college by Mr. R. P. Lamont, and his offspring show wonderful promise.

Professor Morton says that the college herds are built with the constructive idea of furnishing proper types for instruction, but with this is the desire to hold the respect of breeders for the college herd and college breeding operations, because no institution can develop high-class students unless it has the respect of the related industry. The aim of the state college is to be of constructive service to the state in whatever operations it finds it must engage, directly or indirectly connected with its instructional work.

How Pennsylvania Bankers Help

THE Pennsylvania Bankers' Association has an agricultural committee whose work is to promote agriculture, dairying and the purebred industry. This committee works through the local banks, county agents and farm bureau agents. The president of the Bankers' Association is Mr. Alexander Dunbar, vice-president and cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh. The association secretary is Mr. C. F. Zimmerman, treasurer of the Lebanon County Trust Co., who spoke to the Pennsylvania breeders at the Harrisburg banquet, January 25.

Some idea of the scope and activities of this association along the lines of the cattle industry can be gained from the condensed reports of the county agents. We have used only those portions bearing upon dairying.

Allegheny County.—Cow testing associations. Six bull associations, owning seven purebred Holstein bulls. One hundred thirty Holsteins brought in, also 25 Guernseys from Island of Guernsey. Dairyman's Coöperative Sales Co.

Bedford.—Have had farm bureau only 20 months. Taken up dairy improvement and cow testing association with splendid results. Plan to introduce purebred cattle and the accredited herd plan.

Bradford.—Bull associations near Troy and Canton (incorporated). First year of work, good results. Bulls in four blocks and changed every two years.

Butler County.—Two Butler banks interested in agricultural development. Financed several carloads of purebred cattle.

Chester.—Banks assist in boys' and girls' clubs by giving prizes. Bankers attend meetings of the local granges. One bank ran series of advertisements in newspapers relative to the part the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association is taking in agricultural development.

Clarion County.—Fisher community—boys' and girls' club. School fair and fair association. Fair association.

Clearfield.—Splendid coöperation between the farmers and bankers. Every banker supporting better agriculture. Bankers and farm bureau men purchased and are editing one page each month in Clearfield *Progress* containing series on livestock. This is mailed to every farmer in the county. Appropriated sum of money for educational campaign.

Columbia.—Cattle breeding and dairying. Boys' and girls' calf clubs. Field day picnic held where distribution of a carload of cattle was made. Frank Miller, of the Columbia County Trust Company, financed the farmers' purchases of cattle. Cattle insurance planned. Exhibit at county fair.

Crawford.—Five coöperative bull associations owning 15 bulls. Stock in each association sold at $15.00 per share. Crawford County Trust Company financed farmers for amount of stock taken in association. Three circuits of five bulls each. Location of bulls changed every two years. Tuberculin tests. Some stock already sold from the county.

Erie County.—Bankers coöperating splendidly. Assisted in sending judging team to State College in 1921.

Huntingdon.—Three carloads tuberculin tested registered cows purchased. More to follow. Dairymen interested in cow testing.

Mercer County.—Purebred animals shipped in and financed by banks. Greenville Chamber of Commerce employing expert to assist in dairying development. Farmers and Merchants Trust Company coöperating. Coöperative milk distributing organization resulting in better prices for milk. Sharon is organizing bull associations and cow testing associations. First National Bank has employed a dairy field man. The banks of Mercer, the merchants and the Chamber of Commerce working together.

Schuylkill County.—Boys' and girls' Holstein heifer club.

Venango County.—Oil City National Bank taken up dairy development and shipping in several carloads of purebred cattle. Titusville also putting on active campaign.

York County.—Boys' and girls' clubs. Banks coöperating in offering prizes. Fifty head purebred cattle brought in from Michigan.

Canadian Holsteins in 1921

Extracts from annual report of W. A. Clemons, Secretary of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association, submitted February 16, 1922.

YEAR after year the Holstein-Friesian Industry has shown a growth that is nothing less than remarkable. It is just fifty years since the first association was organized in America to promote the interests of the breed. From a foundation stock of 8,000 animals imported from Holland has sprung such a multitude of Black-and-Whites that the total registrations of purebreds in Canada and the United States now approach the million and a quarter mark, of which nearly 150,000 are credited to this Dominion. Such a growth in numbers and popularity could come only through inherent worth: constitution, fecundity, and unrivaled capacity in the production of milk and butter.

The increase in registrations for the past five years shows the steady growth of the Holstein business:

Canada.		United States.	
1917	12,019	1916-17	73,847
1918	13,046	1917-18	88,279
1919	14,284	1918-19	90,887
1920	15,497	1919-20	114,503
1921	16,221	1920-21	127,850

The severe readjustment period through which we are now passing, with its inevitable accompaniment of restricted credits, coupled with the great drop in prices of everything the farmer has to sell, has caused somewhat of a depression in the cattle trade with values considerably lower than the sensational figures which have prevailed for a few years past. But the Holstein business is a sound one and breeders should not become discouraged.

During the year 424 new members were admitted to the association, as compared with 485 in 1920. The registrations for the year numbered 16,221, a gain of 724 over 1920. As was to be expected, the number of transfers decreased from 14,947 to 13,091, a loss for the year of 1,856. In the record of merit work the number of certificates issued increased from 1,187 in 1920, to 1,247 in 1921.

During the year certificates were issued for 1,267 tests made under record of merit rules. Of these 709 were for cows tested for the first time.

There were also 621 cows qualified in the 365-day division of the record of performance test, bringing the total number up to 2,469.

Forty-four cows qualified in the 305-day division of the record of performance test. Thirty-seven bulls qualified for certificates by siring four record of performance progeny, bringing the total number up to 117.

As usual, Holsteins made practically a clean sweep of the dairy tests held during 1921. At Ottawa, Guelph and Amherst Winter Fairs the championships in every class, as well as the grand championship, were captured by Holsteins. At Ottawa the Director of Experimental Farms won the grand championship with Grace Fayne Aaggie. At Guelph the highest honors went to Colantha Mercena Beulah, owned by Mr. A. E. Cornwell, Norwich, Ont. At Amherst the championship for all breeds was won for the second successive year by Queen Abbekerk Rooker, owned by Mr. R. L. Hicks, Dalhousie Junction, N. B.

At the fall fairs throughout Canada reports received indicate that Holsteins took the highest place in every instance, winning at Calgary, Vermilion, Saskatoon, Brandon, Sherbrooke, Valleyfield, St. Scholastique, Charlottetown, Kingston, Napanee, and Woodstock.

Bonnymead

A PENNSYLVANIA herd that has been mentioned many times in the A.R.O. bulletins, is that of the Bonnymead Farms, Paxtang. This establishment consists of some 2,500 acres and has one of the best barns in that part of the country.

In the main cow stables there is room for 137 head. The stable itself is concrete throughout, and part of the barnyard is concreted also. Louden equipment is used and everything is done to insure sanitary conditions. The milk room, while part of the building, is semi-detached from the stable, and even then there is a passageway between where the cows are housed and the milk room itself. After the milk is drawn from the cows it is carried through this passageway and dumped into a small vat which communicates with the milk room by a spout. Between the milk room and the stable is a concrete walled and floored room which is unoccupied most of the day but in which cars or milk carts could stand. The object of this designing is to eliminate any stable smell in the milk room, while at the same time the workers carrying milk from the stable to the dairy are sheltered from inclement weather and the milk protected from weather-blown particles of dust and other small objects.

Concrete enters very largely into the buildings of the Bonnymead Farms. On one side of the farm barn is a large concrete floor on which autos can stand and on which wagons and autos are washed. The small calves are kept in separate pens in another building. Each one is tied by the neck and there is a solid wood partition between each animal. As the animals grow, they are shifted to larger pens until they become large enough to run outdoors for most of the time.

The bulls are kept in roomy box stalls with yards attached. The stalls are so constructed that there are open spaces through which a man can easily pass but which are too small to allow a bull to pass through. The object is to insure the safety as well as the convenience of the attendants.

A number of good official and semi-official records have been made on this establishment, although not much is done in the way of testing at the present time. The disarrangement of business caused by war conditions and the consequent readjustment now going on, has caused a temporary slackening of test work, but it is the intention of those in charge to do more before very long.

The senior sire is a very handsome bull and is a grandson of Woodcrest Nig DeKol, who breeders claim, is one of the best of the great Hengerveld DeKol. The dam of this bull was untested but was known to be a great cow, so that it is easy to see that individuality and capacity to produce are esteemed more highly at Bonnymead than are records. In addition to the farm business there is a gristmill and coal shed on the farm itself, close to the village of Paxtang. From this minor business the feed and fuel for the main establishment is obtained, but it also enjoys a good local trade among the farmers in the community.

When we referred to the disarrangement of labor conditions, this means labor shortage but does not mean labor trouble. There has never been any labor trouble on Bonnymead Farms. Mike, the head cowman, has been on the farm thirty-one years, fifteen of which have been in the cow barn, and quite a number of the other men have been there nearly as long. Perhaps one of the reasons is the fact that there is a nice recreation room on the farm, equipped with a pool table, twin bowling alleys, shower baths and a large reading or lounging room. In this room is a seven-section bookcase, filled partly with fiction, partly with instructive books. The big center table is kept loaded with magazines. Besides the many lounging chairs, there is a well-tuned piano and the room is large enough for a meeting or dance, and then leave a place beside the large open fireplace for those who do not wish such exercise.

Bonnymead Farms is a beautiful place both inside and out. Abundance of glass in the building and the solid character of the buildings would attract attention anywhere. The grounds around the buildings are set with ornamental shrubbery and the place is both useful and ornamental. It is owned by the Boyd estate, of which there are a number of heirs, and the estate owns a membership in the Holstein-Friesian Association under the name of Bonnymead Farms.

To Eliminate Oleo

The Holstein Club of Neillsville, Wis., have gone on the warpath against oleo. A committee have interviewed all dealers in the town and obtained a signed promise from them to sell no more oleo. They have made arrangements with the Neillsville Creamery to put up a high quality of pasteurized butter and are determined to boost this home industry. So successful have they been that there is very little oleo sold even in the towns surrounding Neillsville.

"Helen's cheeks are like roses."
"Aren't you laying it on pretty thick?"
"No, but Helen is."—*Boston Transcript.*

A band in a small Minnesota town had just finished a vigorous but not overly harmonious selection. As they sank perspiring to their seats after bowing for the applause, the trombonist asked hoarsely:

"What's the next one?"

"'The Maiden's Prayer," answered the leader, consulting his program.

"Good Lord!" ejaculated the trombonist, "I just got through playing that!"—*Washington Star.*

A writer in a contemporary complains of the unsatisfactory working of country telephones. We know of one impatient farmer, a new subscriber, who harnessed the old mare and drove down to the village to find out if his voice had come through yet.

Good Records at Dixon

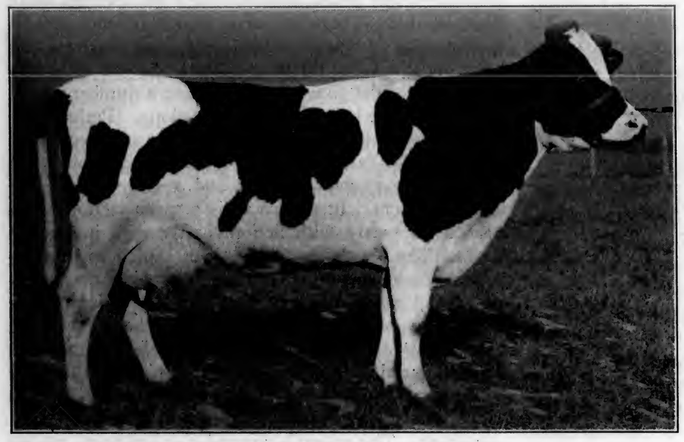
THE Illinois Coöperative Testing Plant, located at Dixon, is starting out very successfully and already a number of good records have been made by the animals under the charge of Herdsman Henry A. Dressel.

Mercedes Pet Canary Countess, No. 342554, freshened the day after she came to the plant, and as soon as it was possible she was put on official test. She has completed a seven-day record of 640.8 lb. milk, 29.59 lb. butter. She is being continued on long-time test, strictly official, and in 108 days has 8,563.2 lb. milk, 396.05 lb. butter to her credit. She is owned by Fitchome Farms of Aurora, Illinois.

Molly Hengerveld Towanda, No. 466733, holds the state record for year milk production in the senior two-year-old class. She finished her year record in November, making 746.30 lb. butter, 21,750.2 lb. milk. She arrived at the plant the middle of November and freshened on Christmas Day. December 31 she started in test and, as a senior three-year-old made the very creditable record of 572.5 lb. milk and 29.47 lb. butter in seven days, which record gave her fourth place in the state seven-day division. She is owned by Harry M. Wood, of Delavan, district director of the State Holstein-Friesian Association.

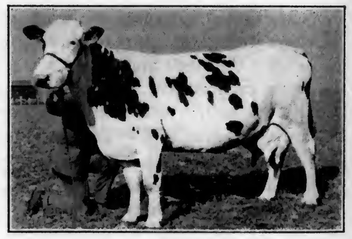
Another great record was made by Sonoma Johanna Champion, No. 338067. Freshening the 29th of December, she started test on the 4th of January, and in her first seven days she made slightly less than 31 lb. butter. Continuing on test, she raised these figures to 607.1 lb. milk and 31.51 lb. butter. Her best day's production in milk thus far has been 102.2 lb. Both her dam and granddam are Illinois State champions in the 305-day division, one for milk production and one for fat production. She completes a three-generation group of dam, daughter, and granddaughter, each of which have been milked over 100 lb. in a day.

John Sexauer and Sons, of Belvidere, own this cow as well as her dam, Sonoma Kantje Colanthus, and granddam, Sonoma Kantje Alexander, and are responsible for the development of the family.



SONOMA JOHANNA CHAMPION

607.1 lb. milk, 31.51 lb. butter in 7 days. 102.2 lb. milk in a day. This cow, her dam and her dam's dam have each produced more than 100 lb. milk in a day in official test. Owned by John Sexauer & Sons, Belvidere, Ill.



MERCEDES PET CANARY COUNTESS

640.8 lb. milk, 29.59 lb. butter in 7 days. 8,563.2 lb. milk, 396.05 lb. butter in 108 days. Owned by Fitchome Farms, Aurora, Ill.

College Cows

THE University of Nebraska owns a Holstein herd that is internationally famous. The cow that first placed this herd "on the map" in Holstein circles was Katy Gerben, who as a junior three-year-old made 18,573.4 lb. milk, 775.50 lb. butter in a year, and has a long list of great year records. It may surprise many of our readers to learn that Katy Gerben is still living, or at least she was alive the first day of this year. Although she is nineteen years old and has lost two of her quarters, she still does her share as a producer. Many of the animals in the present University herd are her descendants.

A number of high-class sires have headed the University herd. Prince Ormsby Mercedes DeKol, a half-brother to the famous Pietertje Maid Ormsby, has three daughters in the herd that have yearly records averaging 23,212 lb. milk, 1,080 lb. butter. The average production of these three daughters is greater than that of their dams by 2,994 lb. milk, 270 lb. butter. One of these daughters is La Verna Lincoln with 29,555 lb. milk and 1,310.62 lb. butter in a year as a seven-year-old, and is the state champion for butter production. Another of his daughters, Allie Lincoln, is expected to make at least 1,000 lb. butter this year as a nine-year-old.

Another sire with five daughters in the herd is King Segis Hengerveld Vale, a son of King Segis. The five daughters of this bull averaged 16,833 lb. milk, 718 lb. butter in long-time test, at an average of four years. The average records of these daughters surpass the records of their dams by 2,891 lb. milk and 122 lb. butter. He left a son, King Derby Lincoln, whose seven tested daughters in the University herd averaged 14,722 lb. milk, 630 lb. butter. The records of these seven daughters exceed the average records of their dams by 1,109 lb. milk, 58 lb. butter, despite the fact that they were tested at an average age of two years, five months, while their dams when tested averaged a year and one-half older. One of the daughters of King Derby Lincoln is Varsity Derby La Vinnie, a daughter of the state champion, La Verna Lincoln. As a junior two-year-old she completed, about the middle of last December, a year record of 19,830.1 lb. milk, 860.54 lb. butter.

The present herd sires are: King Piebe Pontiac Segis, son of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, from a 1,158-lb. daughter of King Segis Pontiac Count; Count Ormsby Segis Pontiac, a son of King Segis Pontiac Count from a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, and King Segis Pontiac Klaver, a son of King Segis Pontiac, from a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. The Klaver bull made quite a reputation as a show animal and won a number of prizes at leading fairs.

At the college there are also Guernseys, Jerseys, and Ayrshires. One of the Jerseys, Bona Lincoln, has a year record of 12,091 lb. milk, 785 lb. butter, and is the second highest producer of her breed in the state. The Guernsey leader, Helene of Beatrice, made 11,346 lb. milk, 739 lb. butter, and is the breed champion of her state. Bonnie Jean, the Ayrshire Queen, made 13,062 lb. milk, 732 lb. butter in a year.

No less than 41 long-time records for periods varying from ten months to one year, have been made in the college herd, and these average 12,389 lb. milk, 629.4 lb. butter. The Holsteins exceed the showing made by any other breed and the twenty Black-and-Whites average 15,464.8 lb. milk, 706.72 lb. butter.

During the past five years the herd had been under the supervision of Mr. Nels Anderson, and much of the credit for its development is due to his untiring efforts.

Tennessee Champions

MANY believe that the Southern United States is the future great market for Holsteins. At the present time this is an almost undeveloped dairy field and particularly so from the Holstein standpoint. There are a number of good cattle scattered over this vast country, practically every agricultural college and experiment station owning a high-class herd. The state of Tenneseee owns a herd at Knoxville that has made a number of splendid records, both in short-time and in long-time test; in fact, all the state records for long-time production are held by station cows. The herd is under the management of Professor C. Elmer Wylie, head of the Dairy Department of the College of Agriculture. The Tennessee state champions are:

SEVEN-DAY DIVISION

Age	*Name*	*Owner*	*Milk*	*Butter*
Mature	King Pontiac Calypso Rockwell,	Highland Rim Holstein Co.,	548.6	32.03
Sr. 4	Olive DeKol Korndyke,	W. A. Parrish,	440.5	18.22
Jr. 4	Lynda Inka Pollyanna,	A. S. Johnson,	542.4	21.33
Sr. 3	Princess Pontiac Helena,	Highland Rim Holstein Co.,	410.2	23.93
Jr. 3	Flossmor Lady Volga,	A. S. Johnson,	456.1	22.07
Sr. 2	Bairland Creamelle Maryvale,	G. W. Painter,	445.7	19.98
Jr. 2	Knapp Korndyke Hengerveld Johanna,	Knapp School of Country Life,	452.0	15.98

YEARLY DIVISION

Mature	Violet Houwtje Lady,	Tennessee Experiment Station,	14,470.1	490.32
Sr. 4	Winona Colantha 2d,	" " "	11,261.2	436.76
Jr. 4	Winona Colantha Lass,	" " "	11,598.8	422.49
Sr. 3	Violet Houwtje Lady,	" " "	15,408.6	630.45
Jr. 3	Winona Colantha Lass,	" " "	9,859.2	352.08
Sr. 2	Lady Woodcrest Colantha Lad,	" " "	13,293.6	504.53
Jr. 2	Houwtje Pietertje DeKol Lady,	" " "	8,788.3	317.99

There is a world-wide market for good Holsteins. We shall get our share of the trade if we use the best of sires, breed for type as well as production, grow our young stock well and take every precaution to guarantee the health of our herds.

Before the days of steamships, the wife of a sea captain would send a note to her parson the Sunday before sailing date—"Captain—going to sea, his wife desires prayers." On one occasion, the note read: Captain Jones, going to sea his wife, desires prayers."

You may have observed that those who are true blue never turn green with envy.

The population of this country has increased nearly twenty millions since 1900—yet to-day we have fewer cattle than we had then. If the cattleman of to-day is not holding openers to a jackpot of prosperity, he is at least "exposed."—*Denver Record Stockman.*

Some one may have thought it necessary to put the holly in Hollywood, but no one apparently feels any necessity for mistletoe. Or orange blossoms.

Rub—Are you engaged to Mary?

Dub—No, but I'm on her waiting list.—*Kansas City Star.*

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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FEBRUARY 22, 1922

Stick

THERE is a trait inherent in man that often causes him to follow or want to follow the line of least resistance. The path seems easier; it is hard work to climb. But our leaders in all lines of business, in fact, in anything, are not men who sought the easiest way. They kept everlastingly at it.

This month we celebrate the natal days of two of our greatest Presidents. Each surmounted difficulties. Each met defeat. And each kept their cause before the country until that country gave each man the highest honor an American can have conferred upon him.

To-day some of us feel, because the boom days of the past few years are past, that we are "up against it." The readjustment period has dealt hard with the farmer. He operates a business where he cannot take advantage of sharp turns in the market. Long, slow swings govern the prices he receives unless speculation interferes, and when it does, seldom does the producer get the benefit of any change in market prices.

Sticking to it will win in the purebred industry as well as in other things. In the older countries there are many instances of establishments passing down from generation to generation until several successive descendant owners have guided the destinies of noted herds. Business has swung from boom time to depression and back, war has exerted its disturbing influence, in many cases disease has scourged the industry, yet pluck and persistency have won through and the herd representatives of to-day carry forward the banner with undaunted courage.

Perhaps the purebred industry in this country is too young to show similar examples. Maybe the American is too versatile to stay by an enterprise when financial returns are low, he would sooner turn his energies to something that promises greater and speedier returns. But the great rewards of fame and of finance are to the man who stays, who does not get discouraged and who, while doing his best to-day, lays his plans to take advantage of whatever the morrow may bring.

Proposed Purebred Sire Law

A BILL, which if passed, will mean much to the purebred breeding industry, has been introduced in the New York State Legislature by the Hon. Mr. Hickey. This bill has had its first reading and has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The proposed bill would prohibit any person in the state of New York keeping any bull for breeding purposes unless said bull was purebred and its purity of blood acknowledged by a certificate of registration issued by a recognized breed association.

It is an economic waste when purebred dairy bulls are vealed while scrubs are kept in service. If there is any fundamental good in the business of purebred cattle breeding—any truth in the claims put forth by those engaged in such industry,—a purebred bull should sire more profitable dairy animals than should the grade. Unless the dairy cow is a profitable animal, there is no excuse for her existence, and it is only because animals of the recognized dairy breeds do excel, in profit-making ability, the common cattle of the country, that they are worth more and bring more at public and private sales.

The owner of a scrub bull stands in his own light and keeps such an animal at a loss, not only to himself, but also to the economic welfare of the entire country. Sometimes a scrub animal is kept because the owner knows no better, sometimes because of carelessness, sometimes because the owner pursues a pennywise, pound foolish policy and hesitates or refuses to make a small initial outlay, instead of regarding it as a necessary investment bound to bring big returns in the not far distant future. With purebred bulls readily attainable, there is no reason or excuse for any owner of livestock to keep a scrub bull in service.

There is bound to be some opposition to the passage of such a bill but in meeting argument it must be remembered that the owner of a grade or scrub bull can change without much financial loss, for he can sell his grade or scrub for beef for its full commercial value and with the proceeds purchase a purebred registered calf.

We reproduce the proposed legislation:

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 421 Int. 419

In Assembly, January 24, 1922.

Introduced by Mr. Hickey. Read once and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

AN ACT

to amend the agriculture law, in relation to purebred domestic animals.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one, article fourteen, chapter nine, of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to agriculture, constituting chapter one of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding, at the end thereof, a new section, to be section three hundred and twenty-three, to read as follows:

323. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or use for breeding purposes within this state any bull unless the bull shall be purebred and registered by a duly organized and recognized corporation or association formed for the purpose of registering the purebred cattle, of that particular breed, and shall have in his or her possession the certificate of registry of such bull issued by said corporation or association under its seal.

2. Any person violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. This act shall take effect January 1st, nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

Junior Department

By King Solomon

Did you know that the Bible contained advice to owners of livestock and that advice is credited to the wisest man who ever lived? If you will read the twenty-seventh chapter of Proverbs you will find towards the end of the chapter the following counsel, which is as true to-day as it was when first spoken or written:

Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks,
And look well to thy herds.
For riches are not forever,
And doth the crown endure to all generations?
The hay is carried and the tender grass showeth itself,
And the herbs of the mountains are gathered in,
The lambs are for thy clothing.
And the goats are price of the field;
And there will be milk enough for thy food,
For the food of thy household,
And the maintenance of thy maidens.

Calf Raising

Watch out for your calf's comforts. The happy calf is the one that grows the best. Be sure that she has plenty of cool, fresh water. Be sure that she gets enough to eat. Keep her growing. If she stops, it will take time and much feed to get her growing again.

While calves are being fed on whole or skim milk, they need very little salt; but it is a good practice to feed them a small handful of salt once a week.

Be sure not to let your calf drink all the milk it wants when it first learns to drink from the pail. With the average calf one quart of milk three times a day would be ample for the first week. This should be whole milk. When the calf is a week or ten days old, skim milk may be gradually substituted for whole milk. Until the time the calf is three weeks old, it will be getting skim milk entirely. At this time, it need not be fed oftener than twice daily. The amount of milk should be gradually increased from five or six pounds a day at first to 15 to 20 pounds when the calf is from three to four months old, depending on the age of the calf.

If the calf shows any signs of scours, reduce the amount of milk at once. Overfeeding on milk and dirty utensils causes scours more than all other things put together. One teaspoonful of dried blood meal in each feed will often prevent scours.

When your calf is about three weeks old, feed her all the dry grain mixture that she will lick up clean after drinking her milk. Put the grain mixture in the feed box, not in the skim milk, nor in the pail from which the milk was fed.

A good grain mixture you can prepare yourself is:

30 pounds wheat bran.
30 pounds ground oats.
30 pounds cornmeal.
10 pounds linseed meal.

When the calf is four or five months old, two pounds of dry grain fed twice a day should be sufficient grain ration.

Calves, like boys, will not grow well unless fed well. So, whether it be winter or summer, we must ever see that the calf has enough to eat. The old idea of getting the young stock through the winter on meadow hay has vanished. The good herdsman knows that the best time to grow stock is when it is young. Calves, as well as pigs and hens, desire a variety of food, so do not neglect the grain ration.—*Mass. Calf Club Primer.*

An Irishman was hauling dynamite in a quarry. He let a stick drop, and the whole box went up, taking Mike with it. The quarry boss came around later and said to another Irishman:

"Where is Mike?"

"He's gone,," replied Pat.

"When will he be back?" asked the boss.

"Well," replied Pat, "if he comes back as fast as he went he'll be back yesterday."

"Was that fellow who was engaged to two girls properly punished?"

"He was. One of them sued him for breach of promise and the other one married him."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Charged with stealing a motor car, an Irishman is reported to have blamed a policeman. He asked the way to Streatham, and the officer said: "Take the car at the end of the road." And he did.—*Punch, London.*

Mrs. Thricewedd—Well, dear, how do you like your new papa?

Marjory—Oh, mamma, do go on marrying men like that; he's given me a whole dollar.—*Boston Transcript.*

Paris can decree long skirts for the summer if she wants, but Americans still hold with their Puritan forebears that man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long.

She—John, do you believe in long engagements?

He—Sure, why shouldn't a young couple be happy as long as they can?—*Film Fun.*

Mrs. Jones never criticizes her neighbors.

Indeed! Where is her home?

In the cemetery.

In spite of the trend of the times, there are a lot of old-fashioned chaps who still prefer a cookmate to a soulmate.

Not much remains to the man who has lost his grip —whose backbone has become a wishbone.

Money makes the mare go everywhere but on the race track.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

WISCONSIN GOVERNOR TALKS TO BREEDERS

The Waukesha County Holstein Breeders' Association met at Waukesha, January 20, in the First Methodist church. The principal speaker was the Hon. J. J. Blaine, governor of the state of Wisconsin.

President F. J. Southcott in his address said that the Holstein interests of the county and nation were in a better condition to-day than they had been in the past three years, that there was a demand for choice Holsein cattle, and he looked forward to a still greater demand in the coming year. People in other states appreciated Wisconsin animals and were coming to Waukesha County for good ones.

Governor Blaine spoke on "Coöperation," the opportunity of farmers and breeders to organize and market their produce coöperatively. A change in the state laws now permits farmers to sell their produce and to buy collectively. The governor said that he did not feel like a stranger in Waukesha or in Waukesha County, because several of his relatives had been pioneers in this section and a number of them were still residing in Oconomowoc.

J. K. Lowry spoke on "Business Conditions." He asserted that liquidation, as far as the farmer was concerned, was practically completed and farmers are now facing a period of prosperity. Waukesha banks owe $400,000 to Federal Reserve, three-fourths of which were advanced to farmers.

D. C. Pryce, of Australia, compared dairying in the United States and his native land. He is looking forward to the time when Australia will be buying a good many Holsteins. Shorthorns are, at the present time, the most prominent Australian breed.

T. H. Campion, of the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, spoke on breed association work in Wisconsin, and urged further coöperation in farm matters.

At the directors' meeting, following the annual meeting, F. J. Southcott was elected president of the association; Fred Klussendorf, vice-president; W. L. Baird, secretary and treasurer, and L. V. Garvens, field secretary.

GREEN COUNTY MEETING

At a meeting of the Green County Holstein Breeders' Association held at Monroe, Wis., January 14, the question of building a stock pavilion at the fair grounds formed the principal subject of discussion. A committee was appointed to confer with the fair grounds authorities and with other breed associations. The Holstein breeders believe that the new building should have a housing capacity of not less than 200 head.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, and are: J. B. Pierce, president; Fred C. Coldren, first vice-president; Herman Genpeler, second vice-president; Henry Hobberman, treasurer; T. A. Hoesly, secretary; Iver Ellingston and J. H. Roderick, directors.

FORM COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The four Holstein clubs in Iowa County, Wis., have formed the Iowa County Holstein Breeders' Association. Under the plan adopted the Holstein communities hold their own meetings and elect two directors who automatically become directors of the county organization. The four communities thus far organized are Mineral Point, Dodgeville, Barneveld, and Avoca.

It is expected that there will be at least six Holstein clubs in the county by the end of the year. The directors of the four clubs met in January and elected the following officers: Roy Gordon, Mineral Point, president; Wm. McGill, Avoca, vice-president; A. G. Campbell, Barneveld, secretary; Chas. H. Jones, Dodgeville, treasurer.

CHESTER COUNTY BREEDERS MEET

The January meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders of Chester County was held at West Chester, Pa., January 11. President E. B. Walton, London Grove, presided. Secretary Garrett reported on the activities of the association during the past year, including the selection of Norman S. Grubbs as delegate to the National Convention, at St. Paul, Minn., and the holding of the annual banquet.

F. C. Brinton, Jr., said the sale committee reported that the annual sale of October 19 last, has been very successful, 85 animals averaging $224.00. A number of persons spoke in favor of holding sales annually. It was decided to again offer a prize cup for the best butter fat record for the year ending October 8, next, open to owners of cows in Delaware and Chester Counties. Cups will be awarded at the next county fair, one for the champion bull and one for the champion cow on exhibition.

President E. B. Walton was nominated as delegate to the National Association meeting at Kansas City, this year.

Delegates were appointed to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania breeders in Harrisburg, and a number of new members were taken in.

Prof. A. A. Borland, of State College, spoke of the high rank Pennsylvania occupies as a producer of dairy products, and stated that more than nineteen million gallons of ice cream were manufactured in the state, Pennsylvania ranking first in its manufacture.

COLORADO CLUB MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Colorado Holstein Club at Denver, January 24, W. S. Partridge, of Holly, was elected president, and Arthur Ponsford, of Denver, vice-president. The attendance was the largest of any meeting of the organization in recent years, and the interest manifested among the breeders of the Black-and-White portends great things for the future of the industry. Walter Polly, of Johnstown; Norman D'Arcey, of Parker; M. E. Penrose, of Denver; C. F. Louderback, of the Modern Woodman Sanitarium, Colorado Springs, and C. C. Wilson, of Turkey Creek Farm, Colorado Springs, were elected to the board of directors.

The election of a secretary was postponed and the newly elected board of directors was authorized to appoint a paid secretary and field man, who shall devote his entire time to the interests of the Holstein breed in this state.

Handsome loving cups were presented to Mrs. R. G. Douglas, of Rush, the retiring president; Mrs. Storrs Hall, of Denver, retiring secretary, and Mrs. M. E. Penrose, of Denver, retiring treasurer, as tokens of the appreciation of the club for their faithful and loyal services in behalf of the organization.

KANSAS BREEDERS ENTHUSIASTIC

An enthusiastic meeting of Holstein breeders was held in Downs, Kan., January 7th.

Last October, a public sale of Holsteins was held in Downs, The cattle were consigned by breeders in the eastern part of the States. Many of the purchasers came from a distance, although quite a number of animals remained in the vicinity of Downs. The sale created much interest in Holstein-Friesian cattle and it was decided to form an organization to be known as the Holstein-Friesian Association of Northwest Kansas. The next meeting will be held at Phillipsburg early in March. The following officers were elected. Dan Wolters, Beloit, president; O. E. Riffel, Stockton, vice-president; O. L. McCoy, Glen Elder, secretary-treasurer; board members, Fred Folger, Cawker City; Col. Bob Heinen, Cawker City; Ed. Riffel, Stockton.

TIOGA COUNTY CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The regular annual meeting of the Tioga County Club was held at Owego, N. Y., January 31. The members assembled at 12:30 in the dining room of the hotel where they were entertained by Sec'y R. A. Galler, of the Owego Chamber of Commerce. Professor H. H. Wing, of Ithaca, in a splendid address, told of livestock and general argricultural conditions in Australia. Professor Wing prefaced his remarks with a strong indorsement of the work of the State Association, particularly in its manner of holding consignment sales. Professor Wing was a member of the committee appointed to examine the cattle at the recent Liverpool sale, and he commended the State Association for the exceptional high quality and uniformity of the offering. He laid particular stress on the fact that the average breeder will always be most interested in the purebred animals that he can secure at a moderate figure and that will be superior to the average grade from the standpoint of production. Manager H. B. Fuller of the Farm Bureau, spoke on the importance of the club following out a definite program, and suggested that they lend their continued support of the purebred sire campaign in Tioga County and offered the facilities of the bureau for the advancement of the interests of the club. Pres. C. F. Bigler and Secretary Zimmer, of the State Association, discussed the work of that organization and touched upon the need for active coöperation by the county clubs and the State Association in order to get out the most effective program. At the close of the meeting practically all of the breeders present joined the association. Tioga is on the joint fee plan. Pres. F. H. Judd, of the Geneseo Club, and Director C. B. Marshall, Morrisville, remained in the county to assist in the membership canvass.

The following men were chosen as officers for the coming year: President, Fred Foster, Owego; vice-president, Ross Mead, Newark Valley; secretary, L. J. Yates, Owego; treasurer, F. E. Hilbert, Candor; member of the better sire campaign committee of the farm bureau, Harry Petzold, Owego. President Foster was elected as a representative of the club on the State Advisory Council.

EXPRESSING HER LOVE

"If a cow turns to lick you, don't hit her on the nose or face, for she is only showing her maternal instinct and expressing her love," was the advice given by I. P. Martny, of Chippewa Falls, to the 125 present at the joint meeting of the Chequamegon Bay Guernsey and Holstein Associations held January 17th, in the courthouse at Ashland, Wis.

"It is only when her maternal instinct is excited, when she feels as kindly towards the person milking her as she would toward her calf, that she gives freely of her milk."

Use of feeds grown locally was advocated by Professor E. J. Delwiche, of the Experimental Agricultural Station at Ashland Junction. He suggested growing root crops instead of buying beet pulp.

The Ashland district, with about a thousand farmers, has twenty-eight dairymen who are doing year testing, and a few others doing seven-day work. The only Wisconsin district exceeding in dairy testing is Waukesha County with about forty testing, out of some three thousand farmer residents.

Prof. Humphrey told that dairymen all over the United States, from the Dakotas and Pennsylvania to the west and east, and from Arkansas and Tennessee to the south, were buying cattle in carload lots, recognizing that the cows from the Northern states possess superior stamina and virility. He predicted that Ashland would become one of the important breeding centers of the country.

SANILAC ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

Sanilac County Holstein-Friesian Association was organized at Sandusky, Mich., January 27th.

Geo. T. Black, Sandusky, was elected president; Chas. Kirkpatrick, Snover, vice-president; Oscar Bushnell, McGregor; secretary-treasurer.

H. M. Norton, head of the State Bureau of Animal Industry, was the principal speaker.

WESTERN BREEDERS FORM SALE ASSOCIATION

The Western Coöperative Holstein Association is the new name of the Western Holstein Breeders' Association, formed by Stanislaus breeders to handle all public sales in the county and to care for other business of interest to owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle. The officers are: President, A. M. Bibens, Modesto; first vice-president, F. R. Beals, Tillamook, Ore.; second vice-president, F. L. Hague, Modesto; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Newman, Elk Grove. These officers compose the board of directors together with the following: W. P. Coobs, Chowchilla; E. E. Freeman and William Way, Modesto; H. H. Sisson, Willets; Henry McCall, Princeville, Oregon. A field man or active sales manager is to be appointed who will handle all the sales for the members of the organization, the profits of which is to go to the association treasury.

In the evening the Stanislaus County Association held its annual banquet. Attorney Tom Scott was toastmaster, and among those who spoke were: Walter Packard, manager of the Delhi State Land Colony; E. H. Hughes, Animal Husbandry Division of the University Farm; J. M. Henderson, Jr., president of the Associated Dairymen of California, and Dr. W. H. Walker, president of the California Farm Bureau Federation.

MANITOBA ASSOCIATION FORMED

At the first meeting of the Manitoba Holstein Breeders' Club at Winnipeg, January 11, George Rice, of Stonewall, who is largely responsible for the organization, was elected honorary president and secretary-treasurer. Other officers elected are: President, P. Oughton, Stonewall; vice-president, Chas. W. Weaver, Deloraine; directors, Alex. Johnston, Balmoral; G. B. Monteith, Winnipeg; Jethro Clarke, Swan River; W. G. L. Hepburn, Virden; H. Hancock, Dominion City, and J. O. Glennie, Portage la Prairie.

The objects of the organization is the promotion of good fellowship and general interest of the Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle in the province of Manitoba by obtaining, as occasion may demand, favorable legislation; equitable freight rates; uniform classification at fairs; discussion of the best methods of breeding, rearing, exhibiting, and raising the standard of excellence of the breed; to bring before the public the good qualities and exceptional merits of the breed, and other subjects of interest at regularly called meetings, and in all ways to generally promote, widen, and extend the interests of this breed of cattle and to act in unison upon all occasions which demand it.

COUNTY DEFRAYS TESTING EXPENSE

The Hillsdale County Breeders' Association met at Hillsdale, Mich., January 26, with forty in attendance. The afternoon was spent in general discussion, there being no outside speaker.

A committee was appointed to go before the board of supervisors to ask for an adequate appropriation for the purpose of tuberculosis testing. This year the cattle of the county were tested for the first time; the dairymen paid ten cents a head for each animal tested, and the supervisors appropriated $3,500 to defray the expenses. It was also decided to get back of the boys' and girls' calf clubs and develop them as much as possible. The association decided to participate in the Hillsdale County Purebred Association Sale to be held February 28.

REEDSBURG ASSOCIATION FORMED

The Holstein breeders living around Reedsburg, Wis., have formed the Reedsburg Holstein Association and elected the following officers: Orrie Kirkpatrick, president; Ed Koenecke, vice-president; Walter Sorge, secretary-treasurer; H. J. Sedgwick, Pat Walsh, Jesse Churchill, and Harry O'Connor, directors.

Some of the objects of the association is to encourage a local market for the purchase and sale of purebred Holsteins; to develop a stock listing bureau, so that buyers may easily find animals; to encourage the substitution of purebreds for grades.

MUTILATED PAGE

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

For the week ending January 28, thirty-three applications for membership were received; at the office of the secretary 2,582 certificates of registry were issued, 1,927 female, 655 male; 1,912 certificates of transfer were written, 1,222 female, 690 male.

For the week ending February 4, twenty-four applications for membership were received; 2,882 certificates of registry were issued, 2,087 female, 795 male; 1,744 certificates of transfer were written, 1,142 female, 602 male.

The Herd Prefixes reserved during the two-week period are:

Adamseden, Paul C. Adams, Warren, Oregon.
Aukre, A. U. Krebs, Phœnix, Ariz.
Bakerbred, E. A. Baker, Stratham, N. H.
Brutus, C. H. Wilson, Jordan, N. Y.
Camp McKinley, Charles F. Teich, Watertown, Wis.
Clay Hill, Wenzel Zepnick, Seymour, Wis.
Creswell, R. J. Treptow, Iowa City, Iowa.
Doorn, Jesse T. Van Doren, Three Mile Bay, N. Y.
East Pine, W. B. Lewis, Yuba, Wis.
Fishery, Helms Bros., Randolph, N. Y.
Fitzall, Andrews Bros., Argyle, Wis.
Fruitside, Oscar Faber, West Bend, Wis.
Grassmont, Morrison Farms, Barre, Vt.
Greenwich, Oscar G. George, Klinesville, Pa.
Halfmoon, James I. Cassedy & Sons, Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Helen Hill, Perry O. Sloan, Linesville, Pa.
June Apple, Mrs. L. M. Rode, Browntown, Ill.
Kandarque, Chas. A. Teeter, Ithaca, N. Y.
La Farge, John Weckesser, La Fargeville, N. Y.
Leafmore, Robert B. Chambers, Unionville, Pa.
Lilac Grove, Edwin Klumb, Allenton, Wis.
Merlin Brook, Clinton F. Smith, Lapeer, Mich.
Minnawanam, Jas. A. Henry, Dover, Minn.
Morrisdale, A. Morrison, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.
Mount Maple, Ivan J. Doyle, New Woodstock, N. Y.
Musadale, James Bunton & Son, Willis, Mich.
Namo, C. H. Oman, North Lake, Wis.
Opechee, Lue Smith, Granton, Wis.
Orpah, H. A. Padgham, Gooding, Idaho.
Plum Valley, Fred Dreischmeier, Wonewoc, Wis.
Punxy, C. W. Weber, Punxsutawney, Pa.
Rock Oak, Wm. H. Tietgen, Milwaukee, Wis.
St. Lawrence View, Leon W. Tracy, Massena, N. Y.
San-Vall, Floyd Kerr, Great Meadows, N. J.
Sutter, J. M. Hampton, Jr., Live Oak, Calif.
Toncania, G. H. Moody, Canton, Pa.
Twin Cedars, Herman Moldenhaner, West Bend, Wis.
Tyro, J. E. Stauss, Glenbeulah, Wis.
Wellstock, O. M. Wells, Grelton, Ohio.
Westbrook, Jens Schou, Morgan, Minn.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Sec'y.*

PLAN TO HAVE GOOD TIME

At a meeting of the Marion County Holstein Breeders' Association held January 21, at Salem, Ore., officers for the year were elected, as follows: President, H. W. Cooley, Jefferson; vice-president, Ernest Werner, of Silverton; secretary, Eugene Finley, of Jefferson; directors, B. S. Thurston, Jefferson; H. H. Kuenzi, Silverton; Sam Klein, Silverton, and C. J. Bering, Silverton.

A special Holstein day will be observed at Salem, Saturday, February 25. It is planned to have a general good time and have a number of noted speakers on hand.

WAUSAU BREEDERS MEET

The Wausau Holstein Breeders' Club met January 10 at the courthouse, Wausau, Wis., for their annual meeting, R. E. Golisch in the chair.

Jerre E. Witter, secretary-treasurer, read the minutes of the previous meeting and reported a balance in the treasury of $89.72. On motion the officers were reëlected as follows: President, R. E. Golisch; vice-president, Val Denfield; secretary-treasurer, Jerre E. Witter.

TRUMBULL BREEDERS MEET

Trumbull County, Ohio, Holstein breeders held their mid-winter business meeting and banquet at the parlors of the Presbyterian church, January 26th. The church ladies served a real Holstein dinner to about seventy enthusiastic breeders, forming Holstein beef and milk part of the menu. Tables were decorated with photographs of record Holsteins. Following dinner, talks were made by President A. V. Case, of the County Club; Dr. Thornberg, county health officer, and Field Secretary H. C. Barker, of Tiffin. The latter complimented Trumbull County on its success in Holstein breeding. He referred to Kinsman's very successful Holstein sale of last fall, gave a number of pointers on the handling of the business of the association, emphasized the importance of keeping only record animals in the herd, and also suggested the establishing of a county testing barn and the adoption of community breeding.

Planning for the spring sale which is to be held at Frank McComb's farm, near Warren, the first week in May, and the election of a county sales agent, constituted the business program. Mr. E. H. Partridge, of Farmdale, was elected sales agent, and the buyers are to get in touch with him.

This was an enjoyable meeting and the outlook for business is good. TRUMBULL COUNTY SECRETARY.

FONDY CLUB RE-ELECTS OFFICERS

The Fond du Lac County Holstein breeders at the annual meeting, Fond du Lac, Wis., January 28, reëlected its officers over their protests. Sam Stanchfield was elected field secretary. The reëlected officers are S. H. Bird, South Byron, president; C. S. Stanchfield, vice-president; C. H. Brugger, secretary and treasurer. Although the association has a considerable balance in the treasury, it is planned to raise $300 in addition to the annual dues for the purpose of financing the organization for 1922. This is to enable the association to function on an even larger scale than it did last year.

The banquet was a great success, about 200 sitting down to a bounteous repast.

E. H. Korrer, C. M. Corcoran, S. D. Randall, F. H. Boyle, Flint Jones, and E. C. Peebles were named as members of the board of directors, of which the officers are ex-officio members.

PORTER COUNTY HEARD FROM

The Porter County Holstein breeders met at Valparaiso, Ind., January 20, and elected the following officers: President, Chas. Ohlfest; vice-president, Herman Homfeld; secretary-treasurer, S. B. Sink; new directors, Art Hanrahan and Frances Bushore.

Professor Fairchild, of Purdue University, spoke on work of the other breed associations in the state. The other state dairy organizations were disposing of surplus stock at good prices despite the hard times, and he believed the Holstein breeders could do the same.

S. B. Sink told of the activities of the organization in the past and how, in 1918, the county had captured the grand championship and seventeen other prizes at the state fair with an exhibit of 18 head. Successful sales had been held and calf clubs established.

HONOR LOUISIANA VISITORS

About fifty members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Holstein-Friesian Association met January 12 at Sedalia, Mo., in honor of a delegation from the state of Louisiana, who are attempting to familiarize themselves with the organization and operation of the Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Association.

W. T. Angle, county agent, was toastmaster, and talks were given by Dean W. R. Dodson, of the Agricultural Department of Baton Rouge, La., H. L. Parr, president of the Louisiana Dairy Association, and L. U. Babin, a banker of Baton Rouge.

These men told of the progress of the dairy business in Louisiana. One of the principal difficulties was the Texas fever tick, but as this is gradually being eliminated, it is hoped to have the state cleared of the plague soon.

WASHINGTON COUNTY ADOPTS JOINT FEE

About sixty breeders attended the regular annual meeting of the Washington County Holstein Club, which was held at Greenwich, N. Y., January 20. Secretary H. C. Gray reported that the club treasury showed a balance of $138.25. Among the principal projects of the club during the past year was in getting out an exhibit of 100 Holsteins at the Cambridge Fair; getting increased premiums at the Hudson Valley Fair; sending a show herd to the New York State Fair, which succeeded in winning second place; sending consignments to the state sales at Rochester, Endicott, and Liverpool.

The question of changing the membership fee to the joint fee plan of the State Association was brought up for discussion and was unanimously adopted. This is the arrangement which most of the county clubs have now adopted, and by this plan one fee covers membership both in the state association and the county club.

Talks were given by President Bigler, of the State Association; R. F. Buckman, Farm Bureau Manager; E. R. Zimmer, secretary of the State Association, and Harry B. Winters, Albany, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Winters' address was a particularly pleasing feature of the meeting and was followed very closely by all present. The following directors were elected: James Biermiester, Greenwich; H. C. Gray, Greenwich; Joseph Beadle, Hartford; N. W. Hicks, Granville; Geo. McGeoch, Cambridge; Geo. Ward, Whitehall; U. G. Ellis, Fort Edward. At a later meeting of the board Mr. Biermiester was elected president, and Mr. McGoech, secretary.

ALLEGHENY-STEUBEN CLUB WILL HOLD SPRING SALE

A special meeting of the Allegheny-Steuben Club was held at Hornell, N. Y., February 1, for the purpose of discussing the project of holding a spring sale and to listen to the reports of the State Association officers. The club voted to hold a two days' sale, and appointed a committee for each county to look after the selection of animals and to complete arrangements for the event. Pres. A. A. Button, of Jasper, was appointed as chairman for Steuben County, with J. L. Zeliff, of Hornell, and D. M. White, of Bath, as associates. The Allegheny County committee is composed of E. R. Crandall, Andover, chairman, with F. M. Ostrander, Almond, and Claire Cobb, Springs Mills. A definite date for the sale was not selected, but it will probably be a two days' event early in April.

At the afternoon session talks were given by Pres. C. F. Bigler and Sec'y E. R. Zimmer, of the State Association; D. M. White, director for the district; H. M. Knox, of Canton, and several of the local breeders. Most of the breeders present became members of the State Association and arrangements were made for a canvass of the county. There was considerable discussion relative to the adoption of the joint fee, and most of the breeders expressed themselves in favor of the plan, but did not consider it advisable to attempt to change the by-laws at the present time.

SHOULTES RE-ELECTED

The Lewis County Holstein-Friesian Association met January 11, at Centralia, Wash., for their annual election of officers. H. R. Shoultes, of Adna, who has served as president of the association during 1921, was reëlected. Other officers elected include: M. P. Frame, of Ceres, first vice-president; G. O. Roundtree, of Klaber, second vice-president, and E. A. Donaldson, of Adna, secretary-treasurer. The members of the executive board are A. C. Mills, Tom Nesbit, and the officers of the association. Delegates to the state convention held the early part of March, probably in Spokane, include E. A. Donaldson, H. R. Shoultes, M. P. Frame, G. O. Roundtree, E. M. Moses, and Nathan Hamilton.

Stanley Burchard, secretary of the State Holstein Association, read a report of his work during the past year.

The association plans to get back of the boys' and girls' dairy clubs in Lewis County and to give all possible assistance to the livestock survey to be held in the near future.

SIX GOOD POINTS

The Wisconsin Rapids Holstein Club reëlected O. J. Leu president at their annual meeting. F. W. Jones was reëlected secretary and treasurer, and Andrew Schultz was reëlected to board of directors. R. R. Steinbeck was named as a new director.

The association drew up a program of six points which the club will attempt to accomplish during 1922. These are:

1. Increase the membership to thirty or more.
2. Push the county tuberculosis clean-up campaign.
3. Support calf club work.
4. Test cows for production, either officially or through testing associations.
5. Coöperate with other organizations to hold a spring sale and market day program in April.
6. Discourage the use of butter substitutes and petition local merchants to discontinue handling such substitutes.

A committee consisting of F. W. Jones, R. R. Steinbeck, and R. A. Peterson was named to push the campaign against butter substitutes.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

The annual meeting of the Brown County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at DePere, Wis., January 17. The following officers were elected: James Dillom, president; J. N. Kavanaugh, secretary; Louis Meulemans, treasurer; Nic Vanda Huvel, Jr., and Gus Zittlow, directors. Joseph Hoskens was again named sales manager, and it was again left to the retiring president, John Peeters, to appoint a committee of four to assist him in the work.

It was voted that the association should continue to affiliate with the Green Bay Association of Commerce because the latter body assists farmers' organizations whenever they put on a big event. The members present voted that the sales association was a part of the Breeders' Association.

Mr. Robert Ryan was instructed to use his best endeavors to induce the State Holstein Breeders' Association to hold the next meeting at Green Bay. Mr. Ryan explained the delegate system of the National Association but the nomination of delegates was held over for the time being.

WHY TAX PUREBRED SIRES

The annual meeting of the Lewis County Holstein-Friesian Association was held at Chehalis, Wash., January 11th.

It was decided that the association take a membership in the Chehalis Citizens' Club. There was a lengthy discussion on the question of the exemption from taxation of purebred sires. The general opinion was that all purebred stock should be exempt and a committee was directed to prepare a resolution recommending such exemption.

LIVE HOLSTEIN COUNTY

Down in Chester County, Pa., Holsteins seem to be all the go. The Chester County Holstein-Friesian Association is a very live organization with over fifty paid-up members. Cows owned by its members hold world's records as well as being first prize winners at state and county fairs.

The officers are E. B. Walton, president; C. J. Garrett, secretary; F. C. Brinton, Jr., and Willard Cloud, vice-presidents, and Frank A. Keen, treasurer.

DUBUQUE CLUB MEETS

The annual meeting of the Dubuque County Holstein-Friesian Association was held at Dyersburg, Iowa, on January 10th. The officers were reëlected and are as follows: President, H. C. Vaske; vice-president, John Ploesl; secretary and treasurer, Leo. A. Meyer; directors, Jas. I. Powers and H. Naumann, both of Dubuque.

Mr. J. P. Eves, of Waterloo, gave an interesting address on sires and breeding.

PRESIDENT TWENTY YEARS

The Illinois Dairyman's Association held their forty-eighth annual convention at Laurence, in January, and elected officers. J. P. Mason, the president, who has held the position for twenty years, was reëlected. Other officers are: Vice-president, W. S. O'Hair, Paris; H. P. Irish, Farina; Chas. Foss, Freeport; Mrs. Julia A. Taylor, Springfield; J. H. Phillips, Benton; Leslie Miles, Lawrenceville. The secretary and treasurer will be elected at the first meeting of the new board of directors.

The Holstein prizes at the show were awarded as follows:

Bull, 2 years old or over—1st, J. N. Stansfield, Lawrenceville, Ill.

Bull, under 1 year—1st, J. N. Stansfield, Lawrenceville, Ill.; 2d, same.

Cows, 3 years old or over—1st, J. N. Stansfield, Lawrenceville, Ill.; 2d, same.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—1st, J. N. Stansfield, Lawrenceville, Ill.; 2d, same.

Heifer, under 6 months—1st, Marshall Smith, Lawrenceville, Ill.; 2d, J. N. Stansfield, Lawrenceville, Ill.

Get of sire, 2 animals, either sex—1st, J. N. Stansfield; 2d, same.

County Herd, 5 animals—1st, J. N. Stansfield; 2d, same.

Grand Champion bull—1st, J. N. Stansfield.

Grand Champion cow—1st, J. N. Stansfield.

SECURING INFORMATION

Stephenson County Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at Freeport, Ill., January 28, and elected as officers: President, Wm. F. Brown, Freeport; vice-president, E. H. Dirksen, Meekin; secretary, Dr. C. H. Rosentiel, Freeport; treasurer, Paul Barmore, Orangeville; directors, Oscar Wolfe, Winslow; Chas. Foss, Freeport; L. A. Herbruch, Pearl City.

After luncheon W. S. O'Hair, vice-president of the State Dairyman's Association, and Director Oscar Wolfe talked on "Bull Association Work." The new secretary, Dr. C. H. Rosentiel, explained the county unit plan of tuberculosis testing, and S. J. Standard, superintendent of the dairy division of the State Department of Agriculture, discussed calf club work and the milk campaign.

Each member was given a questionnaire to fill out, giving information regarding his herd and indicating the projects which he thought the association should push during the year. The executive committee will use the information secured to work out a definite program.

MISSOURI HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Missouri Holstein-Friesian Association was held in Columbia, January 18, 1922.

The reports of the president and the secretary-treasurer were read and approved. Mr. E. G. Bennett, State Dairy Commissioner, spoke relative to the cow race at the Missouri State Fair and gave some statistics regarding the dairy industry. Mr. C. W. Turner, who is in charge of official testing in Missouri, spoke on the progress of official testing work among the Holstein breeders. Mr. George Catts, of Kansas City, chairman of the Steering Committee representing the joint associations of Missouri and Kansas, spoke on the National Holstein Convention to be held in Kansas City, next June, and asked for the support of Missouri and Kansas breeders. The steering committee is organized for the purpose of managing the convention foundation plans. Publicity, finance, educational and sales committees have been elected.

After a lengthy discussion regarding the work of the field man it was decided to dispense with this office for the coming year. It was decided to organize a bureau to list the animals for sale in the state. A sales list will be compiled which will be mailed to each inquirer. Different county farm bureaus will hold public sales in which dairy bulls will be a feature. These sales will take place in counties where there are very few purebreds at present. Mr. Harmon, of the state extension service, asks that the Missouri Holstein breeders support these county sales and consign at least a few bull calves. Even if they would sell at a low figure, the Holstein industry will be encouraged in these counties and it will mean the development of future herds.

Resolutions were passed: (1) Offering the dairy department of the University of Missouri, the National Holstein-Friesian Association, and the Holstein-Friesian press a vote of thanks for valuable services rendered the past year. (2) That a committee of two members of this organization be appointed by the president to confer with like committees from other organizations regarding appropriations for the dairy department. (3) That the president of this organization represent the Missouri Holstein-Friesian Association on the Missouri Agricultural Council.

Election of officers resulted as follows: Glen G. Davis, president; Major Harlo Fiske, vice-president; A. B. Cole, Jr., secretary-treasurer; directors, Harry Cooke, Oliver Calvert, W. C. North, C. E. Driver, Carl H. Soest, and A. C. Ragsdale, ex-officio. Mr. Ozle, of Hematite, Mo., was appointed on the educational committee to serve with Mr. Harmon, of the dairy department, and the president of the organization.

After some discussion it was decided to recommend to the National Association that a resolution be presented at the next annual meeting to raise the transfer fee to $1.00, as it was before the 1921 convention, the proceeds derived from the raise to be used for extension work.

PROPOSED IOWA TESTING PLANT

The A.R.O. testing plant established by the Illinois breeders at Dixon, is exciting the interest of cattle owners in many parts of the country, and the Holstein breeders of Black Hawk County, Iowa, are planning to open a coöperative plant of their own if the plans are consummated. This barn will be on or near the grounds where the Dairy Cattle Congress is held annually.

At the annual meeting, January 28th, Fred S. Miller was again elected president; Lloyd Miller, secretary-treasurer, and Orville L. Hamer, vice-president. The board of directors will consist of the above officers and Hubert Stuckert, Gilbertsville; Norris F. Sherman, Jesup; Dorsey Blough, Orange Township; G. M. Packer, Raymond, and W. D. Hostrop, Cedar Falls.

The association voted to take up a county membership campaign to support the local Holstein Calf Club, and practically all present offered the services of their herd sires free of charge to the club. The committee to investigate the coöperative test barns are J. P. Eves, O. L. Hamer, and W. D. Hostrop.

EATON BREEDERS ORGANIZE

The Holstein breeders of Eaton County, Mich., organized February 1, and elected the following officers and directors: President, C. I. Brunger, Grand Ledge; vice-president, Clifford Jordan, Charlotte; secretary-treasurer, A. N. Loucks, Charlotte; directors, J. B. Strange, Grand Ledge; Milton Sprague, Vermontville; Claude Reeder, E. A. Vanderbeck, Clifford Jordan, and A. N. Loucks.

Arrangements were made to hold a sale about the middle of April and 45 head were promised. Prof. J. E. Burnett, of the department of animal husbandry in the Michigan Agricultural College, gave a fine address on "Holstein Types and Breeding," emphasizing the three fundamentals of breeding—heredity, environment, and training.

MASSACHUSETTS NOMINATIONS

D. E. Elder, of Mount Hermon, was chosen president; Frank P. Knowles, Auburn, vice-president, and George F. Smith, of Barre, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Holstein Association at its meeting at Springfield, January 28. As delegates to represent the state at the National Association meeting at Kansas City the members nominated Henry G. Gould, Grafton; Edward Shattuck, Andover, and W. F. Turner, of Rutland.

The sum of $150 was appropriated to be used for prizes in Holstein calf clubs.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW TREASURER

Frederick C. Brinton, Jr., of West Chester, is the newly elected treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. Mr. Brinton was nominated for the secretaryship but, in the interest of harmony, withdrew in favor of Mr. Jones, who was declared elected. Thereupon Mr. Brinton's friends nominated him for the position of treasurer and he was unanimously elected.



FREDERICK C. BRINTON, JR.,
Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

REDUCED RATES TO JUNE CONVENTION

Secretary Houghton informs us that the Western Passenger Association has granted the association request for a reduced rate to the Kansas City June Convention. This will be on the basis of one and one-half fare on the certificate plan and on condition of at least 250 attending presenting certificates showing purchase of one-way tickets from points from which [illegible] one-way fare to the place of meeting is 67c or [illegible]

The territory covered by the Western Passenger Association includes stations in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas (except points on the east of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, Kansas City, Missouri, to Baxter, Kan., via Girard and Cherokee, Kan.), Missouri (points on and north of Missouri Pacific Railroad, St. Louis to Labadie, thence Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, Labadie to Kansas City, Mo.), Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Northern Michigan, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The Southwestern Passenger Association has also granted reduced rate on the certificate plan, and the territory includes points within the states of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Southern Missouri and Louisiana, west of the Mississippi. Concessions are expected from the other passenger associations.

CHANGE IN HOLSTEIN YEAR

The date of the closing of the association fiscal year has been set back from April 30 to December 31, so that from now on the fiscal year of the Holstein Association will agree with the calendar year.

This action was taken by the board of directors on account of the increasing difficulty in getting reports from the various departments compiled and printed in pamphlet form, so that they can be submitted for consideration of the members at the time of the annual meeting.

Secretary Houghton has prepared a statement of the association business for the past eight months which is given in comparison with the two preceding Holstein years. In studying these figures it must be remembered that we are comparing eight months against years consisting of twelve months and that the four months left off the recently ended period is usually the busiest one-third of the year.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, MAY 1, 1921, TO DECEMBER 31, 1921.

Members.	
Registrations, cows, within 1 year,	29,088
Registrations, cows, over 1 year,	6,460
Registrations, bulls, within 1 year,	13,285
Registrations, bulls, over 1 year,	2,017
Transfers, cows, within 6 months,	26,199
Transfers, cows, after 6 months,	4,697
Transfers, bulls, within 6 months,	12,579
Transfers, bulls, after 6 months,	1,599
Nonmembers.	
Registrations, cows, within 1 year,	9,231
Registrations, cows, over 1 year,	1,811
Registrations, bulls, within 1 year,	3,375
Registrations, bulls, over 1 year,	541
Transfers, cows, within 6 months,	7,996
Transfers, cows, after 6 months,	2,720
Transfers, bulls, within 6 months,	3,706
Transfers, bulls, after 6 months,	868
Duplicate certificates,	993
Total certificates,	127,165

COMPARISON OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Year Ended	*8 mo. Dec. 31 1921*	*1 year Apr. 30 1921*	*1 year Apr. 30 1920*
Cow registrations,	46,590	88,265	77,712
Bull registrations,	19,218	39,585	36,791
Cow transfers,	41,612	89,874	93,477
Bull transfers,	18,752	38,741	38,396
Duplicate certificates,	993	1,781	1,642
Totals,	127,165	258,246	247,018

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

The Wayne County Holstein Breeders' Association at Orrville, Ohio, January 30, elected as officers for the coming year: President, Dr. Benj. Studer; vice-president, George Miller; secretary, Karl Saltsman; treasurer, Wm. Bixler; executive committee, Dr. Studer, Karl Saltsman, William Bixler, C. S. Reece, and Noah Bixler.

It was decided to hold the association spring sale in April and to purchase an association bull from the Pabst stock farms.

There are 52 members in the Wayne County Association.

PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Heifer Calves

Home of King Model Beets, one of the choicest sons of the great King Model

ENGLESIDE FARMS

B. H. Engle, Prop. Hummelstown, Pa.

HERD PROFITS INCREASED

BY OUR

DAIRY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

25—Helpful Lessons—25

PRACTICAL, COMPLETE AND PROFITABLE

Enroll Now and Receive Benefits

International Dairy Extension Service

17 American Building BRATTLEBORO, VT.

MUTILATED PAGE

Cow Testing Association Reports

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The high herd belongs to Sam Barton & Sons, of Gering, consisting of 14 registered Holsteins which averaged 48.5 lb. fat and 1,443 lb. milk. Six registered Holsteins belonging to J. L. Moore, also of Gering, averaged 1,072 lb. milk and 4[illegible] lb. fat. Prof. L. R. Wright, of Gering, had four registered Holsteins that averaged 1,385 lb. milk and 41.7 lb. fat. The Barton cow, Jennie, now three years old, was high individual with 2,361 lb. m[illegible] lb. fat. Two other animals of this [illegible] made 75.8 lb. fat and 69 lb. fat, respectively. The honors in this association certainly went to the purebred. Four unprofitable cows have been sold. Two registered Holstein bulls have been bought by the members of the association.

GOOD RESULTS IN MISSOURI

Missouri cow testing association work shows steady increase in production and profits due to improved methods. There were forty herds on test in 1919, 135 in 1920, and 230 in 1921. In the same time production had been increased from 229.7 lb. butter fat per cow in 1919, to 243.4 lb. for those finishing in 1920, and 261.7 lb. for 1921, an increase of 14 per cent in three years. In 1919 the average return per dollar feed cost was $2.17; in 1920 it was $2.26, and 1921 it had increased to $2.48. These results cover 230 dairy herds in twelve of Missouri's best dairy counties. They show that in spite of the low selling prices of milk and butter fat, feed costs have declined enough that the margin of profit is steadily increasing for the man with the high producing dairy herd if he practices good dairy methods.

IN WISCONSIN

The high cow in the Avoca, Wis., Cow Testing Association for December is a purebred Holstein owned by J. J. Malter & Son. She made 72 lb. butter fat and 1,044 lb. milk. The Malter herd consists of six purebreds and one grade averaged 702 lb. milk, 35.8 lb. fat.

The second high herd is owned by Alex. Metcalf, and consists of 22 grade and purebred Holsteins that averaged 667 lb. milk, 22.7 lb. butter fat.

The high cow in the Almena Cow Testing Association for the month ending December 29, 1921, is a registered four-year-old Holstein, owned by Osterkamp Bros. She made 2,106 lb. milk, 77.9 lb. butter fat. The Osterkamp herd stood in highest position for the month with an average of 1,343 lb. milk and 44.9 lb. butter fat for eight cows.

The high herd in the Menomonie, Wis., Cow Testing Association for December was owned by Ed. Webert. This herd consists of grade Holsteins and averaged 40.7 lb. fat and 1,103 lb. milk.

Goldie, a purebred Holstein, owned by J. D. McDonald, headed the West Salem Cow Testing Association for the month of December. She made 2,620 lb. milk and 96.9 lb. butter fat, and is one of the leading cows of LaCrosse County. The twenty-cow Holstein dairy of S. E. Clark averaged 1,014 lb. milk, and 37.78 lb. butter fat.

McHENRY COUNTY HOLSTEINS LEAD

McHenry County led Illinois state in the honor list of milk producers during December. Greyer and Smiley, of Harvard, had the high producing herd; fourteen purebred Holsteins which averaged 1,555 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. butter fat; the eleven cow dairy of purebred and grade Holsteins owned by G. E. Dickson, was third, with 1,425 lb. milk and 44.1 lb. butter fat. H. P. Anspach, Morrison, had the leader, a registered Holstein with 3,022 lb. milk and 93.6 lb. butter fat. R. W. Stewart was second with another purebred Holstein, which gave 2,341 lb. milk and 93.2 lb. butter fat.

Highest producing herds in each association were: McHenry County, Geyer and Smiley, fourteen purebred Holsteins; W. W. Pflug, DuPage County, ten purebred Holsteins; G. E. Dickson, Kane County, No. 3, eleven purebreds and grade Holsteins; G. Berens, Kane County, No. 2, twenty grade Holsteins; J. F. Jelke, Kane County, No. 1, sixty-four purebred and grade Holsteins.

FIRST OF THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED

Queen Fayne Korndyke, a five-year-old registered Holstein, owned by M. Westphal & Sons, Elkhorn, Wis., produced 80 lb. fat and 2,285 lb. milk in December, leading the 3,500 cows tested by the Walworth County Cow Testing Association.

L. H. Phelps, LeGrange, had the second high cow with 73.2 lb. fat. High herd for the month was that of E. A. Peters & Son, Darien. Their eleven registered Holsteins averaged 46.4 lb. fat and 1,276 lb. milk.

Walworth County now has seven cow testing associations, which is said to be more than any other county in the country.

HOME MIXED GRAIN RATION

In the monthly report of the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State, Professor Savage recommends as a farm mixed ration the following:

BEST MIXTURE

300 lb. distillers' dried grains,	$6.98
400 lb. yellow hominy, ...	5.30
200 lb. ground oats, ...	3.19
300 lb. wheat bran, ...	4.41
400 lb. gluten feed, ...	8.21
200 lb. cottonseed meal, ...	4.83
200 lb. oil meal, ...	5.05
2,000 lb. wholesale cost, ...	$37.97

A cheaper mixture would give good results.

600 lb. wheat bran, ...	$8.82
400 lb. yellow hominy, ...	5.32
600 lb. gluten feed, ...	12.30
200 lb. cottonseed meal, 43%,	4.82
200 lb. oil meal, ...	5.06
2,000 lb. wholesale cost, ...	$36.32

EIGHT GOOD IDAHO HOLSTEINS

The Idaho dairy reports are doing some good work for the Holstein breed by telling of the performances of eight registered Holsteins owned by L. S. Savage, Burley, Idaho. The high record was made by a cow called Albekerk, and was 15,594.3 lb. milk. The highest fat production was Baroness, with 553.17 lb. The eight cows produced 3,154.57 lb. butter fat in a year, and the milk production was 94.976 lb. The amount realized for butter fat was 35 cents a pound, which makes an average of $146.77 per cow. The feed consists of barley and alfalfa, and every milking was weighed and tested for butter fat.

FIRST AND SECOND

Three of the seventeen cows that won the honor roll of the Washington, West Virginia, Cow Testing Association for the month of December were registered Holsteins; the others were Jerseys, grades and purebreds, equally divided, with the Black-and-Whites furnishing the two leading cows. The list was headed by Muskingum Belle De Kol, owned by C. E. Chase, of Stockport, Ohio. She made 61.7 lb. butter fat, 2,058 lb. milk. Johanna Marlewood De Colantha, also owned by Mr. Chase, stood second with 61.6 lb. butter fat, 1,621 lb. milk.

HOLSTEIN HERD FIRST

The Holstein dairy of 17 cows, owned by L. F. Krassin & Sons, led the Snohomish, Wash., County Cow Testing Association for the month of December. Seventy-five cows were tested during the month with an average production of 848 lb. milk, 32.8 lb. butter fat. The Krassin herd averaged 918 lb. milk, 33.4 lb. butter fat. For the division consisting of 15 cows or less, the nine-cow dairy of Ralph Tronsrud, consisting of Guernseys and Holsteins, led with an average production of 893 lb. milk, 39 lb. fat.

VERMONT COWS ARE PRODUCERS

Nancy Jane Soldene Pietertje, owned by C. A. Welch, of Wheelock, Vt., holds the highest milk record for thirty days in the Northeastern Caledonia Cow Testing Association, producing 2,101 lb. milk, testing 3.56%, and making 74.7 lb. butter fat. For three consecutive months she has produced 5,495 lb. milk and 181.6 lb. butter fat without any extra care other than that received by the whole herd.

Jayema Farm Mary Fayne Beets De-Kol, owned by Dr. J. M. Allen, of St. Johnsbury, holds the highest yearly milk record for this association, making 12,-731 lb. in a milking period of nine months. During June, July and the first half of August she had no grain. Needless to say she would easily reach the 20,000-lb. mark if forced.

I. P. CALLENDER, *Tester.*

MINNESOTA HOLSTEIN FIRST

Grace, registered Holstein, owned by Howland Bros., led the Northfield Cow Testing Association during the month of December, with 2,963 lb. milk, 88.89 lb. butter fat.

M. A. Koester had the second highest producer, with 2.077 lb. milk and 70.61 lb. butter fat.

Nine cows in the Howland herd averaged 1,418 lb. milk and 46.78 lb. butter fat during the month. P. J. Morrison's herd was a close second with eight cows averaging 1,442 lb. milk and 46.47 lb. butter fat.

CALIFORNIA COW COMPETITION

A registered Holstein owned by Mrs. Anita M. Baldwin, Santa Anita, produced the largest amount of butter fat in the California Dairy Cows Competition during the month of November, making 83.6 lb. fat at five and one-half months from calving. The average production of the 282 cows that had not finished the ten-months record period was 34.5 lb. butter for the month, at nearly eight months from freshening.

GOOD COLLEGE COW

Keystone DeKol Pietertje Beets 448,-379, owned by the Pennsylvania State College, recently closed a year record of 16,182.6 lb. milk, 703.25 lb. butter. This senior two-year-old is one of 23 animals in the college dairy herd. Eleven of this herd at an average age of a little over four years have averaged in year tests 16,779 lb. milk, or over 700 lb. butter.

RENVILLE COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

The average production for the 235 cows tested in the Renville County, Minn., Cow Testing Association during the month of December was 1,038 lb. milk and 41.7 lb. butter fat. One hundred four cows produced over 40 lb. fat, and 24 of this number produced in excess of 60 lb. butter fat. The 60-lb. group contained thirteen purebred and five grade Holsteins.

The leading three cows were registered Holsteins, namely: Mealia Homestead, with a production of 2,314 lb. milk and 83.3 lb. fat; Barbara Clothilde 3d, with 2,351 lb. milk, 77.6 lb. fat, both owned by Torbert & Dale, Renville, and Sylvia Mercedes Parthena, 2,189 lb. milk, containing 76.6 lb. butter fat, owned by Edgar G. Youngren, Hector.

To Fred C. Calef, Hector, went the honor of the high herd with an average of 66.2 lb. fat, 1,791 lb. milk, followed by Torbert & Dale, Renville, with 1,415 lb. milk and 50.5 lb. fat. Both the above herds consist entirely of purebred Holsteins.

Of interest is the grade herd of McCall Bros., Hector, which stands third with an average of 1,286 lb. milk and 48.1 lb. fat. Recently converted to the dairy field they procured 17 grade Holsteins this fall, and are now "tearing loose and stirring up the dust" by following advanced dairy and feeding methods—thoroughly demonstrating what the Holstein is capable of doing.

It is cows of the above caliber, and wide-awake breeders who are paying close attention to breeding, feeding and selection who are revolutionizing this county which heretofore has primarily been beef, and who will ultimately place Renville County on the map as one of the leading Holstein centers of Minnesota.

CLARENCE G. NELLESSEN. *Supervisor.*

TAKE MOST HONORS

Holsteins ranked first, second, fourth, and fifth, during December, in the Stanislaus County, California, Testing Association. Of 900 cows tested, 52 were placed upon the honor roll. The Holstein herd of the Six Brothers' Dairy, Keys, was represented in first and fifth positions, Wallahalla making 74.1 lb. butter fat and Ruby making 62.7 lb. fat.

Colantha, owned by P. Brunold, Modesto, ranked second with a record of 66.9 lb. fat, and L. Clark's Fairmont came fourth with 64.8 lb.

BLUE EARTH ENDS SECOND YEAR

The Blue Earth County Cow Testing Association has just completed its second successful season, 211 cows completing the year. Their average milk yield was 8,500 lb., butter fat, 345 lb., a gain of 50 lb. over average of last year. This substantial increase is the direct result of culling, better care and feeding.

The high cow is the famous registered Holstein, Olathe Tirania De Kol, with 953 lb. fat. She started this test when nearly twelve years old, and is owned by Marlow & Randall, of the Mankato Stock Farm. Next to her is a grade Holstein called "Bones," owned by E. D. Oliver, of Amboy, Minn., with 760 lb. fat.

Mankato leads for high average of both milk and fat production, the averages being 17,035 lb. milk and 583 lb. fat for thirteen registered Holsteins milked for an average period of eleven months.

The eighteen-cow herd of E. D. Oliver is second with 14,089 lb. milk and 501 lb. fat, followed by fifteen cows in the dairy of F. H. Sohre & Son, with 12,227 lb. milk, 455 lb. fat. Another Holstein herd owned by Brush Bros. obtained fourth position.

GOOD AVERAGE

No less than 49 cows of the 285 tested in the Bear Creek (Wis.) Cow Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. The leader is a grade Holstein owned by Fred Pirner, she making 1,943 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. butter fat. The second highest producer, owned by C. L. Stoeke, made 1,448.9 lb. milk, 72.4 lb. butter fat.

The leading herd for the month averaged 922.2 lb. milk, 39 lb. butter fat, and is owned by Art Hintz. The C. L. Stoeke herd was second with an average of just 1,000 lb. milk, 38.8 lb. butter fat.

FIRST IN KANSAS

Representatives of the Holstein herd of Cleland & Williams took first and second place in the Bourbon County Cow Testing Association. Boone Segis, a registered Holstein, was first with 62.2 lb. fat, and Daisy, a grade two-year-old, was second with 48.4 lb. fat. Boone Segis was the highest milk producer with 1,556 lb.; Marie, a grade Holstein owned by W. J. Stevanus, of Fulton, Kan., was second with 1,392 lb., and Daisy was third with 1,210 lb.

WISCONSIN GRADE LEADS

Mercedes, a grade Holstein owned by Fred C. Kaphingst, was the highest producer in the Greenville, Outagamie County, Cow Testing Association for the month of November. Her butter fat production exceeded that of all other cows by 9 lb. She produced 1,600 lb. milk, testing 4.2%, equaling 67.2 lb. butter fat.

IOWA LED BY GRADE HOLSTEIN

A grade Holstein owned by C. J. Murray, of the Delaware Association, led all the Iowa cow testing associations with the production of 1,926 lb. milk, 92.4 lb. fat. The Monona-Farmsburg Association led with an average production of the ten cows of 1,502 lb. milk, 60.9 lb. fat. McGregor was second. Fifty-six cows each made over 50 lb. fat during the month.

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IN WISCONSIN

The high cow in the Avoca, Wis., Cow Testing Association for December is a purebred Holstein owned by J. J. Malter & Son. She made 72 lb. butter fat and 1,044 lb. milk. The Malter herd consists of six purebreds and one grade averaged 702 lb. milk, 35.8 lb. fat.

The second high herd is owned by Alex. Metcalf, and consists of 22 grade and purebred Holsteins that averaged 667 lb. milk, 22.7 lb. butter fat.

The high cow in the Almena Cow Testing Association for the month ending December 29, 1921, is a registered four-year-old Holstein, owned by Osterkamp Bros. She made 2,106 lb. milk, 77.9 lb. butter fat. The Osterkamp herd stood in highest position for the month with an average of 1,343 lb. milk and 44.9 lb. butter fat for eight cows.

The high herd in the Menomonie, Wis., Cow Testing Association for December was owned by Ed. Webert. This herd consists of grade Holsteins and averaged 40.7 lb. fat and 1,103 lb. milk.

Goldie, a purebred Holstein, owned by J. D. McDonald, headed the West Salem Cow Testing Association for the month of December. She made 2,620 lb. milk and 96.9 lb. butter fat, and is one of the leading cows of LaCrosse County. The twenty-cow Holstein dairy of S. E. Clark averaged 1,014 lb. milk, and 37.78 lb. butter fat.

McHENRY COUNTY HOLSTEINS LEAD

McHenry County led Illinois state in the honor list of milk producers during December. Greyer and Smiley, of Harvard, had the high producing herd; fourteen purebred Holsteins which averaged 1,555 lb. milk, 44.6 lb. butter fat; the eleven cow dairy of purebred and grade Holsteins owned by G. E. Dickson, was third, with 1,425 lb. milk and 44.1 lb. butter fat. H. P. Anspach, Morrison, had the leader, a registered Holstein with 3,022 lb. milk and 93.6 lb. butter fat. R. W. Stewart was second with another purebred Holstein, which gave 2,341 lb. milk and 93.2 lb. butter fat.

Highest producing herds in each association were: McHenry County, Geyer and Smiley, fourteen purebred Holsteins; W. W. Pflug, DuPage County, ten purebred Holsteins; G. E. Dickson, Kane County, No. 3, eleven purebreds and grade Holsteins; G. Berens, Kane County, No. 2, twenty grade Holsteins; J. F. Jelke, Kane County, No. 1, sixty-four purebred and grade Holsteins.

FIRST OF THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED

Queen Fayne Korndyke, a five-year-old registered Holstein, owned by M. Westphal & Sons, Elkhorn, Wis., produced 80 lb. fat and 2,285 lb. milk in December, leading the 3,500 cows tested by the Walworth County Cow Testing Association.

L. H. Phelps, LeGrange, had the second high cow with 73.2 lb. fat. High herd for the month was that of E. A. Peters & Son, Darien. Their eleven registered Holsteins averaged 46.4 lb. fat and 1,276 lb. milk.

Walworth County now has seven cow testing associations, which is said to be more than any other county in the country.

HOME MIXED GRAIN RATION

In the monthly report of the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State, Professor Savage recommends as a farm mixed ration the following:

BEST MIXTURE

300 lb. distillers' dried grains,	$6.98
400 lb. yellow hominy, ...	5.30
200 lb. ground oats, ...	3.19
300 lb. wheat bran, ...	4.41
400 lb. gluten feed, ...	8.21
200 lb. cottonseed meal, ...	4.83
200 lb. oil meal, ...	5.05
2,000 lb. wholesale cost, ...	$37.97

A cheaper mixture would give good results.

600 lb. wheat bran, ...	$8.82
400 lb. yellow hominy, ...	5.32
600 lb. gluten feed, ...	12.30
200 lb. cottonseed meal, 43%,	4.82
200 lb. oil meal, ...	5.06
2,000 lb. wholesale cost, ...	$36.32

EIGHT GOOD IDAHO HOLSTEINS

The Idaho dairy reports are doing some good work for the Holstein breed by telling of the performances of eight registered Holsteins owned by L. S. Savage, Burley, Idaho. The high record was made by a cow called Albekerk, and was 15,594.3 lb. milk. The highest fat production was Baroness, with 554.17 lb. The eight cows produced 3,154.57 lb. butter fat in a year, and the milk production was 94.976 lb. The amount realized for butter fat was 35 cents a pound, which makes an average of $146.77 per cow. The feed consists of barley and alfalfa, and every milking was weighed and tested for butter fat.

FIRST AND SECOND

Three of the seventeen cows that won the honor roll of the Washington, West Virginia, Cow Testing Association for the month of December were registered Holsteins; the others were Jerseys, grades and purebreds, equally divided, with the Black-and-Whites furnishing the two leading cows. The list was headed by Muskingum Belle De Kol, owned by C. E. Chase, of Stockport, Ohio. She made 61.7 lb. butter fat, 2,058 lb. milk. Johanna Marlewood De Colantha, also owned by Mr. Chase, stood second with 61.6 lb. butter fat, 1,621 lb. milk.

HOLSTEIN HERD FIRST

The Holstein dairy of 17 cows, owned by L. F. Krassin & Sons, led the Snohomish, Wash., County Cow Testing Association for the month of December. Seventy-five cows were tested during the month with an average production of 848 lb. milk, 32.8 lb. butter fat. The Krassin herd averaged 918 lb. milk, 33.4 lb. butter fat. For the division consisting of 15 cows or less, the nine-cow dairy of Ralph Tronsrud, consisting of Guernseys and Holsteins, led with an average production of 893 lb. milk, 39 lb. fat.

VERMONT COWS ARE PRODUCERS

Nancy Jane Soldene Pietertje, owned by C. A. Welch, of Wheelock, Vt., holds the highest milk record for thirty days in the Northeastern Caledonia Cow Testing Association, producing 2,101 lb. milk, testing 3.56%, and making 74.7 lb. butter fat. For three consecutive months she has produced 5,495 lb. milk and 181.6 lb. butter fat without any extra care other than that received by the whole herd.

Jayema Farm Mary Fayne Beets De-Kol, owned by Dr. J. M. Allen, of St. Johnsbury, holds the highest yearly milk record for this association, making 12,-731 lb. in a milking period of nine months. During June, July and the first half of August she had no grain. Needless to say she would easily reach the 20,000-lb. mark if forced.

I. P. CALLENDER, *Tester.*

MINNESOTA HOLSTEIN FIRST

Grace, registered Holstein, owned by Howland Bros., led the Northfield Cow Testing Association during the month of December, with 2,963 lb. milk, 88.89 lb. butter fat.

M. A. Koester had the second highest producer, with 2.077 lb. milk and 70.61 lb. butter fat.

Nine cows in the Howland herd averaged 1,418 lb. milk and 46.78 lb. butter fat during the month. P. J. Morrison's herd was a close second with eight cows averaging 1,442 lb. milk and 46.47 lb. butter fat.

CALIFORNIA COW COMPETITION

A registered Holstein owned by Mrs. Anita M. Baldwin, Santa Anita, produced the largest amount of butter fat in the California Dairy Cows Competition during the month of November, making 83.6 lb. fat at five and one-half months from calving. The average production of the 282 cows that had not finished the ten-months record period was 34.5 lb. butter for the month, at nearly eight months from freshening.

GOOD COLLEGE COW

Keystone DeKol Pietertje Beets 448,-379, owned by the Pennsylvania State College, recently closed a year record of 16,182.6 lb. milk, 703.25 lb. butter. This senior two-year-old is one of 23 animals in the college dairy herd. Eleven of this herd at an average age of a little over four years have averaged in year tests 16,779 lb. milk, or over 700 lb. butter.

RENVILLE COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

The average production for the 235 cows tested in the Renville County, Minn., Cow Testing Association during the month of December was 1,038 lb. milk and 41.7 lb. butter fat. One hundred four cows produced over 40 lb. fat, and 24 of this number produced in excess of 60 lb. butter fat. The 60-lb. group contained thirteen purebred and five grade Holsteins.

The leading three cows were registered Holsteins, namely: Mealia Homestead, with a production of 2,314 lb. milk and 83.3 lb. fat; Barbara Clothilde 3d, with 2,351 lb. milk, 77.6 lb. fat, both owned by Torbert & Dale, Renville, and Sylvia Mercedes Parthena, 2,189 lb. milk, containing 76.6 lb. butter fat, owned by Edgar G. Youngren, Hector.

To Fred C. Calef, Hector, went the honor of the high herd with an average of 66.2 lb. fat, 1,791 lb. milk, followed by Torbert & Dale, Renville, with 1,415 lb. milk and 50.5 lb. fat. Both the above herds consist entirely of purebred Holsteins.

Of interest is the grade herd of McCall Bros., Hector, which stands third with an average of 1,286 lb. milk and 48.1 lb. fat. Recently converted to the dairy field they procured 17 grade Holsteins this fall, and are now "tearing loose and stirring up the dust" by following advanced dairy and feeding methods—thoroughly demonstrating what the Holstein is capable of doing.

It is cows of the above caliber, and wide-awake breeders who are paying close attention to breeding, feeding and selection who are revolutionizing this county which heretofore has primarily been beef, and who will ultimately place Renville County on the map as one of the leading Holstein centers of Minnesota.

CLARENCE G. NELLESSEN. *Supervisor.*

TAKE MOST HONORS

Holsteins ranked first, second, fourth, and fifth, during December, in the Stanislaus County, California, Testing Association. Of 900 cows tested, 52 were placed upon the honor roll. The Holstein herd of the Six Brothers' Dairy, Keys, was represented in first and fifth positions, Wallahalla making 74.1 lb. butter fat and Ruby making 62.7 lb. fat.

Colantha, owned by P. Brunold, Modesto, ranked second with a record of 66.9 lb. fat, and L. Clark's Fairmont came fourth with 64.8 lb.

BLUE EARTH ENDS SECOND YEAR

The Blue Earth County Cow Testing Association has just completed its second successful season, 211 cows completing the year. Their average milk yield was 8,500 lb., butter fat, 345 lb., a gain of 50 lb. over average of last year. This substantial increase is the direct result of culling, better care and feeding.

The high cow is the famous registered Holstein, Olathe Tirania De Kol, with 953 lb. fat. She started this test when nearly twelve years old, and is owned by Marlow & Randall, of the Mankato Stock Farm. Next to her is a grade Holstein called "Bones," owned by E. D. Oliver, of Amboy, Minn., with 760 lb. fat.

Mankato leads for high average of both milk and fat production, the averages being 17,035 lb. milk and 583 lb. fat for thirteen registered Holsteins milked for an average period of eleven months.

The eighteen-cow herd of E. D. Oliver is second with 14,089 lb. milk and 501 lb. fat, followed by fifteen cows in the dairy of F. H. Sohre & Son, with 12,227 lb. milk, 455 lb. fat. Another Holstein herd owned by Brush Bros. obtained fourth position.

GOOD AVERAGE

No less than 49 cows of the 285 tested in the Bear Creek (Wis.) Cow Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. The leader is a grade Holstein owned by Fred Pirner, she making 1,943 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. butter fat. The second highest producer, owned by C. L. Stoeke, made 1,448.9 lb. milk, 72.4 lb. butter fat.

The leading herd for the month averaged 922.2 lb. milk, 39 lb. butter fat, and is owned by Art Hintz. The C. L. Stoeke herd was second with an average of just 1,000 lb. milk, 38.8 lb. butter fat.

FIRST IN KANSAS

Representatives of the Holstein herd of Cleland & Williams took first and second place in the Bourbon County Cow Testing Association. Boone Segis, a registered Holstein, was first with 62.2 lb. fat, and Daisy, a grade two-year-old, was second with 48.4 lb. fat. Boone Segis was the highest milk producer with 1,556 lb.; Marie, a grade Holstein owned by W. J. Stevanus, of Fulton, Kan., was second with 1,392 lb., and Daisy was third with 1,210 lb.

WISCONSIN GRADE LEADS

Mercedes, a grade Holstein owned by Fred C. Kaphingst, was the highest producer in the Greenville, Outagamie County, Cow Testing Association for the month of November. Her butter fat production exceeded that of all other cows by 9 lb. She produced 1,600 lb. milk, testing 4.2%, equaling 67.2 lb. butter fat.

IOWA LED BY GRADE HOLSTEIN

A grade Holstein owned by C. J. Murray, of the Delaware Association, led all the Iowa cow testing associations with the production of 1,926 lb. milk, 92.4 lb. fat. The Monona-Farmsburg Association led with an average production of the ten cows of 1,502 lb. milk, 60.9 lb. fat. McGregor was second. Fifty-six cows each made over 50 lb. fat during the month.

MUTILATED PAGE

NEW YORK HOLSTEINS ARE PRODUCERS

During December, the Black-and-White breed carried off most of the honors in the New York Cow Testing Associations. They lost the position of highest milkers, however, which was taken by an Ayrshire cow in the Western Allegheny Association. She made 2,170 lb. A grade Holstein in the First Oneida Association made 2,110 lb.; a registered Holstein, owned by Walter Agne, of the Holland Patent Association, made 2,049.9 lb., and E. E. Williamson's registered Holstein made 2,008 lb. in the East Aurora Association.

One animal, a grade Holstein, owned by Wilbur Ackley, made over 100 lb. fat. She is in the Livingston-Livonia Association and her total was 106.6 lb. Eli Bodine owns the leader in the Chemung Association, with 97.1 lb., and the four next highest leaders are all Black-and-Whites; in fact, of the 25 associations reporting, registered Holsteins furnished the leaders in 11 instances, and 8 other leaders were grades. During the month 9,653 cows were tested, of which 812 made the honor roll. There are now 29 associations operating in 21 counties of the Empire State.

The five highest record cows from the standpoint of butter fat production during November are all Black-and-White. The three leading ones are in Livingston-Livonia County, the fourth in Erie, and the fifth in Allegheny County. The leader is the registered Holstein three-year-old, Butter Girl Toney Topsy, owned by J. M. Huff, of Hemlock, N. Y. She was fresh two months and produced 86.4 lb. butter fat, 1,800 lb. milk. The grade Holstein, Botzy, owned by Thos. Costello, of Livonia, made 86.4 lb. fat. Another grade Holstein owned by Richmond Beecher, of Lima, made 79.4 lb. fat. E. E. Williamson, of East Aurora, owned a registered cow that made 75.1 lb. fat, 2,472 lb. milk, while Daisy May DeKol Mechthilde, owned by J. B. Harbeck & Sons, of Black Creek, made 73.5 lb. fat, 2,451 lb. milk in the third month of her lactation period.

In addition to these five cows, seventeen produced between sixty and seventy lb. fat each, and eight cows produced between seventy and eighty lb. of fat each. In all there were in the associations of the state twenty-eight cows, each of which produced more than 60 lb. fat during November, or more than 2 lb. per day.

GRAIN FEEDING PAYS

The testing year of the Chippewa, Minn., Cow Testing Association ended December 31, 1921. Of the 223 cows that finished the year's test there were 37 purebreds and 32 grades that made over 300 lb. butter fat. The average per cow was 6,567 lb. milk, 273.01 lb. butter fat. The average cost of feeding was $50.79, which leaves a profit of $69.15 per cow.

The purebred herd of Stensrud Bros., of Tunsberg, headed the list with an average of 16,239 lb. milk and 524.02 lb. butter fat, the average test being 3.23%. The grade Holstein herd of S. M. Dahleen, Leenthrop, averaged 10,236 lb. milk and 380.91 lb. butter fat. The third herd consists of mixed purebred and grade Holsteins, which averaged 10,066 lb. milk and 340.2 lb. butter fat. It was owned by Emil H. Weckwerth, of Sparta.

Stensrud Brothers own the highest producing purebred cow on four-time milking. She made 23,562 lb. milk, 716.1 lb. butter fat. The highest producing purebred cow on two-time milking made 13,843 lb. milk, 458.9 lb. butter fat, and was owned by Emil H. Weckwerth. Dahleen had the highest producing grade with 14,725 lb. milk and 561.7 lb. butter fat.

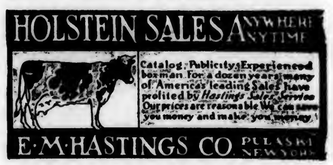
The cows that were fed grain while on pasture averaged 279.4 lb. butter fat per cow, while those that did not receive grain when on pasture averaged 232.2 lb., a difference of about 47 lb. fat, or about $18.80, figuring butter fat at 40c a pound. The grain fed during these months averaged about $6.00 per cow, leaving a net gain of $12.80 for the animals fed grain while on pasture.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS SHINE

During the month of January 25 herds underwent tests in the Uwchlands Cow Testing Association. Thirty-four cows made over 40 lb. fat, 16 made over 50 lb., while 53 cows produced over 1,000 lb. milk in the month. Eight of the biggest butter fat producers were Holsteins and two were Guernseys. The leader was a registered Holstein, owned by G. Smedley, she making 2,337 lb. milk, 95.8 lb. fat. Number two was a registered Holstein, owned by W. McIlvaine, with 1,801 lb. milk, 66.6 lb. butter fat. Mr. McIlvaine had seven cows on the honor roll.

The first eight cows in the West Chester Association were all registered Holsteins. The leader was owned by R. Evans & Son, and made 2,517 lb. milk, 83.1 lb. fat. M. L. Jones had the second, with 2,179 lb. milk, 74.1 lb. fat, and was also the owner of the fourth and eighth animals. E. P. Allison's cow made 2,108 lb. milk, 73.8 lb. fat, and Allison also had two others on the list. Mr. Stephen Trimble's registered Holstein stood sixth with 1,500 lb. milk, 64.5 lb. fat.

A registered Holstein owned by C. S. Foote headed the Avondale-West Grove Association. She made 2,089 lb. milk, 62.7 lb. butter fat. Mr. Foote had another cow in fifth place, with 1,856 lb. milk, 54.7 lb. fat.



KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HAS 30-LB. DAUGHTER

The daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac are certainly making great records this season. The first one to be tested is a three-year-old, who made 32.23 lb. butter in seven days in her senior three-year-old form. The junior two-year-old, Hattie Valdessa Pontiac, made 26.32 lb. butter in seven days, thereby establishing a new state record for Pennsylvania, and beating her sister, Bell Farm Bakker, who made 25.16 lb. butter in a week.

It is certainly gratifying to the Bell Farm management to have these young cows made such splendid records. It is possible to go out into the market and buy animals with large records or animals that look as if they could make large records if given the opportunity; it is a source of pride and pleasure for any owner of Holstein cattle to have animals make big records, but it is always more gratifying to have animals of his own breeding make a big showing, especially so when they are sisters —daughters of his herd sire.

WATERTOWN SALE DATES

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Watertown Holstein Sales Company was held at the City Hall, January 28th. The spring sale was fixed for March 28 and 29. Three directors were elected for two years, namely: Theo. Lehmann, E. C. Nitschke, and Stanley De Smidt, who is manager of the Spring Brook Farm, Burnett. The financial statement of the secretary-treasurer, Francis Darcey, showed a satisfactory condition.

The principal outside speaker was D. Q. Grabill, publicity director of the James Manufacturing Company.

GOOD HERD AVERAGES

The two highest averages in the Blair-Ettrick, Wis., Cow Testing Association for the month ending December 31 were made by Holsteins. The herd of Wm. Traux, of Ettrick, averaged 30.8 lb. fat, and the herd owned by Peterson Bros., Blair, averaged 26.7 lb. fat.

Two of the registered Holsteins owned by Peterson Bros., of Blair, stood second and third on the individual list with 1,323 lb. milk, 43.7 lb. butter fat, and 1,155 lb. milk, 42.7 lb. butter fat, respectively.

WILL ADVERTISE HOLSTEIN MILK

Howard Brown, owner of the North Star Stock Farm, Groton, S. D., has an accredited herd of fifteen purebred Holsteins. Mr. Brown does not intend to hide the light of his herd under a bushel, for he is planning to establish a milk route in Groton, advertising the fact that his herd consists of Holsteins and is healthy.

No, Maude, dear, you can't always keep a secret by putting it on ice.

LEADING TEN ALL HOLSTEINS

A Holstein cow owned by Elmer Ludt, Carlisle, Pa., made 95 lb. butter fat in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association during the month ending January 11. The ten highest animals in this association averaged 76.6 lb. butter fat. All were Holsteins and were owned by I. V. Otto, Carlisle; J. B. Meixel, Boiling Springs; J. W. Miller, Carlisle, and G. L. Strock, Mechanicsburg.

The highest milk record for the first half year of this association was also made during the last month, and was 2,440 lb. milk, made by "Priscilla," a registered Holstein, owned by Mr. Otto. Her nearest competitor was a Holstein owned by J. B. Meixel, with 2,437 lb. The ten highest milkers averaged 2,178 lb. There are 26 herds in the association containing 323 females; 77 cows each produced more than 1,000 lb. milk in the month, and 22 over 50 lb. fat.

THREE OVER SIXTY POUNDS

Three cows in the Knox-Warren, Ill., Cow Testing Association produced 60 lb. or more butter fat during December, and five over 50 lb. The highest butter fat producer was a purebred Holstein owned by the Knox County Farm, at Knoxville. She made 2,158 lb. milk, 64.74 lb. butter fat. She freshened November 21, and her daily ration consisted of 10 lb. grain, composed of equal parts of ground corn and ground oats. She was given 30 lb. corn silage a day and was allowed the run of a stock pasture.

A mixed herd consisting of purebred Holsteins and grade Jerseys owned by E. H. Kirkpatrick, of Roseville, led the herd average with 915 lb. milk, 35.9 lb. fat. J. B. Countiss is the tester in charge.

LEADERS ALL HOLSTEINS

The high record cow in the Byron Cow Testing Association, during January, was a registered Holstein, owned by E. M. Cowles & Sons, South Byron, Wis. She produced 1,776 lb. milk, 85 lb. butter fat. The highest herd averages were made by the registered herds of Alfred A. Backhaus and H. L. Weber. The Backhaus herd averaged 1,346 lb. milk, 48.65 lb. fat, and the Weber herd averaged 1,266 lb. milk, 43.26 lb. butter fat. Four hundred forty-seven cows were tested, of which 125 made over 40 lb. fat and 62 over 50 lb. fat. Of these sixty-two, 49 were registered and seven were grade Holsteins.

WYOMING COUNTY TESTING RESULTS

The high cow for January was a four-year-old purebred Holstein owned by D. M. Barton, Tunkhannock, Pa. She produced 2,514 lb. milk and 90.5 lb. fat, milked three times a day. A cow owned by R. Bruce Williams, Canton, stood second in fat production with 71.3 lb. fat and 1,928 lb. milk. F. M. Riker, Factoryville, owned the third highest fat producer with a record of 67.2 lb. fat, 1,599 lb. milk. H. E. Ellsworth & Son, Meshoppen, had a cow which stood fourth in fat production and second in milk, making 1,980 lb. milk and 63.4 lb. fat.

There were 98 cows averaged over 40 lb. fat, 39 over 50 lb., and 9 cows over 60 lb. fat.

One hundred thirty-three cows producing over 1,000 lb. milk and 70 cows producing over 1,200 lb. were tested.

The highest herd is owned by Chas. Ace, whose 18 cows averaged 1,230 lb. milk, two of the herd being dry. His entire herd is entered in the association's records.

BOTH HIGH HERD AND HIGH COW

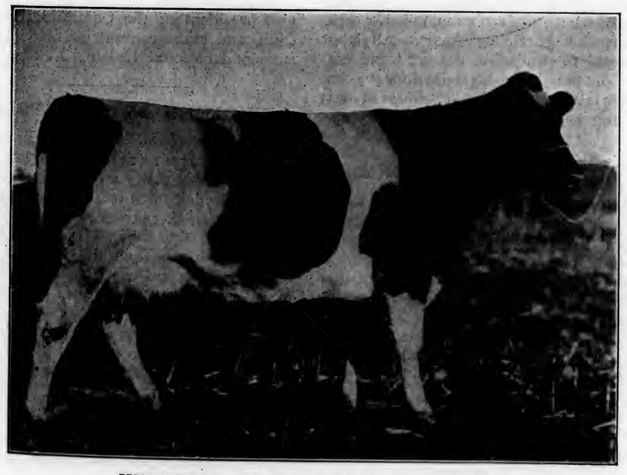
I am pleased to report that a purebred Holstein cow owned by S. E. Batten, of Hudson, Wis., took first place among the high cows for January. This was her fourth month after calving, and the second time she has stood highest since then. Her record was 1,364 lb. milk, test 5.1%, 69.6 lb. butter fat.

The high herd was the grade and purebred one owned by the same person; average production 1,253 lb. milk, 3.75%, 27.07 lb. butter fat, ten cows milking.

C. A. LUND, *Tester.*
Roberts Cow Testing Association,
Roberts, Wis.

A woman's age never tells on her till she begins to lie about it.

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered
Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production. Oh! Boy! How they do milk! They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner. You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth

Meshoppen, Pa.

R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

INDIAN SCHOOL HOLSTEINS

"Cows are cows," asserts Major C. J. Crandall, superintendent of the government Indian School at Pierre, S. D., "but good cows are money-makers." Major Crandall prides himself on the showing of his school herd which produced more than $33,000 in the last ten years. "When I came here, ten years ago, I found my predecessor had started in the dairy business by purchasing a registered Holstein bull which he had turned in with a bunch of ordinary scrub cattle. In the spring of 1912 we had about a half dozen heifer calves from this herd. We took particular care of them and of all the heifers which came in succeeding years. For a few years we kept the original bunch of scrub cows, but as soon as the new stock came into milk we began cleaning house by butchering, burnishing beef for the school for some time. Later we bought a few good high-grade Holstein cows and every two years, a new registered herd bulls.

Office records show the herd has made the following returns since 1911:

Milk sold,	$2,503.59
Cream sold,	1,041.85
Butter sold,	115.07
Bull calves sold,	769.65
Heifers sold,	1,325.00
Cows sold,	2,105.00
Stock fees,	292.00
Hides sold,	219.00
Total,	$8,171.25
Paid for bulls and heifers	1,372.95

Besides this the original herd was consumed as beef at the school since 1914, and butter, cream and milk to the value of $25,000 has been used at the institution. At the present time the herd consists of forty cows, headed by a grandson of the state's champion milk producer, College Belle Wayne. All labor attached to producing the feed and caring for the dairy herd is done by the Indian students at the school as a part of their regular course of agriculture.

BIG CALIFORNIA FIRM

A company has been formed to establish a herd of at least five hundred purebred Holsteins at Riverside, California. The name of the firm will be The Glenwood Stock Farm, and the manager will be S. F. Kennedy, now of the Riverside Dairy Company. The buildings are already being erected and are expected to cost $20,000, and the company already owns 110 head of registered stock.

SALE COW MILKS 103 LB.

Fonda Belle Hengerveld, owned by Donald Van Arsdale, of Beatrice, Neb., recently made 30.11 lb. butter, 672 lb. milk in a week, reaching 103 lb. her best day. She was purchased by Mr. Van Arsdale at a sale at Des Moines, Iowa, a few years ago. Mr. Van Arsdale has twenty registered Holsteins and intends to have official records on each one of them.

GOOD HERDS IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS

A herd, locally famous, consists of purebred Holstein cows on the Mrs. D. T. Smiley farm, Dunham, Ill. There are twenty-seven in the herd, of which twenty-four are milking, and make thirteen and one-half cans of milk daily besides enough to feed seventeen calves. The cows are milked three times a day and are in charge of Don M. Geyer, who rents the Smiley farm.

Another good Illinois herd is owned by Robt. and Don Stewart, of Hebron. Robert Stewart owns a registered Holstein that gave 1,497 lb. milk, 67.4 lb. butter fat during the month of December, leading all the cows in McHenry County. Don Stewart owns a herd that led for production during the same month. It consists of Holsteins and Guernseys, and the average yield was 914 lb. milk and 35 lb. butter fat.

SPLENDID COLORADO HEIFERS

Some of the good Colorado cows owned by Mrs. R. G. Douglas, of Rush, have been making high records. Diana Stem Winder de Pauline made 25,808.91 lb. milk and 702 lb. butter in a year, making new state records for milk and butter production as a senior four-year-old.

Denver Tiffany DeKol made around 18,300 lb. milk and 750 lb. butter in 305 days, commencing her record at twenty-five months old. Her production is certainly remarkable for the age, and is easily a state record. Her sire was Johan Duchess DeKol Lad, and her dam is Tiffany Qui Vive DeKol Pietertje.

Until the recent election Mrs. Douglas was president of the Colorado Holstein Club, and takes a great interest in both state and national Holstein affairs.

WYOMING BUYING STOCK

Forty-four head of Holstein cattle purchased from dairymen living in Leavenworth County were shipped January 5th to dairymen in Fremont County, Wyoming. Six registered animals were included in the shipment. These cows were bought through the local County Farm Bureau and were purchased by P. T. Myer, county agent of Freemont County, Wyoming.

The dairy business in Central Wyoming has increased to such an extent that producers were unable to supply the demand, and as a result the dairymen were forced to buy more cows.

FOR OLD MEXICO

Eight carloads of Holsteins were shipped from Ainsworth, Iowa, by A. J. Færber, of Davenport, consigned to Mexico City, for the Mexican government. They will be accompanied by a Davenport veterinarian and three other attendants. There are 84 head in the purchase and the average price is around $300.00.

GOSNEY ON THE JOB

The Gosney dairy is located at Mulvane, Kan., about eleven miles south of Wichita. This herd consists of 42 head of registered Holsteins and includes some great producers. Although Mr. Gosney has only been breeding Holsteins some seven years he had the first Federal accredited herd in his part of the state. Believing that Holstein milk from an accredited herd is something needed in the city of Wichita, he is planning to establish a milk route and will advertise the good qualities of Holstein milk.

The Gosney barn is one of the most modern in that part of the country. It is right up to date with ventilating system, cork floors, sanitary drinking cups and every modern convenience known to the dairy business. B. R. Gosney, who is superintendent of the Kansas National Livestock Show and has been for several years, is one of the committee who will stage the entertainment for the delegates of the National Association next year.

HOLSTEIN WINS DENVER CONTEST

Medanhurst Lenore, a registered Holstein, owned by Gray & Leonard, of the Arapahoe Holstein farm, Denver, carried off the honors of the milking contest at the National Western Stock Show this year. In a four days' official competition with eleven other milkers, she produced 342.6 lb. milk and 15.783 lb. butter fat. Her nearest competitor was Johanna Colanthia Korndyke DeKol 2d, owned by Lee Glasier, Denver; she produced 281.8 lb. milk and 9.587 lb. butter fat, but on account of age, had a handicap of 2.54 lb.

A Milking Shorthorn was third, and a Holstein, owned by the Colorado Agricultural College, was fourth. Other Holsteins stood high in the competition.

MURPHY SETS GOOD EXAMPLE

E. N. Murphy, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., has donated a couple of young Holstein bulls which will be awarded to the two leading grade herds in the Door County Cow Testing Association. To secure a bull the herd must have the highest average production for the ~~months~~ of February, March, and April. The herds competing for this prize must consist of grade Holsteins, but if there are one or more purebreds it will not be barred, but there must be at least five grade cows in the herd in order to make the herd eligible for the competition.

PIONEER DAIRYMAN DIES

In announcing the death of Stephen Dungan, a retired farmer of Johnson County, Indiana, the *Indianapolis News* says that he was the first man to possess a herd of purebred Holstein cows in the state. Mr. Dungan was 84 years old and he lived in Indiana until about a year ago, when he went to live with a daughter in Pasadena, Cal., where he died. He was an organizer of the Indiana State Growers' Association, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and served on the committee which selected the site for the Indiana State Fair Ground. He was also a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the Seventh Indiana Regiment. The *News* goes on to say that Mr. Dungan was a Mason, becoming a member of the order at the advanced age of 70.

INTERESTING THE YOUNGSTERS

D. W. Nearhof, proprietor of Maple Grove Dairy Farm at Oostburg, Wis., has an unique way of interesting the boys and girls of his locality in Holsteins. He has promised a valuable Parker fountain pen to the boy or girl under the age of sixteen who will write the best composition on the subject, "Why a Dairy Should Keep a High Producing Purebred Holstein-Friesian Dairy Herd." Three competent judges will look over the compositions and award the prizes. The contest closes March 15. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will gladly print the name, and if possible, the picture of the winner.

BEGEL GOT A GOOD ONE

On March 2, 1921, a carload of purebred registered Holsteins were purchased in Livingston County, Michigan, and were shipped into Carbon County, Pa. Adam Begel, of Harrity, obtained a heifer that afterwards gave him a nice heifer calf. She was a big producer and two weeks after freshening was producing over 70 lb. milk a day on three milkings. On November 30 she reached 82 lb. in a day. She was 34 months old when she freshened. Her name is Kolantha Canary Butter Maid. She was born December 4, 1918, and was purchased from Lewis Walker.

MAKING A START

Fred Mittlstadt, of Union, Wis., has purchased from Anton Jacobson, of Menomonie, two registered Holsteins and a heifer calf. One of the cows is Lady Kolenhurst Korndyke Mutual 5th, who has an official record of 436.8 lb. milk and 20.14 lb. butter fat; the other, Senior DeKol Duchess, made 501.3 lb. milk and 23.25 lb. butter fat. Mr. Mittlstadt intends to gradually go into the purebred business and have all his herd registered.

KANSAS OUT FOR BUSINESS

A purebred Holstein-Friesian Association has been chartered in Crawford, Kan., having a capitalization of $50,000. The purpose of the association is to promote the breeding of purebred Holsteins and to improve and develop the dairy industry in the county. The members live around Girard and Pittsburg, and the offices will be in Girard.

WANTED

Set of Herd Books, as complete as possible. State price for cash.
M. L., care of this paper.

Worth Looking Over

Don't you think a herd of 70 head, none over 5 years old, is worth looking over? One member of this herd is now making 28 lb. butter a week.

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads this herd. His nearest dams, none below 31 lb., have seven day records averaging 32.35 lb. butter, 613.3 lb. milk

Write your wants, or better yet come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. Downton

Starrucca, Pa.

WHO AM I?



I am the fellow that Milks with

"Mehring's Milker"

It makes me smile when I see poor guys pulling away by hand. Buy a Mehring Milker and you can smile too. It was the first practical milker and still has the lead in speed, efficiency and cheapness of operation and repair. Send for a catalogue and be convinced. It will milk one or two cows at once. Price $80 cash or $85 on trial. Also engine power milkers.

W. M. MEHRING, Keymar, Maryland

NEW RECORDS AT BLOOMINGDALE

Alcyon Maplecroft Banostine Lady made at the age of 2 years, 1 month, 428.5 lb. milk and 22.11 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,717.8 lb. milk and 87.72 lb. butter in thirty days, testing 4.02% fat. We are continuing her on semi-official test. She is a beautiful heifer of splendid type and conformation and is consigned to the Brentwood Sale.

Lady Pontiac Fayne Alcartra, a daughter of King Pontiac Fayne Alcartra, has made 463.9 lb. milk and 21.94 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. Her dam is now on test, and so far has produced 28 lb. butter in her best seven days and is gradually gaining.

Bloomingdale Segis Hengerveld, a granddaughter of King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, made a very nice record of 442.5 lb. milk and 21.63 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,882.8 lb. milk and 88.5 lb. butter in thirty days.

Pequest Segis Fayne, a daughter of King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, made as a junior three-year-old, 467.5 lb. milk and 20.94 lb. butter in seven days.

The junior two-year-old heifer, Princess Hartog Grant, produced in seven days 379.4 lb. milk and 18.07 lb. butter, and in fourteen days 701.9 lb. milk and 33.29 lb. butter.

BLOOMINGDALE FARMS.
Somerville, N. J.

MILKED FROM BOTH SIDES

J. M. M'Camant, West Chester, Pa., recently completed a record of 514.6 lb. milk, 28.16 lb. butter on a Holstein heifer. This was her second freshening. Her udder was so large and inflamed that she had to be milked from both sides by her caretaker, Geo. C. Russell.

A REAL SPORT

"Ernest," said the teacher, "tell me what you know about the Mongolian race." "I wasn't there," explained Ernest, hastily. "I went to the ball game." —*Credit Lost.*

DILLON SELLS GOOD ONE

R. E. Dillon, of Wayne, Ohio, has sold to Charles Owen, of Colebrook, same state, "Prince Sensation," a grandson of Lindale Bonnie Pauline. The sire is a grandson of Ona Clothilde DeKol, the foundation cow of the Ona family. The dam of Prince Sensation made 21 lb. butter in seven days as a heifer, and is from a 700-lb. daughter of a 800-lb. cow.

We understand that Mr. Owen is the owner of several daughters of King Ona, who was recently sold by Congress Lake Farms to the Pinery Farms, Mentor, Ohio.

IOWA BULL ASSOCIATION

A bull association has been organized around Emmettsburg, Iowa, with H. R. Searles, of the Iowa State College, in charge. There will be five blocks of the association, each block headed by a pure-bred Holstein bull. A further stipulation is that the bulls purchased must be from dams with yearly records of at least 500 lb. butter fat.

HOLSTEINS MAKE POOR FARM PAY

Holsteins are credited with making a Kansas County poor farm show a profit for the first time in its history. This farm is located near Uniontown, Kan., and the custodian is W. C. Isom. The dairy of 14 Holstein cows and 14 heifers not only supplies milk and butter for the inmates but produces a surplus which is marketed at a good price.

THE ESSENTIALS

North—What are the three necessities of human life?
West—Coin, cash, and money.

Some married women seem to mistake their man for a mandolin—they are always picking on him.

NEW GOVERNMENT DAIRY

The diary division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is establishing a Holstein herd at Woodward, Okla. One of the objects is to show how dairy cattle can utilize the native plants of the semi-arid areas of the great Southwest.

Twelve purebred Holstein-Friesian cows, two calves and one bull has been transferred from the government experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. The bull is Count Piebe Watson Hero, whose dam is a cow of great records. As a two-year-old she gave 20,352.1 lb. milk, 671.51 lb. butter fat in a year. With her second calf, she produced 735 lb. butter fat in a year. Calving again in 1921, with her third calf she is increasing this showing, and in 202 days produced 15,074.1 lb. milk, 533.61 lb. butter fat.

The dairy division aims to ascertain the possibilities of dairying in Northwestern Oklahoma, where drought frequently renders crop production a precarious undertaking. The citizens of Woodward have faith in the enterprise and have denoted 160 acres of land in proximity to the dairy farm for a term of 99 years so that the investigators will not have to wait for departmental appropriations when they desire more land for their experiments.

IDAHO 30-LB. COW

Florence of Rigby, a nine-year-old cow belonging to C. E. Johnston, of the Sunnyside Dairy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, was recently given an official test under the supervision of Wendell Lundberg, of the local high school. During the seven days she produced 648 lb. milk and just a trifle over 30 lb. butter.

The melancholy days are come.
The doctor says, "See here,
You're hardly sick enough for rum,
And I don't believe in beer."

Liquor salesmen—their name is bootlegion.

We make our Living from our Dairy—

Consequently, we must have good stock

HARRIS PHELPS
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

For cattle you can depend upon to

Make Good

in long or short time test or for everyday dairy work,

Write or visit,

Claire C. Murdock
Wyoming, Pa.

Low Prices

Herd on State and Federal Accredited Plan

B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Pa.

High Quality

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 28—Plymouth, Wisconsin, F. W. Traxler's Final, H. J. Goelzer, Sales Manager.
March 1—Siegfrieds, Pa., R. F. Rabert's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 1—Plymouth, Wisconsin, H. J. Goelzer's Seventh Annual.
March 2—Plymouth, Wisconsin, Hand & Traxler's Dispersal.
March 2, 1922—Maxatawny, Bucks Co., Pa., Wm. Smith Dispersal.
March 3—Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, C. Sperhake's Holstein, H. J. Goelzer, Plymouth, Wis., Sales Mgr.
March 7—Mt. Joy, Pennsylvania, I. T. Ginder Dispersal.
March 7—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 8—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 70 head purebreds, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr.
March 9—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Walter Erdman's Grade Dispersal, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 9—Allentown, Pa., W. C. Saeger & Son's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 10—Weyauwega, Wisconsin, 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr.
March 15, 1922—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
March 16—Waterloo, Iowa, Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association State, J. P. Eves, Sec'y.
March 16—Western New York Breeders', Batavia, N. Y., F. H. Judd, Sec'y.
March 21-22—South Byron, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders' Sales Company Quality Sale, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
March 21-22-23, 1922—Philadelphia, Pa., Brentwood National.
March 23, 1922—Glenbeulah, Wis., Dispersal, J. B. Cain.
March 24, 1922—Bridgeport, Pa., Bellwood Herd Dispersal, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgrs.
March 25, 1922—New Jersey 2nd Annual State. J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
March 28-29—Watertown, Wisconsin, Watertown Spring, Francis Darcey, Mgr., J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
April 1, 1922—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Dispersal.
May 2-3, 1922—Monroe, Wisconsin, Green County Holstein Breeders'.
May 4-5, 1922—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 9-10—New York State Breeders', Earlville, N. Y., N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 9-10—South Byron Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2nd Annual, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
May 11, 1922—Greenwood, Wisconsin, John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 16, 1922—Owen, Wisconsin, Clark County Second Annual, John Wuethrich, Sales Mgr.
May 17-18, 1922—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State, State Fair Grounds.
May 19, 1922—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 24—Waupaca, Wisconsin, Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 25—Appleton, Wisconsin, Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
June 14, 1922—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause 2nd Annual Bred Heifer.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
October 24-25, 1922—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.

ERIE COUNTY TAKES PRIZES

For the third consecutive year, Erie County took the county honors for potato exhibits at the Pennsylvania Livestock Show and won permanent possession of the large silver cup offered for the best tuber display. Part of the Erie County exhibit was furnished by the Edinboro Lake Farms, of which N. A. Terpening is manager. Mr. Terpening is well known as a Holstein man, in fact, is one of the directors of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. The Edinboro Lake Farm won quite a number of prizes on its own account. Erie County also stood second for honors won in the apple exhibits.

LARGE TENNESSEE HOLSTEIN FARM

The Ferguson Farm consists of one thousand acres of sand and clay loam soil in Dyer County, Tenn. This farm has offices in New York, St. Louis, and Dyersburg. Raspberries, asparagus, and strawberries are grown. Various kinds of poultry are kept. Fish is raised for the market; there are orchards and vineyards growing and there is also a very nice herd of forty milkers, all registered Holsteins, headed by Carnation McKinley Korndyke, a son of Johanna McKinley Segis, from a daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. The bull calves are sold at moderate prices to encourage the dairy industry in the South; the heifers are retained on the farm and are not for sale. During the past year Mr. J. W. Magee states that the forty cows averaged a yield of 165 gallons a day, which he shipped to the Clover Farm Dairy at Memphis. The milk is cooled to forty degrees. Electric power is used, wherever possible. The dairy barn is equipped with stalls for each animal, while the maternity and calf barns have private box stalls. The cows remain in these stalls three weeks, but the calves are separated from their mothers the day following birth and are put in special stalls connected with outdoor lots and remain in these from six to nine months. The dairy is under State and Federal supervision.

The owner, Mr. Forrest Ferguson, is a successful wholesale dry goods merchant in St. Louis. His mother inherited the property and he takes delight in spending his week-ends and holidays at the old home where he was born and reared.

HANDLE 1,500 HOLSTEINS

The books of the California Breeders' Sales and Pedigree Company show that Holstein breeders of the state have sold 1,511 head of registered Holsteins through their service since January 1, 1921. The total is $527,339, an average of something better than $349 per head. While there were low prices at one or two of the fall sales, the better class of cattle maintained prices extremely well. The closing sales of the year were attended by some of the largest crowds of the season.

PROFITABLE STATE HERD

Figuring milk at 15c a quart, the Holstein dairy at South Dakota State Hospital, Yanktown, brought in $17,471.04 in 1921, according to the records of Dr. G. S. Adams, superintendent of the hospital.

The State Hospital herd now consists of 115 head, all purebred Holsteins; 63 are two years old or more, 18 are heifers from six months to two years.

On January 15, 1922, the 47 cows in milk produced 2,196.3 lb. milk, or an average of 46.7 lb. per cow. Milk produced during the calendar year 1920 was 638,575.3 lb., and milk produced during the calendar year 1921 was 698,481.6 lb. There were 14 fewer cows milking in 1921 than in 1920, but the milk production was increased by 60,266.3 lb.

Three cows produced over 95 lb. milk in a day during January, and 12 cows over 60 lb. milk a day. The records of the State Hospital herd must surely be gratifying to the citizens of South Dakota and should afford encouragement to those who are contemplating going into the dairy industry or purchasing more dairy cows. At the present time there is a trend toward dairying in many parts of the state.

WATCH FOR HER RECORD

There is a cow in Oregon making a great year record. She is Stanhope Belle Johanna, No. 282677. Belle freshened last February and has been in test ever since. She was put in official test quite a little while after she freshened, and 32 days from calving was reported with a thirty-day record of 3,560.6 lb. milk, 128.32 lb. butter. Her best week was made 44 days from freshening, and she made 859.7 lb. milk, 34.20 lb. butter. On her seven-day fat production she was awarded the twentieth association prize, and her thirty-day fat production stands in forty-second place. Her milk production won her the second prizes in both the seven- and thirty-day divisions. She has been in test 326 days to January 1st, and at this time had produced 29,369.6 lb. milk, 1,143.54 lb. butter, so it is very easy to see that she will be a thirty-thousand-pound cow; in fact, is, long before this record of her great performance is seen by our readers.

Her owner is H. G. Mullenhoff, of Gresham, who is to be congratulated on the performance of this great animal.

IOWA FARM SHOW

The business men and farming community of Schaller, Iowa, held a Farmers' Institute and Show on January 5, 6, and 7. There were fine exhibits of cattle, horses and other farm products, cooking, and fancy work. The winners in the Holstein classes were: Cow, three years and over: Patterson, 1st; E. Bennett, 2d; Louis Bennett, 3d. Cow, two years and under three: Patterson, 1st and 2d. Heifers, one year and under three: Patterson, 1st and 2d. Heifer calf, under one year: Patterson, 1st and 2d.

LADY JEAN OF NEBRASKA

Lady Jean Hengerveld, whose 365-day record was recently completed, is a granddaughter of old Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, which fact alone may account for the good record made. Her sire is Sir Pietertje Korndyke Hengerveld, who has 17 A.R.O. daughters, thirteen with records from 20 to 37 pounds of butter in 7 days. Two have over 1,000 pounds for the year.

"Lady" is quite an exceptional show cow. Last September, at the Nebraska State Fair, she was placed next to Hargrove and Arnolds show cow. Their cow was just fresh, while Lady had been milking over ten months and was showing the strain of her long-time production. At our County Fair she was easily the grand champion female. For size and true conformation it will be hard to equal this cow when she is showing in her proper form. Before her last freshening she weighed over 1,800 pounds.

On the dam's side she is also well backed up in both production and show ring qualities. Her dam, Jean Dulcie 4th, was grand champion female at the Minnesota State Fair in 1906. She has a 272-day record of 466 pounds of butter and she has three A.R.O. daughters and several A.R.O. granddaughters to her credit.

The official credits for the year have not been received to date from Mr. Gardner, but our records show a production of 1,008.7 lb. butter and 23,645.5 lb. milk.

Fortunately "Lady's" last calf was a male, and it is our hope to be able to place him in some herd where he may have an opportunity to prove his transmitting ability.

KILBROC HOLSTEIN FARMS,
By F. C. HAEGER, *Mgr.*

MILK IN THE MOVIES

The Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture has developed a new movie film on the subject of milk for children. The story is of a little girl who refuses to drink milk at her meals or at any other time.

In due time sleep overcomes her and she dreams of fairies, good and bad, the bad fairies are the various diseases. After a while she is kidnapped by them but is finally rescued by the good fairy, Milk, and all ends well.

If you or your friends can use such a film to good advantage at local gatherings, get in touch with the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Be sure you're right, then go ahead; but don't spend so much time making sure you're right that you never get around to go ahead.—*Typographia.*

The man worth while is the man who can smile upon receipt of his tax notices.

QUICK DEALING

J. F. Shults, of Grand Junction, Colo., purchased a couple of heifers at the sale of the Colorado Holstein Association held at Denver. While he was on his way home he thought possibly he had made a mistake, but on arriving at Grand Junction, some of those present at the station did not think so, for he sold both heifers right there, one going to Ed. T. Matthews and the other to G. B. Linton, both of Appleton.

RENO COUNTY HAS GOOD COWS

A Holstein cow owned by C. C. Kagarice, of Darlow, Kan., gave 1,830 lb. milk and 71 lb. butter fat during the month, a test conducted under the Reno County Cow Testing Association shows. The Kagarice herd averaged 1,376 lb. milk and 50.8 lb. butter fat per animal.

The association tested 179 cows in all, and fifteen herds. Of these 33 cows averaged over 40 lb. butter fat, and 86 gave an average of more than 30 lb.

Passerby—How's business?
Tailor—Oh, just sew, sew.
Dentist—Down in the mouth.
Watchmaker—Mine's winding up.
Office Boy—Mine's picking up.
Druggist—I'm dispensing without help, to-day.
Farmer—My business is growing.
Passerby passed away.

THE LAKE HERD

is strong in Pontiac Korndyke blood.

Everyone knows what that means

Production, individuality as well as bloodlines form the foundation upon which this herd is built.

Let us hear from you or, better yet, come and look over our stock.

H. G. LAKE
Ridge Farm
R. No. 4 MONTROSE, PA.

BIG CARNATION PURCHASE

A private sale of considerable importance was made by F. R. Beals, of Tillamook, Ore., when he sold 68 head of purebred Holsteins to the Carnation Stock Farms, for a rumored price of $45,000. The great show cow, Lady Aaggie Ormsby, of Rock, is included. Mr. Beal retained his herd sire and several of the latter's daughters and granddaughters and is already building up another herd.

VETERANS HAVE HOLSTEIN MILK

The Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Illinois, has a herd of 41 high-class Holstein cows, the products of which are used on the tables of the gallant veterans. These animals are well fed and cared for and everything about the barn is in first-class sanitary condition. At the present time the 41 milkers are averaging three gallons a day, which is a good showing, as they are in all stages of lactation.

OHIO COW MAKES 36 LB.

Lady Concordia Pontiac DeKol, No. 366652, recently closed an official record of 643.5 lb. milk, 36.76 lb. butter in seven days, her milk averaging 4.58% fat. She is owned by Eldin Demaline, of Wauseon, Ohio. At the time of freshening she was six years, one month and twenty-eight days old.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

If you think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't;
If you think you'd like to win, but you think you can't,
It's almost a cinch you won't.
If you think you will lose, you've lost;
For out in the world you'll find
Success begins with one's own will—
It's all in the state of mind.

Full many a race is lost
'Ere even a step is run;
And many a coward fails
'Ere even their work's begun.
Think big and your deeds will grow,
Think small and you'll fall behind.
Think that you can and you will.
It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you are outclassed, you are.
You've got to think high to rise,
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the strong or fast in the line;
But soon or late those who win
Are the ones who think they can.
—*Exchange.*

MAKING UP

He—"I have my mind made up to stay at home this evening."

She "But I have my face made up to go out."

Who was the mother of Santa Claus? Mary Christmas.

USEFUL AND TASTY

In the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN office hangs a very pretty calendar, the gift of Mr. Andrew Frank, proprietor of the Pleasant Hill Stock Farm, Fox Lake, Wisconsin. It shows a typical Southern Wisconsin scene, a grassy glade with placid lake in the background. Scattered along in the foreground is a herd of forty black and white beauties, the majority grazing in knee-deep grass, some of the others apparently gazing at the beholder. The title of the picture, "The Vale of Peace and Plenty," is certainly appropriate, for the view denotes peace while the cattle and the feed they stand in certainly indicates plenty. The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN assures Mr. Frank that his gift is appreciated.

GOOD GRADE BUSINESS

From January 1, 1920, to January 9, 1922, Washington County, Wis., has shipped 38 carloads of grade Holsteins for the neat sum of $87,271. They went to fourteen different states. During November and December, 1920, nine carloads went to different parts of California, Colorado, and Kansas, for which $15,790 was received.

"Know how to wash cars?" asked the garage owner. "Yus," said the seedy applicant looking for work. "You cleans everything but the number plates."

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

RESEGEDALE FARMS

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The four direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Write us your wants and get our prices.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor
South Gibson, Pa.

EARLY IMPORTER ON COLOR CLASSIFICATION

The item on page 19 in your January 1st issue, regarding a "red and white" cow in California interested me, particularly because, since I learned the *facts* about Dutch cattle, called Holstein-Friesians, I have contended that Mr. Cheney's mistake in giving his cattle the name Holstein was a very unfortunate one, and another was in making the *color*, instead of *quality* the one qualification for registry.

It was the color fad that caused the controversy that resulted in the Dutch-Friesian Society being formed.

Mr. Cheney was not an experienced stockman. He got into the business by mere chance. He bought his first Dutch cow from a retired sea captain who, on his long voyages in a sailing ship, had kept the cow to supply milk for the crew.

Mr. Cheney was a wholesale liquor dealer in Boston; his home was in Waltham, and he owned a farm in Belmont. The cow proved so good he decided to order his Holland gin agent in Amsterdam to buy and ship one bull and I think, four cows, but at that time he had no thought of making it a business.

That lot proved so good and attracted so much attention he ordered two subsequent lots, and finally decided to form a society for registering. He decided on the name, because of being told they originated in Holstein and on the color, because all that he had owned, imported, or bred up to that time, were black and white.

In the fall of 1871, Thos. E. Whiting imported one bull and five cows. He knew nothing of the color rule, so paid no attention to it. The bull was solid black except face, legs, and tail, which were white. He was from the district of Groningen, where that was the prevailing color. The cows were from the Beemster and Midwoud districts; one was steel gray, one a dark yellow, one red and white, and two were the regulation black and white.

I was on a farm in Concord, Mass., at that time and Mr. Whiting brought his cattle there and remained with me that winter. I was present when Mr. Cheney came to inspect them for registry and I heard the whole conversation. He admitted that they were *all* good, but only two eligible for registry.

Of course, Mr. Whiting was disappointed and disgusted; he declared there were many colors in Holland, all equally valuable; that the name should be Dutch—not Holstein.

When he disposed of that lot, he went for more, but that time to Friesland district, which is east of Zuider Zee—Beemster and Midwond are on the west. Although he stuck to his first claim as to color, he took care to select all black and white animals, but declared the proper name was Friesians.

I took no interest in the matter at that time, but when I went for my first lot in 1874 I found that Whiting was right about colors, but not in name, for, as they were coming from the various districts, Dutch or Hollanders, would be more proper, for while they may have come originally from Holstein, their over 200 years' life on the rich Holland pastures had greatly changed and improved them, and while white and black was the prevailing color, the red and white were valued just as high.

My first experience with red and whites in America, was when a very fine heifer bought in Beemster and sold to an Elgin, Ill., dairyman, dropped a red and white heifer calf. Of course, he was disgusted. I gave him a black and white calf, on condition that he would keep the red and white one and breed from her. He did and her get soon filled one side of his large cow stable and were the best in his herd. She began with her first calf giving 50 lb. per day and increased as she grew older.

Later on I had a few red and white calves dropped, but everyone proved good. I never saw a poor red and white cow in Holland, nor, have I heard of a poor one in America.

I took especial pains to investigate them in Holland and found that as a whole they *averaged* better than the black and whites—that the flow of milk was equal in quantity and the *quality* better.

In the district of Gedderland red and white is the prevailing color, and from there they have become scattered through the other districts. They were quite numerous in Beemster, Edam, Midwoud and Alkmaan during the early 70's, but when the Dutchmen found Americans would not buy them they kept them out of sight.

I was so convinced of their extra quality that it was my intention, if I kept on importing, to bring a few directly from Gelderland as sample, to prove the mistake made by shutting them out from registry in America.

I admit that uniformity in color is desirable in all purebreds, but it should not outweigh quality. GEO. E. BROWN.
Aurora, Ill.

WILLING TO SUPPORT HER

Two young women boarded a crowded street car and we were obliged to stand. One of them, to steady herself, took hold of what she supposed was her friend's hand. They had stood thus for some time when, on looking down she discovered that she was holding a man's hand. Greatly embarrassed, she exclaimed: "Oh! I've got the wrong hand!"

Whereupon the man, with a smile, stretched forth his other hand, saying: "Here is the other one, madame."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

THE QUALIFIED COMMITTEE

At a Legion Post meeting in New Jersey, one comrade was reported to be sick, and a motion was carried that a committee of three "be appointed to visit Comrade Jones, sympathize with him and try to cheer him up."

Then it was reported that another comrade had been married since the last meeting, and the commander suggested that the Post take suitable action.

"Send the same committee to see him," suggested a voice.—*American Weekly Legion.*

MONTANA IS BUYING

Four carloads of dairy cows were received in Richland County, Montana, the early part of January. One carload came to the Dairymen's Mutual Loan Association, which was organized to promote diversified farming and more milk cows as well as the spirit of co-operation between farmers and dairymen of the county.

SOUTH AMERICAN SHIPMENT

Four high-class animals were sent by Andrew Frank, of Dodge County, Wis., to the firm of Wertz & Douglas, at New Orleans, Friday, January 13. They are enroute to South America, and the express charges were over $200.

For
Production
and Type

Write

S. T. WITMER
Union Deposit, Penna.

Quality
Holsteins

IVO V. OTTO
Carlisle,
Penna.

LOOKING AHEAD

To build up a wide circle of customers, present and prospective, and so to insure steady demand for any surplus stock, is the aim of every breeder. There are a number of aids, any or all of which may be employed, as—carrying advertising in the breed journals and farm papers, showing at the fairs, sending out calendars and advertising novelties.

Fred Kellicut and Son, of Vernon County, Wis., have another interesting idea. At the present time they have no animals to sell but are planning for the future and so have sent out an open letter part of which we are reproducing.

"We wish to announce to all of the Holstein-Friesian breeders that we can reach, that we have recently purchased from the well-known breeding firm of Aitken Bros., a new herd sire. We have been almost a year selecting this bull. By that we mean we have been carrying on correspondence with and visiting some of the larger Holstein farms. We found it a pretty hard proposition to go out and find a bull that suited us both as to breeding and individuality and still be able to meet the price. It is rather startling to find how much the old breeders of Holsteins obtain for bulls of this class. However, we knew what kind of an animal we must have, and made up our minds that the price should not stop us."

There follows a brief description of the bull himself, who is now thirteen months old and weighs 1,200 lb. Then comes a detailed account of his breeding which is too long to reproduce in full. His sire is King Bess Johanna Ormsby, and the bull's dam is a 27-lb. cow with a year record of around 900 lb. The letter finishes up as follows:

"Now, if you are interested in Holsteins it would be well to study this letter carefully for your own benefit. Inside of a year we will be placing some of the offspring of this bull on the market, both male and female. Of course by that time we will furnish you with a four-generation pedigree.

"In closing we wish to add that we will start our first A.R.O. testing this year." FRED KELLICUT & SON.

NO, INDEED!

A red-headed boy applied for a job in a butcher shop.

"How much will you give me?"

"Six dollars a week; but what can you do to make yourself useful around a butcher shop?"

"Anything?"

"Well, be specific. Can you dress a chicken?"

"Not on six dollars a week," said the boy.

Poverty is no disgrace, as many a woman has discovered who boasted that her face was her fortune.

NOT A HIGH FLYER

One of the men at Seabrook Farm went down-town the other day, to get a little something to help celebrate Christmas from a friend who had the real stuff. Asked what he'd like, he replied that a little good squirrel whisky would do.

"I'm all out of squirrel whisky, but here's some Old Crow."

"Yudas Priest!" exclaimed Eric. "I don't want to fly; I joost want to hop around a little."

SURPRISED

"Papa," said a six-year-old girl coming into the room with the air of one carrying valuable news, "did you know that Brown's baby was dead?"

"Yes, dear, I heard of it. Are you sorry?"

"Yes, papa. But it was only three days old. Don't you think God will be surprised to see it coming back to soon?"

AS WITH CATTLE.

Posterity may be an indication of where we are from, but ancestors do not always tell where we are headed for. —*The Silent Partner.*

Nell—"She broke off the engagement once, but finally married him."

Belle—"Does she agree that second thoughts are best?"

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

WHAT DO YOU WANT? RESULTS
That's what you will get if you employ a Live Wire Holstein Auctioneer
GLENN R. MEAD,
Write or Wire for Dates. EAST AURORA, N. Y.

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, sign and return the enclosed slip and receive the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* regularly for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager
H. R. LONGACRE
Royersford, Pa.
WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

YOU WILL HEAR FROM OUR HERD SIRE

King Valdessa Pontiac Homestead

His sire is King Valdessa Pontiac whose dam was Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first animal under full age to make 40 lb. butter in 7 days and whose sire's dam was the first 40 lb. cow, Valdessa Scott 2d. His own dam, Joyce Fobes Korndyke, as a junior four-year-old made 34.01 lb. butter in seven days, 126.64 lb. butter in 30 days and as a two-year-old made 18,207.7 lb. milk, 797.13 lb. butter in a year. She is a daughter of the Pennsylvania champion Kayewood Joyce Korndyke, 607.5 lb. milk, 39.39 lb. butter in seven days, 23,658 lb. milk, 1,076.86 lb. butter in a year.

Lathrop Estate, DR. L. M. THOMPSON, Mgr.
Montrose, Pennsylvania

Give Your Cows a Happy New Year by Feeding



UNION GRAINS

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF
Pennsylvania Representative

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

HOME OF



KING VALDESSA

A bull of royal breeding.
An animal of remarkable individuality.
A sire of everyday and all-the-year 'round producers.

His dam, Valdessa Scott, 2d 41.88 lb. A. R. O., the first cow to make a 40 lb. seven day official butter record, was developed and made her A. R. O. records on this farm. She was the first cow to make over 37 lb. butter in seven days two different years, which she did at eight and ten years old.

His sire's dam, K. P. Pontiac Lass, 44.18 lb. was the first 44 lb. cow and the first to beat his own dam. The two nearest dams of King Valdessa average:

7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb.
30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

Each have high record daughters and are transmitting their own great producing powers to their offspring.

While our cows are kept for every day business, yet, when tried out they have made records that leads the list. Among the record smashers bred and developed at Finderne are:—

FINDERNE PRIDE JOHANNA RUE.
1470.58 lb. butter in a year at full age. World record when made.

FINDERNE HOLINGEN FAYNE
1395.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three year old. World record over all ages and breeds when made. World record in class now, altho made seven years ago.

FINDERNE MUTUAL FAYNE
1200.63 lb. butter in a year as a junior two year old. World record in class.
To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY. Our prices are within your reach, so TO-DAY, write

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **FINDERNE, NEW JERSEY**

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE

UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Secretary
CURRYVILLE

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K. Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
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Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest. Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary WAVERLY

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PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
WHERE THE THIRD BRENTWOOD SHOW AND SALE WILL BE STAGED
MARCH 20, 21, 22, 23, 1922.



The Third Brentwood National

Sale and Show

SALE
March 21-22-23

SALE STARTS PROMPTLY
AT 9:30 EACH DAY

SHOW
March 20th

THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM
(34th BELOW SPRUCE)
PHILADELPHIA, - - - - - PENNSYLVANIA

Records of Cows to be Sold

305 Days

Age	Butter	Milk
4½ yrs.	1,007. (World's Record)	23,062.
3 yrs.	823. (World's Record)	18,438.
2 yrs.	774. (World's Record)	18,892.

365 Days

4 yrs.	1,219.	24,468.
4½ yrs.	1,174.	29,822.
(Former World's Record)	1,100.	28,000.
(Approx.)		
4½ yrs.	1,095.	26,231.
4 yrs.	981.	26,133.
4 yrs.	933.	23,112.
2 yrs.	914.	22,062.
2 yrs.	874.	21,954.
2 yrs.	843.	19,469.
2 yrs.	823.	16,321.
2 yrs.	809.	20,012.

7 Days

	36.31	525.
3½ yrs.	36.20	592.
	36.05	696.
	35.36	747.
	34.72	630.
4½ yrs.	34.59	538.
4 yrs.	32.47	682.
3½ yrs.	30.91	646.
2 yrs.	29.35	574.
2 yrs.	26.89	552.
2½ yrs.	25.00	525.

THE BLOOD OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

THE ONLY SON OF
BELLA PONTIAC

World's Champion Butter one year.
World's Champion Butter two years.
In six months she should be World's Champion Butter three years.

A SON AND DAUGHTER OF
SEGIS PIETERTJE PROSPECT
The World's Champion 37,000-lb. Cow.

THREE WORLD'S CHAMPIONS
In the 305-Day Division.

The Former World's Champion
Senior 4-year-old year's milk producer. Also her son sired by Judge Segis.

A Son of the World's Champion
Senior 3-year-old, 30 days' Butter.

OVER 180 HEAD
65 CONSIGNORS—19 STATES

Everything over six months old guaranteed under a 60-day Retest.

The Brentwood Show

Monday, March 20th, W. S. Moscrip will pass upon the animals consigned. About $1,600 in prizes. Grand Champion Female, $1,000.

Records of Dams of Animals Consigned

365 Days

	1,587. (World's Record)	27,191.
	1,448. (World's Milk Record)	37,331.
	1,400. (Approx.)	34,000.
	1,239.	25,294.
4 yrs.	1,219.	24,468.
	1,200. (Approx.)	28,000.
4½ yrs.	1,174.	29,822.
	1,144	27,102.
4 yrs.	1,108	26,117.
	1,100. (Approx.)	28,000.
	1,100. (Approx.)	
	1,089.	29,803.
4 yrs.	1,040.	24,570.
2 yrs.	1,002.	22,656.
	1,001.	21,294.
2 yrs.	971. (World's Milk Record When Made)	22,937.

7 Days

	41.02	831.
	39.19	592.
4 yrs.	39.13	711.
3½ yrs.	38.44	526.
	37.78	562.
	36.11	718.
	35.12	737.
4½ yrs.	34.59	538.
	32.47	682.
	31.33	553.
	31.31	643.
	30.14 (Several others from 30-lb. dams)	771.

Auctioneers:
Geo. A. Gue, Yakima, Wash.
Geo. W. Baxter, Elmira, N. Y.
Pedigree Expert:
S T Wood, Liverpool, N. Y.
Judge:
W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.

Sale Headquarters: Hotel Bellevue-Stratford

Mention the Brentwood Sale when making reservations.

THE FINEST LOT OF HOLSTEINS EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER

Catalogs by Wisconsin Live Stock Adv. Co., Madison, Wis. CATALOGS NOW READY

If you expect to attend the sale—write for catalog to

W. G. Davidson, Brentwood Farm, Abington, Pa.

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high-class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

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Crawford County Holstein Association

The Lathrop Herd

headed by

KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HOMESTEAD, whose three nearest dams average 37.9 lbs. butter in 7 days, offers to discriminating breeders a few young bulls sired by this great young sire, also a few yearling heifers and several foundation cows in calf to this show bull. His daughters are not for sale.

And please note:--

The Lathrop Herd is fully accredited. We started clean and have never had a reacting animal in the herd. Come and see us, please, for we are proud to show visitors the herd.

Lathrop Farm
L. M. THOMPSON, Manager
Montrose, Pennsylvania

Buy Susquehanna County Holsteins

The Springdale Consignment
TO THE
Brentwood National Show and Sale
March 20-23

Echo Sylvia Korndyke Abbekerk, No. 684723,
Born May 1, 1921

We want you to see a sample of the daughters of WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION, our grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. Butter Boy Empress, the first-prize cow, Senior and Grand Champion, and first-prize A.R.O. cow at the New York State Fair last fall, is the dam of our sire. She was pronounced by Judge Haeger to be one of the three best shown in the United States last season.

The calf is patterned almost exactly after Butter Boy Empress in everything but color, and is possibly a little more rugged.

Her ten nearest tested dams average 26.61 lb. butter and 571.1 lb. milk at 3½ years of age.

We desire to especially emphasize her show qualities.

B. F. JONES & SON,
South Montrose, Pa.

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I. HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 8, 1922 No. 5.

Forty Pounds at Liverpool

THE chief topic of interest when Holstein breeders met around Syracuse, N. Y., during the last half of February, was the sensational performance of Highland Burke Joh, the great heifer owned by Hawley and Murphy of Liverpool, N. Y.

There were a number of reasons for this. First of all, it has been a long time since 40-lb. records were reported. There has been only one 40-lb. record placed on the books of the Association since the Cole "explosion," the one made by the Wisconsin cow, Sadie Gerben Hengerveld De Kol. Breaking this long drouth came the news that the California junior three-year-old Louise Alcartra Prilly had crossed the 40-lb. mark and on top of that was the fact that the Liverpool heifer was running at a gait that promised that she would also join the favored few. Within the last two years hundreds have attended sales at the Liverpool Pavilion and had looked over the Hawley and Murphy cattle.

It is better to begin with the beginning. Several years ago Hawley and Murphy purchased from their neighbor, H. A. Moyer, a 24-lb. cow, Walker Woodland Burke, daughter of Segis Fayne Burke and Segis Woodland Walker, she an A.R.O. daughter of King Walker Segis from a granddaughter of King Segis. This cow they bred to the Moyerdale herd sire, King Joh, and own two full sisters thus attained. It is the older one of these sisters that has just completed a seven-day record of 40.3 lb. butter and 577.6 lb. milk.

At three years, seven months, 18 days old, Highland Burke Joh entered into her first official test. She produced 86.6 lb. milk in a day and closed with records of 28.19 lb. butter, 565.3 lb. milk in seven days and 109.81 lb. buttter, 2,254.4 lb. milk in thirty days. She freshened again just one year and seven days later and as soon as possible was put again into official test and is still in test at this writing. December first, when Mr. Murphy stopped milking Highland Burke Joh twice a day and started drying her off, she weighed 1,700 lb. She was kept in a box stall and on February 1st was again weighed at which time she tipped the beam at 1,900 lb.; so you can see she is a pretty good sized four-year-old. She freshened February 11th, dropping a bull calf. Her feed ration was 12 lb. of grain a day, consisting of the following mixture, the Cornell test ration:

100 lb. distillers grains	50 lb. gluten
100 lb. bran	50 lb. ground oats
100 lb. hominy	10 lb. powdered charcoal
100 lb. cottonseed meal	6 lb. salt
50 lb. oil meal	

Mr. Murphy fed her this amount of grain throughout her test although it is the writer's opinion that she easily would have taken quite a lot more. In addition to her grain she received daily 1½ bushels of cut beets, 15 lb. of silage, 10 lb. alsike clover and 26 lb. of beet pulp over which a quart of molasses had been poured. She received her hay in four installments, getting a little after each meal. February 24th at 5 a. m. she gave 20.7 lb. milk which tested 5.5% fat and at the 11 a. m. milking, while we were there, she gave 20.3 lb. milk testing 5.4%. This milking was tested by the two supervisors in the afternoon and when it was completed she had 30.035 lb. of fat to her credit in 26 milkings.

So many knew of the performance of the cow and so many went to see her that she became a little uneasy and therefore Mr. Murphy refused to take anyone into the cow barn with the exception of the supervisor, the re-test supervisor and the official representative of the National Association, Mr. Howard Judd. The cow is not of a nervous disposition but it was thought advisable to keep her quiet and not run any chances. She stood in her stanchion in her usual place with her mother close to her on one side and her full sister on the other. Nor did she have water before her all the time. The pipe supplying the individual water buckets leaked and it was thought advisable to shut off the water after the men were through with the days work and not to turn it on again until they came in the morning. Highland Burke Joh was given all the water she would drink at midnight carried to her in pails.

As said before she is a large cow, light in color, a real good individual, straight on the back and quite deep. She has a good head, wide muzzle and rather heavy horns. No picture of her was available but we hope to have one a little later. She will be continued for thirty days in official test and then will be placed on long time test and entered in the ten months' division. It is planned to sell her in the National sale next June at Kansas City. No pains were spared to insure the correctness of this record. Instead of waiting for the required three days before notifying Mr. Gardner of the record she was making, a wire was sent the Superintendent on the second day and thereafter a telegram was sent to him every day, telling him what she was doing. Mr. Gardner, working through the New York State Association and Professor Wing, instructed Mr. Judd to immediately go to the farm and investigate all details.

The full sister to the new 40-lb. cow is Highland Walker Joh. She recently completed a record of

29.87 lb. butter, 556.8 lb. milk in seven days and 118.04 lb. butter, 2,487 lb. milk in thirty days at three year, six months and eleven days old. A daughter of the 40-lb. cow, Highland Hengerveld Burke, sired by The Mighty Monarchs Son, made at 26 months old 17.66 lb. butter and 405 lb. milk in a week.

A half sister of the 40-lb. cow is by Sir Pontiac Waldorf Pietje. Calving at two years, one month, three days old, made 19.41 lb. butter in seven days, milking 72 lb. her best day, and Mr. Murphy informed us that four days after the test closed she gave 78.8 lb. milk in the 24 hours. The pedigree of Highland Burke Joh shows that all four of her grandparents trace to King Segis, in fact she traces seven times to this sire and three times to the grand foundation cow Prilly.

It is interesting to note that she is closely related to the new Californian 40 lb. junior three-year-old Louise Alcartra Prilly, both being granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and both tracing to old Prilly. It is certainly interesting and perhaps significant that the two first 40-lb. records of 1922 should be made by related heifers, nearly three thousand miles apart, one in California and the other in New York State.

PEDIGREE OF THE NEW 40-LB. HEIFER

Highland Burke Joh	King Joh	King Segis Pontiac Alcartra	
		Uneeda Korndyke Abigail	
	Walker Woodland Burke	Segis Fayne Burke	
		Segis Woodland Walker	

The Hawley and Murphy herd is owned by Dr. Hawley of Syracuse and Mr. Murphy, who lives directly across from the barn on the road running from Syracuse to Liverpool. Those who have visited Liverpool will remember the salt sheds. The old salt industry is passing and the sheds are being pulled down. Hawley and Murphy are farming with very good results on the flats where so many years the salt sheds have stood.

The present herd consists of only 34 head. It is under State and Federal supervision and has been accredited two years. The herd sire was Wanhasda Korndyke Lyons who some time ago was sold for one thousand dollars to go to Argentina. He was a son of King Lyons from Lady Pontiac Korndyke Manor, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs with a seven-day record of 29.2 lb. of butter and 736.8 lb. of milk. She milked 108½ lb. of milk in a day and three different years made over six hundred lbs. of milk in a week. She was the first cow Mr. Murphy officially tested and three successive years made records of 22.19 lb., 28.28 lb. and 29.2 lb. Her record of 22 lb. was made after dropping twin calves and Mr. Murphy said she weighed at least 1,800 lb.

As will be noticed in our report of the Backus sale, King Walker Lyons Joh, a son of this cow, was sold for $1,900. Her daughter a year older stood in the same milking row as did this cow, as well as her full sister and her dam, while other members of the family were in the barn.

Mr. Murphy received many congratulations and good wishes on the achievements of his cow and himself. Every Holstein man at the sale and in the hotel lobbies at Syracuse seemed glad that another 40-lb. record was in the making and also glad that the animal was in a small herd, developed by its breeder and making its records under conditions that can be duplicated on hundreds of Holstein farms.

An Appreciation of the Value of the Short Time Tests

SO impressive of late has been the work of some of our animals under test, that I feel duty bound to bring before the readers of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN just what the animals have done and the conditions under which the showing was made.

A few years ago I had been led to believe that the short time tests were a true method of finding out the ability of a cow to produce. Then there came a time when my faith was somewhat shattered and I thought it was probably necessary to run a cow on test for ten months or a year to discover this producing ability. I set about to determine for myself what there was to it and selected several daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac, some from well-bred dams and some from dams not so well bred.

There are those who have been inconsiderate enough to condemn seven-day work and others who discredited year work, classing it as a test to be used only by so-called big breeders. I wish to say that in my opinion, a seven-day record honestly conducted is a very important consideration in measuring the ability of a cow, and is a measure of capacity that should be encouraged and by all means retained by the Association. I do not want anyone to understand that I am upholding the seven-day work to the exclusion of the ten-months or yearly division, for both of these are employed at Bell Farm. The work of these heifers very forcibly demonstrates to me the value of a short time record in connection with a long time record if one is willing and in a position to make the long time test. I feel we should give encouragement to those breeders who are only able to make the short time record. That standard of measure and none other, has brought us to our present position and it is an open question in my mind if we have made any more impressive progress or increased our long time production by breeding from long time record dams. To me, a year record made at the sacrifice of a calf, is without great value and with the half dozen animals with which we have had our experience, it is possible to bring together a creditable seven-day record,—a good semi-official record and a calf,—all within a year or there about.

With us our animals are given seven-day records at time of freshening; they are started on semi-official test along with the rest of the herd, receive the same care, and bred when they should be without regard for the effect upon their long time work. They are given from four to six week's rest previous to next freshening, and given their next record. This method we are willing to follow through, regardless of whatever their credit might be, and we find we have the seven-day record, a very creditable long time record, a calf, and in some instances a second record, all within a period of possibly thirteen months.

Under these conditions I would like to bring before you the work of one of our three-year-old heifers. She freshened as a senior two-year-old and made almost 25 pounds of butter; in ten months she made 712.45 pounds of butter with over 15,000 pounds of milk, carried her calf two hundred and twenty-seven days of the time, freshened within twelve months, and now as a three-year-old has just made 32.74 pounds of butter from over 600 pounds of milk and will have approximately 134 pounds of butter for the month and in her last seven days she has made 630 pounds of milk.

Another freshened at twenty-seven months, made a little over 19 pounds of butter; in ten months she made 679 pounds of butter from 15,635 pounds of milk, freshened in three days over a year in very thin condition and has made 31.30 pounds of butter as a junior three-year-old and milked yesterday 75 pounds.

A third heifer made 18 pounds as a junior two-year-old, then closed her ten months with 567 pounds of butter from 14,885 pounds of milk, freshened well within a year and made over twenty-seven pounds of butter, milking 88 pounds yesterday on her long time test.

A fourth, also at twenty-six months, made her 17 pounds seven-day record, then made 583 pounds of butter in ten months, freshened within a year and has made better than twenty-six pounds of butter again, milking almost 80 pounds yesterday on her long time test.

Another one (and this one from a poorly bred dam) freshened as a junior two-year-old and made fifteen pounds of butter in seven days and her long time test is progressing proportionately. I mention this heifer particularly so that you will see from my deductions later, that this experiment has worked both ways, namely, it has shown the good producers as well as the poor producer.

Under herd conditions and without long rest and in only average condition when freshened, such work to me means a great deal and should prove a value to the average breeder. I say value because we have found there is a very strong relationship between the seven-day record and the long time test; a relationship so marked that these first four heifers made their long time test in almost identically the same order of their best seven-day record.

Thus, I am inclined to believe that were it not possible to run these heifers on long time test, their short time test is a true indication of their ability to produce where this ability has been *bred* into them. To more clearly demonstrate that they must have this ability *bred into them,* I wish to mention several junior-two-year-olds that have just completed records from 20 to over 28 pounds of butter and these are invariably from still better bred dams than the first heifers mentioned. Of course, they will be given an opportunity on long time test to prove more clearly that their short time work is in proportion to their long time work. The main deduction from this experiment is, that I am satisfied beyond the question of a doubt, that the short time test when honestly conducted, is a real test and truly indicates a cow's ability to produce. Therefore, breeders, you who do not have the time nor acocmmodations to make long time tests, take courage and go in for making all the short time tests you possibly can. Both the short time and long time tests have their places and there is room for both but I wish to emphasize that where this producing ability has been *bred into* the animals the short time test is undoubtedly a true test to go by.

Signed,

John A. Bell Jr.

March 1st, 1922.

The Kansas City Sale

THE requirements for the sale which will be held at Kansas City at the time of the National Convention are quite high. Particular stress will be laid on individuality. No animals will be under six months or over eight years. Not more than sixteen bulls will be entered in the sale.

The sale committee will examine all animals before they enter the ring and will refuse to let any be sold that they believe are not a credit to the event. There will be a state herd competition and $600 will be set aside as prizes, $300 will be given for the best herd, $200 for the second best, and $100 for the third. Any state competing must not have less than eight head of cattle in the sale.

The production requirements for entry in the sale are as follows:

	Seven-Day Record			Yearly Record		
	Lb. milk		Lb. butter	Lb. milk		Lb. butter
2 years	400	or	18	12,000	or	600
3 years	450	or	22	15,000	or	750
4 years	500	or	26	18,000	or	900
5 years	600	or	30	20,000	or	1,000

305-day records will be considered seven-eights of yearly records.

Females that have never freshened must have dams meeting the above requirements.

All bulls entered in the sale must have dams with records of at least 30 pounds butter in seven days, or a yearly record of 1,000 lb. of butter or 20,000 lb. milk.

Only animals that have passed Federal Tuberculin Test will be accepted.

Soon will come the wee damfli—
Summer's coming by and bye.

Boiling Springs Ormsby

BOILING SPRINGS ORMSBY holds the Pennsylvania State Championship in her class for seven-day milk production. Calving at the age of three years, one month and two days, she made an official record some twenty-eight days after freshening of 19.24 lb. butter, 670.5 lb. milk.

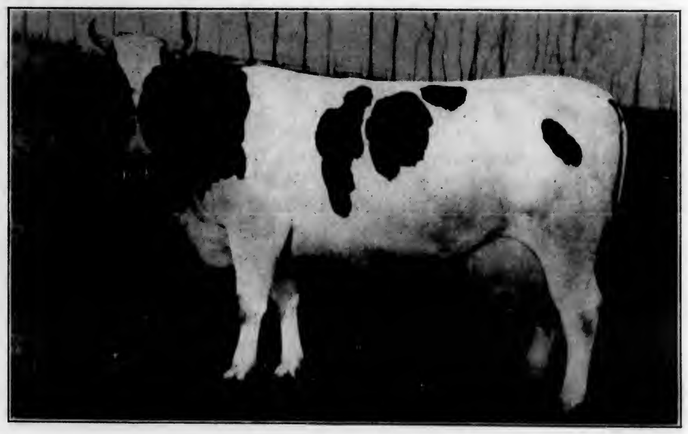
Her owner and breeder, Mr. Ivo V. Otto, of Carlisle, says that she was in abnormally thin flesh when she freshened and that she actually produced about twenty pounds more of milk in seven days than was reported in her record which covers the period of her highest seven days' fat production. Boiling Springs Ormsby freshened again in November, 1921, as a junior four-year-old, and at this time made 25.02 lb. butter, 602 lb. milk in a week. Her owner says that this time her udder was so swollen that he did not dare feed her much grain, and she is capable of making a much larger record both for milk and butter. In the middle of December she was put on twice-a-day milking, and during January averaged more than 80 lb. milk in a day, which is certainly a great production on twice-a-day milking. Her best single day was 86.2 lb., and her next 85.6 lb.

Boiling Springs Ormsby was enrolled in cow testing association work as a junior three-year-old and made over 16,000 lb. milk. As a junior four-year-old she is on long-time test and will compete in subdivision B of the ten months' test.

This great young cow was born September 29, 1917. Her sire is Bonnymeads Pontiac Paul, No. 103454, and her dam is Orange Korndyke Segis, No. 285736.

Her sire has only six registered daughters, and all of these, with one exception have made over twenty pounds of butter in seven days' official test as heifers. The exception was tested as a junior three-year-old and milked twice a day. She made nineteen pounds butter in a week eleven weeks after freshening, producing over 68 lb. of milk her best day.

There is one of the many tragedies of the livestock industry connected with the story of Boiling Springs Ormsby. Her sire, Bonnymeads Pontiac Paul, was sold to the butcher for nine cents a pound before the producing ability of his daughters could be ascertained. Mr. Otto says he would give one dollar a pound to have this bull back, and this would mean $2,245. Another daughter of this bull made over 26½ lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk in a week as a senior three-year-old, around 700 lb. butter and 17,000 lb. milk in ten months, and then as a senior four-year-old made over 27 lb. butter and over 630 lb. milk in a week. There was just eleven months, fourteen days, between these two freshenings.



BOILING SPRINGS ORMSBY

670.5 lb. milk in seven days.

Pennsylvania State Champion, junior three-year-old.

Owned and bred by Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle, Pa.

A Day at Beaver Dam

TO many of our readers it will be news that Beaver Dam Stock Farm owns nearly forty daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad that have never freshened. One of the reasons for this belief is the fact that Ormsby Korndyke Lad was well advanced in years at the time of his decease. Quite a number of people know, however, that for a long time this sire stood in the stable at Beaver Dam and was not in service. He was kept around because of his superb individuality and because Mr. Schmid made somewhat of a pet of this bull. When daughter after daughter of this sire made splendid records in both short time and long time tests, naturally he was returned to the breeding head and the present splendid group of yearlings and two-year-old heifers that can be seen at Beaver Dam were sired during his last two years of life.

At the present time it is not the practice of Mr. Julius Schmid and his son Carl to aim to make the largest possible record from the daughters of O. K. L. although, quite a number are on the long time test. O. K. L. Royal Beets, who as a four-year-old, made 28,084.9 lb. milk, 1,208.58 lb. butter in a year, was at the time of our visit finishing another year test. Carl explained that there was no attempt to force her at all. She was simply carried along with a number of her sisters and her record would be approximately 25,000 lb. milk, 1,130 lb. butter. At the time we went there it was easy to see from the looks of the cow that she could be forced to produce considerable more.

She was not even in the home barn as, with a number of her sisters, she had been sent to another building on the place so that some needed repairs and alterations could be made to her own stable.

Another handsome individual that was finishing a year's work was Princess Wera Monadnock, who as a seven-year-old made 646.8 lb. milk, 30.80 lb. butter in a week. She was purchased in the 1921 Brentwood Sale at which time she was fresh. She was put on long time test by her new owner in which she made 1,100 lb. butter and 27,000 lb. milk.

The young daughters of O. K. L. Andire Posch took the eye of the DAIRYMAN'S representative. One of these heifers is a three-year-old, another is a two-year-old. The three-year-old milked eighty lb. a day when fresh and the two-year-old, recently fresh, was reaching the seventy pound mark.

The calves of this establishment, as well as a number of the younger heifers, were sired by Ormsby Korndyke Pearl, son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and O. K. L. Pearl Tula, 34.43 lb. butter in seven days, 1,366.75 lb. butter in a year. O. K. L. Pearl was at the time of our visit at his other residence, the Walton Lake Farms, Monroe, N. Y. The type and conformation of the offspring of this bull show that he is a sire of extra quality.

So much has been said about the wonderful daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad that it is hardly worth while to repeat at this time. We hope in the not far distant future to have a more complete story and to present with it illustrations of some of the more notable animals.

The younger herd sire, Ormsby Sensation, is all he is cracked up to be and is a bull of outstanding character. His first calf to be dropped at Beaver Dam Farms evidently inherited the individuality of the sire and this family. When Mr. Schmid purchased this bull he acquired several heifers sired by him, the older of which will be seen in the coming Brentwood sale and we can assure our readers that she is worth while looking after and she is one of the most promising things it has been our privilege to see.

This is only a short account of a very pleasant trip but we feel this would be incomplete without mention of the Schmid home where a visitor is made to feel that he belongs to the family. Montgomery stands a little back from the beaten highway and so the farm is not overrun with idle sight-seers as are many of our big breeding establishments located near cities or on state roads.

Successful Dairywoman

AT the recent meeting of Illinois State Dairymen's Association the members re-elected to the Board of Directors Mrs. Julia A. Taylor of West Wood Farm, Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Taylor is an enthusiastic dairywoman. Her husband, Professor G. W. Taylor, for 20 years superintendent of schools in Springfield, was interested in dairying as a side line. Mrs. Taylor was a teacher but on her husband's death six years ago she took charge of the herd of nine cows. To-day she has thirty, most of which are pure-bred Holsteins. She has a man to work in the barn and a boy to deliver the milk. The dairy output is 200 quarts a day which goes chiefly to babies and invalids. Last year her exhibit at the Illinois State Fair won first and second on milk and cream. The herd is under State and Federal supervision and has passed two tests without showing any reactors.

West Wood Farm consists of 90 acres. Milking machines are used, Mrs. Taylor believing that they are great labor savers. No heifer calves are sold but the young bulls are marketed as soon as possible. Six Duroc sows are kept and the young pigs are sold as feeders. There are two silos on the farm and practically everything fed is raised.

Mrs. Taylor is secretary-treasurer of the Springfield Milk Producers Association. She formerly was secretary of the Tri-county Cow Testing Association which consisted of dairies in Sangamon, Morgan and Macon counties. Despite the business she has had to look after she has not neglected her family. One of her sons has set out for himself in commercial aviation, another son is in business college, one is a High School student and the fourth is a Sophomore in the University of Illinois.

Worth Thinking About

THE calf club idea has now grown to an extent that it may well be recognized as one of the most important features of the work of rebuilding our agricultural industry.

In the case of dairy calves, there is one point which should receive the early attention of the various breed associations, and that is to be found in the fact that the average boy or girl who raises a dairy calf in this club work, cannot receive the fullest benefit from the effort unless the animal can be entered for a record test after it reaches milking age.

In many cases the purebred calf thus raised is the only one on the farm, and the expense of entering the animal and paying the monthly cost of an official supervisor for the test is not warranted.

We would suggest that some plan be devised whereby the county agent or club leader could take the place of the supervisor and have his reports accepted by the cattle associations.

Of course the tests would not be based on the milkings now required, but if the man in charge took two samples a month, surely a sufficiently authentic record could be made and accepted by the breed association at least for the first lactation period of the club boy or girl raised heifer.

There is little advantage for the boys and girls to raise purebred dairy heifer calves, if when the animals are of milking age they cannot be used in a better way than the ordinary grades already on the farm.

A year's test costs a total of $132, plus the board of the supervisor and the entry fee of $5; an expense too great for one animal owned by a boy or girl.

This is an important matter and we earnestly urge the attention of the club leaders and the officials of the associations.—*New England Farms.*

Champion Eighteen-year-old

THIS grand old lady has proven herself a real dairy cow. She has held, for the past two years, the world's record for a cow 18 years of age. This record is 21.72 lb. butter from 468.4 lb. milk in seven days; 40.71 lb. butter from 916.2 lb. milk in fourteen days; and 84.46 lb. butter from 1,917.3 lb. milk in thirty days. This record was made without any fitting and goes to show that she is a wonderful, persistent producer. She is sired by Sir Abbekerk Parana and her dam is Netherland Lotta, both old time lines of breeding. She has five A.R.O. daughters—Lotta Sprig, with record of 20.43 lb. butter; Abbekerk Lotta Cornucopia, with record of 22.64 lb. butter; Abbekerk Lotta 2d, with record of 19.92 lb. butter; Lotta Abbekerk, with record of 13.90 lb. butter at twenty-six months; and also Dulcevista Abbekerk Lotta, with 10.77 lb. butter at two years and two months. The latter heifer is about ready to start another test. Besides this world record, Abbekerk Lotta also has a record of 22.23 lb. butter, 451.3 lb. milk made nine years before. She is owned and was developed in the Dulcevista Herd, owned by F. R. Babcock, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



ABBEKERK LOTTA
World's champion eighteen-year-old cow.
Owned by F. R. Babcock, Chestnut Hill Farms, Gibsonia, Pa.

Successful Washington Breeder

WILLIAM TODD, well-known dairyman of Washington, was 49 years old when he left Scotland with his family to make a home in America. They first stopped in Manitoba then tried Minnesota and finally landed some 27 years ago in Yakima, Wash., where they had acquaintances.

Mr. Todd was interested in purebred cattle by a couple of brothers named Miller who ran a creamery in Tacoma. Mr. Todd happened to express a wish for more cows and they told him of some registered Holsteins on which they held mortgage and promised to give him time if he bought any of them. Mr. Todd inspected the stock. They looked like good producers but had had poor care and were very thin. He had only to pay $50 a head for the four animals he took. A daughter of one of these cows, now 16 years old, is still on the Todd ranch.

After a time it became necessary to get a young bull for a herd sire and Mr. Todd wrote to the Holstein breeder he knew the most of, W. G. Gillett of Rosendale, Wis., who priced an animal at $150. This seemed quite a figure at the time but finally it was bought, then a little later, when it became time to have a successor, another Gillett bull was obtained for $300. This one was Sir Johanna Ruth Fayne who was head of the herd for a long time and who is ancestor of nearly all the animals in the herd. A third bull was obtained for $500 from the Gillett herd but he only had two or three daughters before they had the misfortune to lose him.

The Todd herd is one of high quality and the cattle are noted for producing ability. Three different animals sold have made world records for milk production. Two sons, Alec and William, assist their father in the management of the herd.

Pure Bred Possibilities

THE possibilities of the pure-bred Holstein breed- business is shown in the story of the Valley Star herd, owned by Louis H. Pape of Dyersville, Iowa. Some 14 years ago Mr. Pape, then 23 years old, became dissatisfied with the cows in his herd. For a short time he had been running the farm on which his father had made a fair living with a herd of grade dairy cows.

Mr. Pape attended a sale of purebred Holsteins held in Northern Illinois in January, 1908. Prices were low and he purchased three yearling heifers at an average price of $55. Even when the shipping expenses were added the total investment was less than $200. One of the heifers was a disappointment and was soon disposed of. The other two were kept as foundation animals and the entire herd, now consisting of 33 animals, trace directly to the pair.

The present herd is conservatively valued at $8,000. During the past fourteen years 97 head of stock have been sold for $10,825 so that the initial investment of $200 in 14 years has been increased 19 times.

The two foundation animals were Maple Grove Belle DeKol 3rd and Daughter Alice Eveland. Both are members of the herd to-day at fifteen years old and each has produced 12 living calves.

One of the reasons for the rapid increase is the fact that during the early years of the herd's existence a large percentage of the calves born were heifers. Maple Grove Belle DeKol 3rd produced five heifers before she had a son and several of her daughters came near equaling their dam's performance.

As the purebred heifers developed and came into milking the grades were gradually disposed of, the last one going in 1917. From then on the herd has been altogether purebred. Prices have not been at all fancy. Ten mature cows and 40 heifers have been sold from prices ranging from $100 to $250 and the bull calves, which have ranged from four months to a year old at time of selling, have gone to dairymen living in the neighborhood at a price averaging close to one hundred dollars. Mr. Pape joined the National Association in 1913.

Dean Van Norman's Views

THE universal need for associated action on the part of farmers, dairymen and stock breeders was explained by H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association, in speaking February 16th, at the convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, at Charlotteville. Dean Van Norman, who was "loaned" by the University of California to prepare for the congress after having headed the National Dairy Association for ten consecutive terms, was a delegate to the National Agricultural Conference. He said in part:

"The recent conference, called together at Washington by Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, and opened by President Harding, stands in my mind for one, big thought—a thought worthy the serious consideration of every farmer, dairymen and stock breeder. It seems to me to have been an official recognition by the national government of the essential unity of American farm industries a recognition of the need for the men engaged in those industries from Maine to Texas and from Virginia to California to get together, a recognition o fthe modern demand for coöperation. If the National Agricultural Conference achieved no other result than to impress this thought upon the minds of the countrymen of America, it served a purpose of the highest import.

"Our nation was established by one-man enterprise—the one-man farm whose products fed and clothed the family, the one-man store, the one-man blacksmith shop, the one-man stagecoach, the one-man mail service. What distinguishes the nation to-day is the fruit of associated, or organized, effort. Transportation, communication, manufacture, merchandising are all conducted by great groups, often of thousands of individuals, each with its leadership of superior ability—leadership which has been earned by the survival of the fittest in years of competition.

"Because every farm is a home, it is not likely to become factory organized, but agriculture, like other industries, has come to a time when all its problems cannot be solved by the farmer acting as an individual. Farmers must associate in groups. They must acquire the assistance and benefits of associated effort under skilled leadership. Successful leadership is the result of accumulated experience. The permanence and effectiveness of associated groups in agricultural efforts depends upon the development of successful leaders, able to read all factors aright, to think rightly and to decide rightly, to the end that all in the groups may prosper better because of the leadership and the associated effort.

"The prices of dairy products of all classes in all communities is determined primarily by the law of supply and demand. Surplus or shortage in Australia, New Zealand, Argentine, Siberia, Denmark, as well as in the United States, affects the price of dairy products in America. Organized effort may effect economies, may correct local injustices temporarily, thwarting fundamental economic law; but cannot endure by exercise of monopolistic control of prices—as witnessed by repeated failures of coöperated effort unwisely exercised. The success of the Pacific Coast fruit, nut and raisin organizations lies in the skill with which they have eliminated unnecessary expense of distribution and carried their products to the consumer at prices which would insure the total consumption of the available supply. They early learned that a price that was too high resulted in a corresponding failure to market all their product. Insufficient price discourages production and must of necessity eliminate the least efficient producer. Associated effort standardizes products, rewards quality, penalizes inefficiency. The economies effected often increase the return sufficiently to change failure into financial success for the year's effort.

"The World's Dairy Congress is planned to recognize the world unity of the dairy industry which furnishes a most essential human food. Through it, we hope to encourage associated effort, to develop leaders, to advance and exchange knowledge of science and economics and to improve standards within the industry and to increase public appreciation of milk products."

Canadian Records

THE list of Canadian records reported during January are led by Arkano DeKol Faforit in the mature class with 665.5 lb. milk, 32.16 lb. butter in seven days, and a very large thirty-day record. She is owned by W. B. Mason, Cainsville, Ontario.

Glen Gloriana, owned by T. H. Dent & Son, Woodstock, Ont., leads the senior four-year-old class with 584 lb. milk, 28.74 lb. butter, while the junior four-year-olds are led by Countess Velva DeKol with 578.5 lb. milk, 25.25 lb. butter, owned by Frank O. Davis, Jasper, Ont.

The sensation of the report is furnished by the senior three-year-old Echo Griselda DeKol 2d. At the age of three years, seven months, twenty-five days, she is credited with 592.9 lb. milk, 129.6 lb. butter in thirty days. She is owned by A. C. Hardy, Brockville, Ont.

Agassiz Mechthilde Sylvia heads the junior three-year-old class with 497.6 lb. milk, 23.6 lb. butter. She is a member of the herd at the Exeriment Farms, Agassiz, B. C.

The A. C. Hardy herd certainly carries off the honors in this report as, besides furnishing the leader of the senior three year- class, both of the two-year classes are headed by Hardy animals. Eco-Sylv Griselda, at the age of thirty months, has 530.7 lb. milk, 29.34 lb. butter in seven days, and a sixty-day record of 4,722.6 lb. milk, 229.9 lb. butter. Next to her is Eco-Sylv Belle Model Pietje with 27.48 lb. to her credit. The new champion junior two-year-old, Eco-Sylv Belle, is officially reported by the Canadian Association. Her seven-day test verification forms the leading article in the January 1 issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. She supplemented her seven-day record of 31.15 lb. butter with a thirty-day test of 2,071.8 lb. milk, 118.75 lb. butter. Her thirty-day record stands second to the world champion Het Loo Pietertje, 122.01 lb.

The sensation of the long-time division is furnished by the three-year-old Forest Ridge Nancy Fayne, with 25,653 lb. milk, 1,263.75 lb. butter. This is easily the high record in the class for Canada.

Shall We Increase the Transfer Fee at the Next Annual Meeting?

ONE of the vital questions to be decided at the Kansas City meeting will unquestionably be: Whether or not we shall increase our transfer fees from the present cost of 50 cents to double the amount, or more.

A study of the past history of the National Association will disclose that a transfer fee of 25 cents prevailed until the meeting in Philadelphia in June, 1919, when it was increased to one dollar—four times as great a sum, and the board of directors increased to sixteen. At that time the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was, I believe, the largest and strongest cattle organization in the world. It had the largest fund in its treasury and the largest membership. All this growth was accomplished with a transfer fee only one-half the present one. Can we now not get along with the present fee and serve all members of the National Association just as well as with increased fees? Evidently, the advocates of the increased transfer fee have a definite purpose in mind, and this was probably outlined in Senator Reynolds' article, on page 46, of the December 24th issue of the *Holstein-Friesian World*. The purpose evidently is to increase the fee beyond the requirements of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as operated prior to June, 1919, and for the purpose of dividing this fee with the state organizations in order to enable them to maintain a paid secretary and function as consignment sale organizations. Personally, I feel there are many serious objections to this proposition. Only a small fraction of the members of the National Association in each state are members of the state organizations, and a still smaller fraction of the members of the National Association are active in the management of the affairs of the state organizations. This is well illustrated by the history of the New York State Association, which I believe has been as well managed and by as able and honest men as could be secured. Personally, I have opposed the adoption in our state of Pennsylvania of the plan of a paid secretary and of state associations devoting its attention to organizing consignment sales. I began this opposition in January, 1920, when President Aitken offered to come into the state of Pennsylvania and conduct a whirlwind campaign for membership in our state as he had conducted in other states. I had some correspondence with him at the time, and I quote from his correspondence the following:

"A large part of the fund available for extension work has been expended * * * in a series of meetings in the organizations of state clubs with sufficient financial backing to put their own men in the field, etc. * * *."

"What we are aiming to do is to spend our money largely in promoting organizations in the states * * * etc., * * * and then the board of directors * * * hire one or two men and their whole time is given to the manager of the state * * *. When anyone in the state wants to buy animals the inquiry is referred to the manager of the state; in other words, they employ someone to look after their business of *buying and selling* animals * * *. This is what we are putting these campaigns on for * * *."

On January 26, 1920, I wrote President Aitken, and in his reply dated February 2, 1920, among other things he stated:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th on my return from New York, where we have spent two weeks in a drive for membership for the State Association, ending up with practically 2,200 members. This will leave the state with $11,000 in their fund with which to start operations."

At the Rochester meeting I learned that the actual membership of the New York State Association never had exceeded 1,200.

On February 14th, I again wrote Mr. Aitken, acknowledging his letter of the second and reviewed the results in New York State, and added:

"I am afraid that I am not in harmony with the plan of the organization, if I understand it correctly."

I then quoted briefly from his letter to Mr. Bennett, then president of our State Association, read by me at the Harrisburg meeting, and informed Mr. Aitken what happened there. I then added:

"My own personal opinion is, that when you mix a National Association or a State Breeders' Association with the selling game, you make a very serious mistake, as far as the best interests of the breed are concerned."

"I believe the question of selling should be left to the individual breeder and the breed papers, and it is a mistake for either the National or State Association to take it up. I spoke openly against it at the meeting and my attitude was sustained by a very large majority. I am heartily in sympathy with the publicity movement, but I think if the manager of the State or National organization makes it his business to introduce the purchasers to the breeders in the association, in the buying and selling, it will surely work against the interest of the breeders who are least active in promoting the breeders' organization. Let the sales end take care of itself."

Mr. Aitken courteously replied to my letter of February 14th on February 25th, and the correspondence was then dropped.

I am only referring to it here in order to show that I have been devoting considerable thought to this subject. No criticism of President Aitken is intended or implied and I have never doubted that he believed in the merits of his campaign for state organizations and paid secretaries. I simply held a different opinion.

I attended the meeting and sale of the New York State Association at Rochester, and talked with President Bigler and Secretary Zimmer about the affairs of that association. Both of these men I hold in high esteem and believe them to be thoroughly honest and efficient in the management of the affairs of the association, and want to say again, that, in presenting these figures, no criticism of their conduct of the State Association's affairs is intended. The question is: Shall other states follow and shall we increase the transfer fees and thereby compel all breeders and members of the National Holstein-Friesian Association of America to contribute to these state organizations?

I found the actual membership of the New York State Association has never exceeded 1,200 members. The total fund raised was $12,500. The cost to the State Association of the campaign for membership was $1,800. No figures were available as to what amount the National Association expended in this campaign. The New York State returns from the National sale were about $3,600, so from all sources the treasury receipts of the State Association for the year ending December 31, 1920, were about $17,000. Of this sum $4,200 was expended in salaries from May 1 to December 31, 1920; advertising publications (of which the *World* received $2,600), $3,400; all other advertising, $1,000; campaign for membership, $1,800; preliminary sale expense, $1,300; selection of cattle for the sale, $1,000; contingent, $1,200; balance in the treasury December 31, 1920, $361.03.

At the Rochester sale there were fifty-eight New York State consignors, one consignor from Canada. In the January 21, 1922, issue of the *Holstein-Friesian World*, page 172 (28), the net indebtedness of the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association at the end of the second year's operations amounted to $3,396.92, which indebtedness was met by subscription by the members and guests at the banquet. At the banquet the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the National Secretary be directed to keep in his office a separate book showing the amount received from the transfer of all animals from the different states and place to the credit of their duly authorized State Association from which the transfer fees come, one-fourth part of such fee."

At the Pennsylvania State meeting in Harrisburg, in January, 1922, I was informed that the membership of the New York State Association is now 721. That the membership of the National Association in the state of New York is 4,400. In other words, not to exceed 15% of the members of the National Association, residing in the state of New York, are members also of the State Association. This resolution would therefore compel the other 85% of the breeders of the state of New York, who are not members of the State Association to be involuntarily contributors to its maintenance. I am of the opinion if the breeders and members of the National Association thoroughly digest this question and understand it, they will be very much opposed to increasing the transfer fees for the purpose of maintaining state organizations. I doubt if any more competent men can be found to manage the affairs of the State Association than the present officers of the New York State Association, and they have demonstrated that a State Association with a paid secretary can not be made self-supporting by the membership without contributions from some other source, as the chief business of the paid secretary and the State Association seems to be the management and encouragement of consignment sales at which only a very small percentage of their membership, not more than 10%, are represented as consignors. I very much doubt whether the 4,400 members of the National Association in the state of New York will be willing to be assessed in order that some seventy members may reap the benefit of consignment sales conducted by the State Association. I am sure the breeders of Pennsylvania do not desire any such state of affairs. I further believe that the functions of the National Association should be limited about as follows:

First: The maintenance of an office for the purpose of registering the progeny of all purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, and that this registration should be safeguarded in every way possible to insure that the animals registered are purebred beyond question.

Second: The maintenance of an office for the supervision and recording of A.R. records and production, which should be safeguarded in every way possible, and whose accuracy should be unquestionably proven before publication.

Third: The expenditure of a reasonable sum to be derived from the registry and transfer fees for an extension service, which should be limited to advocating generally the excellent qualities of Holstein-Friesians, but in no instance to the buying and selling of any particular animals from any individual breeder's herd. The last is a matter for the breeders themselves.

GEO. E. STEVENSON.

March 1, 1922.

A Pure Bred Market

WE are pleased to report to the readers of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that our publication is not only being welcomed by the breeders of purebred cattle, but also by the dairymen who own grades and make the production of market milk their chief occupation.

One of our solicitors recently reported forty-three subscribers; twenty-two were not subscribers to a Holstein or breed paper and their herds were composed of grades and scrub cattle, no purebreds. It is very gratifying to us to receive subscriptions from these sources because we hope through our new publication to bring the breeders of purebred cattle in closer touch with the dairymen who own grade or scrub cattle. We believe that by building up such a subscription list we will open up a big market for the surplus purebred cattle that are for sale in the districts where purebreds are bred almost exclusively, enabling the grade breeder to get in touch with the owners of purebred cattle and buy direct at prices which the breeder can well afford to accept.

With less than three per cent of the total number of dairy cattle in the United States purebreds and thousands of scrub bulls heading dairy herds, there is a great deal of room to expand and develop along those lines. Most of the surplus purebred bull calves that are now going to the butcher could be utilized to head grade or scrub herds. We recognize full well that it is necessary for breeders of purebred cattle to exchange sires in an endeavor to build up and improve the various strains or families within the breed, but we must branch out and sell our surplus in new fields where the true worth of purebred cattle and purebred sires are not fully realized and little appreciated.

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

H. R. LONGACRE

Royersford, Pa.

WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

MARCH 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Special Offer

BY special arrangement with Mr. F. L. Houghton, secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and editor and owner of *The Holstein-Friesian Register,* the oldest Holstein publication in the field, we are able to make the very attractive special clubbing offer, giving both *The Holstein-Friesian Register* and THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for one year, for a single subscription price of one dollar.

The Holstein-Friesian Register is published on the first and fifteenth of each month, and THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN on the eighth and twenty-second. This will be to the advantage of the subscribers, as it will place one or the other of these publications in their home each week.

We are pleased to announce to the breeders the above arrangement and believe that the few breeders who are not already subscribers to both publications will avail themselves of the splendid opportunity to obtain the oldest and newest Holstein publications for the small sum of one dollar per year and thus receive each week the most interesting, newsy, and conservative Holstein publication.

Shall the Transfer Fee Be Increased?

FROM the time that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was organized and for a period of more than twenty-five years, the fee charged to the members for transferring cattle was 25 cents. This sum was found to be sufficient. The pioneers in the Holstein industry had been continuously extending the breed and building up the Association and they had seen their efforts rewarded by having their chosen breed of cattle recognized as the leading dairy breed in America and their Association as the leading purebred registry Association with a handsome surplus, June, 1919, of $230,000, and over $100,000 on hand in cash. With this business one would naturally expect that the transfer fee would be decreased instead of increased. The Hereford Association, the third largest purebred association in the world, does not charge a transfer fee and yet is piling up a handsome surplus.

It is a recognized fact that it is dangerous for a membership association, such as is the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, to accumulate a large surplus as such a surplus has a tendency to attract undesirable elements to continually and persistently try to fasten themselves upon the Association with a view of exploiting its resources. Possibly the Holstein-Friesian Association had arrived at this point in its history at the time of the Philadelphia Convention; for at this meeting, under the guise of getting funds for extension work, the transfer fee was increased from 25 cents to $1.00.

The records show that this money was spent largely in paying high salaries, hotel bills and traveling expenses to a group of paid organizers who spent their time traveling about in the more thickly populated Holstein districts building up political fences to maintain themselves in office.

Last June, at the annual meeting, we saw the majority of the membership registering their disapproval of the way the Association's money was being spent by reducing the transfer fee and removing from office, as far as possible, the men who were directly responsible for the extravagant expenditure of the Association's money. Now, with the Association just recovering from its financial jag of 1919 and 1920, we see another effort being made to have the transfer fee increased, and the excuse that is offered at this time is the same one that was offered at Philadelphia.

We believe in conservative extension work, but if it is necessary to raise additional funds to carry on the work, we feel that those who advocate increasing the transfer fee should substantiate their claims by setting forth a plain statement of the facts of what they propose to do and how much it would cost.

We believe that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We believe that we are entitled to enjoy the privileges of the Association at the smallest possible expense consistent with adequate service. We believe that economy should be our watchword and that any man or set of men who advocate taxing the men who milk their own cows in order to raise money for needless purposes should be relegated to the ranks and men who believe in economy, sanity and security of the Association's affairs should be in their place.

The New Postmaster General

Dr. Hubert Work, the newly appointed postmaster general, hails from Pueblo, Colo. He is one of the leading Holstein breeders of that State and is well known to lovers of the Black and Whites all over the country. He is 61 years old, was born in Marion Center, Pa., studied medicine at the Universities of Pennsylvania and Michigan. He is prominent in medical societies, has a splendid war record and was formerly Republican National Committeeman of his state.

The Modern Woodmen Herd

THE Modern Woodmen of America maintain a sanatorium near Colorado Springs, Colorado, and attached to this is a herd of purebred Holsteins that is making breed history in the Centennial State.

Two years ago there were only a few purebreds at this establishment, but the Executive Council of the Modern Woodmen of America, basing their action on cold facts and clear reasoning, decided to make a change. First of all, they satisfied themselves that Holstein milk was the best obtainable for their purposes. Second, they wanted their milk to come from clean, healthy cows, and third, they decided that purebred cows would need no more care and would not consume as much feed in proportion to milk produced as would grade and scrubs. They reasoned that offspring from purebred record cows would bring prices much in excess of prices obtainable for grade calves.

Then they secured a good man, O. L. Ward, former herdsman for the Pine Valley Dairy and Farm Company. Acting under the direction of the Executive Council, C. F. Louderback, business manager of the institution, together with Mr. Ward, has built up a great Holstein breeding establishment. Foundation stock was secured from some of the great Eastern herds and high-class bulls have been used. The result was that last fall a show herd, from this establishment, made a six weeks' tour, taking in fairs at Hutchinson, Kansas; Muskogee and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Dallas, Texas, and winning, besides many trophies and ribbons, no less than $1,444 in cash premiums. The main dairy barn was remodeled and now has stanchion room for 80 cows. An addition to the barn was recently completed at the cost of $10,000, and this contains the bull pens, maternity box stalls and quarters for the show herd. There is a roomy sunlit calf barn with runs attached and a large main barn with sheds for winter shelter of the herd.

The recently secured herd sire, King Pontiac Parthenea Champion, was junior champion at the 1921 National Dairy Show. Evidently the Modern Woodmen herd will be seen and heard from in future leading show rings.

The New Forty-Pound Cow

Official Notification

I AM advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Highland Burke Joh 476801, has shown a production of 577.6 lb. milk containing 32.260 lb. fat in seven consecutive days, with the test still in progress. She freshened at the age of four years, seven months, twenty-five days. Her sire is King Joh 143460; her dam is Walker Woodland Burke 207096. She was bred and is now owned by Hawley & Murphy, Liverpool, New York. The productions by days are as follows: 76 lb. milk, 4.735 lb. fat; 80.7 lb. milk, 4.851 lb. fat; 80.6 lb. milk, 4.474 lb. fat; 86.1 lb. milk, 4.804 lb. fat; 87.6 lb. milk, 4.554 lb. fat; 84.6 lb. milk, 4.382 lb. fat; 82 lb. milk, 4.460 lb. fat. Mr. F. Howard Judd, nominated as inspector by the officers of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association, inspected and approved the conduct of the test. The two days' verification, which constituted a portion of the best seven days, was carried on wholly by Mr. Judd and the supervisor appointed by Professor Wing to assist entirely independent of the supervisor in charge. Computed on the 80% basis, the equivalent butter claimed by the owners for Highland Burke Joh amounts to 40.325 lb.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

During the past year Australia, New Zealand, France, Hawaii, Java, India, China, Japan, Mexico, Argentina, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, the West Indies, Bermuda, and Newfoundland have all been importers of Holsteins, mainly from America. The prairie provinces of Canada are now developing a strong demand for dairy cattle and the inquiry for Holsteins from the West is greater than ever before. Dairy produce has suffered least in the price decline of agricultural products. Consequently, hundreds of Western farmers are looking more to dairy cows for future earnings and less to grain farming and beef growing.

Junior Department

Club Calves Cop Cups

The Holstein Calf Club of Modesto, California, was formed in 1920 with 17 members. The calves were shown at the County Fair at Patterson, then exhibited at the State Fair at Sacramento and sold, which ended the life of the first year of the club.

In 1921 the members increased to 35. The calves were again taken to the County Fair and prizes were won in the open classes. William Stammerjohn's calf won the silver cup. The calves were then taken to the State Fair and again won prizes in the open classes. In competition open to all calf clubs in the state the animal owned by Smith Bibbens won the silver cup. A third calf club is being formed at the present time. The rules require that any boy or girl wishing to join must be over 10 or under 18 years.

In Father's Footsteps

J. G. Voss, Elkhorn, Wis., is a well-known Holstein breeder and pedigree man, and formerly was a director of the National Association. John has a couple of boys coming along who promise to be just as good or even better than dad. Both boys have exhibited cattle at the Walworth County Fair for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Voss want both boys to go through college and believe the best way is to have them self-supporting. Each boy has two or three Holsteins and the receipts from these cattle pay the boys' expenses.

John, one of the Voss boys, is fifteen years old, and owns a junior two-year-old that has just made over 21 lb. butter in a week in official test. John had the heifer on test for eleven days, did not miss a recitation at school while she was on test, feeding her and milking her four times a day, and doing all the necessary work of caring for her. He rode horseback to and from school, so was enabled to come home for the noon milking.

Forty Pound Records

LARGE records usually come in streaks. For a long time a record will stand at the head of its class, but when once it is beaten others as large or larger usually follow in rapid succession. It is quite a while since the seven-day record of 40.04 lb. butter was reported for the Wisconsin cow, Sadie Gerben Hengerveld DeKol. Quite a number have suggested that there would be no more 40-lb. records, yet lately a record of over 40 lb. of butter in seven days is reported for a Californian junior three-year-old, and within a week a 40-lb. record is claimed for a New York State four-year-old. It is interesting to note that the heifers are slightly related, each one is a granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, and each one traces to the grand old foundation cow, Prilly. Both heifers were bred by their present owners, a fact which adds considerable to the value of their performances.

The story of the New York heifer is told elsewhere in our columns, as a representative of this paper was present while the test was going on. We herewith present Superintendent Gardner's official notification of the California heifer's performance.

DELAVAN, WIS., February 24, 1922.

To All Interested:

I am advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Louise Alcartra Prilly, No. 473556, has broken the record for fat production in the junior three-year class of the seven-day division, by producing in seven consecutive days 589.9 lb. milk containing 32.158 lb. fat. She freshened at the age of 3 years, 4 months, 29 days. Her sire is King Segis Alcartra Prilly, No. 192705; her dam is Louise of Riverside, No. 93945. She was bred and is now owned by the Bridgford Holstein Company, Patterson, California. In the junior three-year class of the seven-day division she far exceeds any record heretofore reported. The productions for Louise by 24-hour periods are as follows: 82.2 lb. milk, 5.011 lb. fat; 82.4 lb. milk, 4.532 lb. fat; 83.2 lb. milk, 4.469 lb. fat; 84.6 lb. milk, 4.511 lb. fat; 84.1 lb. milk, 4.533 lb. fat; 84.9 lb. milk, 4.402 lb. fat; 88.5 lb. milk, 4.700 lb. fat. The verification test, with two supervisors constantly in charge, was for three days and constituted the latter part of the selected period. Also, the conduct of the test was inspected and approved by Mr. Frank Morris, president of the California Holstein-Friesian Association and a director of the National Association. Computed on the 80% basis, the equivalent butter claimed for Louise Alcartra Prilly amounts to 40.197 lb.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

Mallory's Views

Extracts from President F. R. Mallory's address at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

I CONSIDER it a greater honor to be president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada than to be leader of a political faction or head of a cold-blooded financial institution. For are not we, through the medium of our Holstein cows, the greatest, if not the largest, manufacturing institution in Canada?

The dairy industry of Canada has stood the test the best of all her agricultural industries. The Holstein-Friesian cow has maintained and enhanced her position as the biggest factor in that dairy industry and she has brought more big production and honors to Canada during this year of depression than in any previous year.

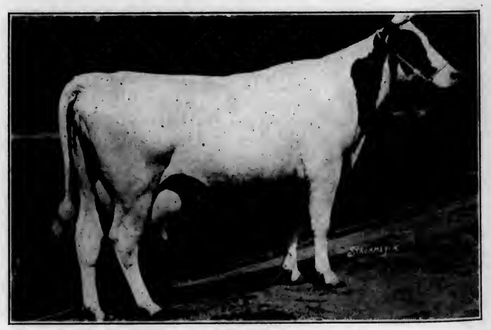
International trade with our neighbors to the south of us has been more or less hampered by the passing and making active their Emergency and Fordney tariff regulations.

There seems to be some misunderstanding of this tariff measure in the minds of some breeders on both sides of the line, but let me make it plain that our neighbors to the south can still buy our Canadian cattle and not pay any duty. We, as Canadian citizens, cannot take them over there and sell them in their country. We can go over there and buy all the cattle we have money to pay for and still have no duty to pay on bringing them to Canada.

There is a feeling prevalent that when a good breeding animal reacts, she should not be slaughtered but should be cared for in some central place under an isolation system. Many of our breeders have neither sufficient help nor proper quarters for a Bang herd. Consequently, when unusually good animals are declared reactors they are lost to the breed.

Polly Douglass Fayne

ONE of the greatest cows in Pennsylvania is Polly Douglass Fayne, who will be one of the centers of interest when the Bellwood herd disposal takes place. Polly is a daughter of Fobes Fayne DeKol and Helen Douglass. When she was a junior three-year-old she made the fine records of 26.72 lb. butter, 588.2 lb. milk in seven days; 108.51 lb. butter, 2,266.6 lb. milk in thirty days. She freshened again at four years and five months old, the property of John A. Bell, Jr. She milked 101.9 lb. milk in a day, 682.1 lb. in seven days, and 2,709.9 lb. in thirty days. Her seven-day butter record was 32.47 lb., and her thirty-day record 128.48 lb. Her seven-day milk and her thirty-day butter records were both Pennsylvania state records at time of making. She was put in long-time test, and when eleven months along was sold in the second Brentwood sale, where she was purchased by her present owner, C. W. Bray. She completed her year, making the splendid records of 1,219.21 lb. butter, 24,468.1 lb. milk, both of which were state records in the junior four-year-old class. Her thirty-day butter record and her year records still stand at the head of her class in the state, and her seven-day milk record is only surpassed by one other animal.



POLLY DOUGLASS FAYNE

32.48 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,219.21 lb. butter and 24,468.1 lb. milk in a year. Owned by C. W. Bray, Pridgeport, Pa.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

VIRGINIA BREEDERS' MEETING

The annual meeting and banquet of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club was held in the Y. M. C. A. building, Charlottesville, February 16th.

President Frank S. Walker called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. W. F. Schilling of Northfield, Minnesota. Mr. Schilling, who is one of the leading breeders of the Gopher State and is prominent in the Twin Cities Milk Producers Association, spoke earnestly and forcibly on the Holstein cow and the reasons for her popularity.

Mr. A. J. Glover, editor of *Hoard's Dairyman* gave an able address on developing the Holstein industry. Carl Schmid of Beaver Dam Stock Farms, Montgomery, New York, spoke on the future development of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club.

H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association, told of the plans for the World's Dairy Congress which is to be held at Washington, D. C. in the fall of 1923. Part of his address will be found elsewhere in our columns. It is proposed to raise a fund of $10,000 of which $70,000 has already been pledged. Mr. Van Norman said this amount could easily have been obtained from a few people interested in the development of the dairy industry but they wish to have all branches of the industry represented and as many members as possible. He suggested that the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club contribute and thereby become a member. He also urged each breeder present to ask the Maine experiment station for bulletin No. 300. The matter of contributing to the World's Dairy Congress fund was left to the Board of Directors.

The club passed a resolution favoring the increase of the transfer fee from the present charge of fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents, the extra money raised to be spent in extension work.

The secretary presented his annual report covering the work done during the year, and one of the strong features was the number of excellent sires that had been brought into the state.

The election of officers resulted in the following being chosen: Frank S. Walker, Woodbury Forest, president; J. Abney Clarkson, Brookwood, first vice-president; James McI. Ruffin, Petersburg, second vice-president; Joseph A. Turner, Hollins; C. E. Gardner, Rapidan; W. C. Hoover, Timberville; J. O. Sullivan, Brandy Station; G. L. Oliver, Richmond; J. R. Wingfield, Jr., Charlottesville, Board of Directors.

Mr. W. L. Kirby refused to accept the office of secretary for another year alleging that he did not have time to give the work proper attention. The matter of choosing a secretary was left to the Board of Directors who on the following day, elected G. L. Oliver, Richmond, to that office.

It was moved that the Club request the Virginia Experiment Station to publish each Virginia Holstein-Friesian record in the *Dairy News Letter* upon the completion of the record.

A motion was made and unanimously carried that the dues of the club be increased so that the minimum dues would be $2.00 a year and every member owning more than eight registered females pay at the rate of 25 cents per cow for all over that number.

President Frank S. Walker, who was elected for the third successive time spoke on the question of a paid or field secretary. He had received communications from Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey suggesting that the interests of the four states be pooled. Mr. Walker doubted the advisability of a paid secretary.

The breeders present were polled as to the advisability of having a spring sale, sufficient cattle were readily promised and the event is assured. Past sales of the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club has been of very high character and it is intended that the 1922 event should be no exception. The cattle will be selected by a real Holstein judge.

There was a good attendance at the meeting and the members present were very enthusiastic. Several well-known faces, however were absent. W. C. Hoover, of Timberville was kept away owing to work in connection with the Richmond Legislature. Joe Turner was missed and it was the opinion that he must have had something unusually important on hand to miss an opportunity to talk purebred Holsteins and, if you know him you will say so.

The banquet was thoroughly enjoyed by all. In addition to roast chicken and Virginia cured ham, etc., the breeders consumed a large quantity of milk and ice cream—dairy products.

SHEBOYGAN BREEDERS' MEETING AND BANQUET

Nearly two hundred breeders and their friends assembled at Plymouth, Wisconsin, February 18th for the Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Association annual meeting and banquet.

After the banquet a number of noted speakers addressed the meeting. Dr. Arpke, president of the Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Association acted as "Toast Master." W. L. Baird, secretary of the Waukesha Holstein Breeders' Association gave a short address, but declined to say very much, excusing himself by saying that he wished to save his principal talk for the business meeting. Major Mead of Plymouth, made some interesting remarks on the progress made in farming. W. F. Swoboda, general manager of the Wisconsin Cheese Federation gave a spirited talk urging on farmers the necessity of organizing in their various lines of work. Reid Murray of Oshkosh kept the crowd in good humor, and had considerable fun at the expense of the prominent men present at the banquet. In addition to the addresses the meeting was given a treat in the form of a musical program furnished by local talent.

After the speaking the breeders adjourned to another room and held a business meeting. W. L. Baird gave a very interesting and instructive talk in regard to the manner of conducting a breeders' organization. Mr. Baird is very decisive in his opinion that the breeder who is benefited through the organization is the man who should pay for this service. He spoke in favor of charging a commission for livestock sold through the county organization. He stated that assessments made in general on the members produced dissatisfaction many times, because of the fact that some breeders paying the assessments derive no personal benefits. On the other hand, on the commission basis the man who does not sell anything through the help of the organization is not called upon to support it to such an extent as the man who sells his stock. Reid Murray showed that he could do something besides interesting the crowd, by handing some facts that made the breeders of this county realize that they have not begun to make use of our leadership as one of the greatest Holstein centers in the country. He pointed out ways in which we might find a market for our excess purebred bulls and good grade heifer calves. We give Murray credit for giving the breeders of Sheboygan County something worth while to think about.

At the business meeting it was decided that this county will hold a quality sale May 12, 1922. Judging from the number of members that have paid up their dues and assessments, and after seeing the biggest turnout at the banquet that we have ever had with the many new members who are joining the association, we feel safe in predicting that the Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Association is going to have the biggest and best year in 1922 that it has ever had since the organization has been formed.

GLENN W. LYCAN, *Secretary.*
Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Association.

Earl Vanderkan of Bennington, Michigan, was elected president of the Shiawassee County Holstein Breeders' Association at its annual meeting February 16th. The principal speaker was H. W. Norton, field secretary of the National State Association. Fred Martin of Caledonia, was elected vice-president and Carl Baldwin of Bennington, Wesley Spitler of New Haven, Bert E. Smith of Perry and Charles Payne of Vernon, directors.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE EASTERN NEW YORK HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

The quarterly meeting of the Eastern New York Holstein Breeders' Association was held at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, Saturday, February 18. Considering the conditions of the roads on account of the storm the day previous there was an exceptional good attendance.

The first speaker was L. O. Stevenson, Supt. Odgen Mills Farm, Staatsburg. Mr. Stevenson spoke on public and private sales methods of the Jersey breeders. He brought out very forcibly the importance of selling real service with the animals. If a animal is to be shipped by express, it should be properly crated in a crate that will protect the animal, should be well blanketed, and a bag of feed sent along with instructions when to feed. All of the animals should be put in good condition for shipment, and all the little details looked after, so that when the customer receives the animal he will write back in appreciation, and not say the animal arrived, but———. Mr. Stevenson cited instances where they have made shipments by this method, and looking after the customer has brought repeat orders.

Dr. Otto Faust, one of the leading veterinaries of Poughkeepsie, spoke on several of the important diseases; tuberculosis, contagious abortion and hemorrhagic septiciemia, commonly called shipping fever. This last subject brought out a number of inquiries and a great deal of interest, as there has been two cases in this vicinity recently, brought in with animals shipped from distances. Doctor Faust told of the importance of using 50 C. C. serum on animals showing temperatures, refusing feed, or any other indications of sickness, and of vaccinating all of the herd. This in case there has been any signs of disease having been brought in from outside.

Secretary Zimmer of the New York Holstein Association spoke on the work of the State Association in the past, and the proposed plans for the coming year. He stressed the importance of all breeders joining the association, and showed how much help the State Association could be to the Holstein Breeders, if each breeder will do his part by paying his fifty cents per cow promptly, thus providing sufficient funds for all work which can be profitably done.

President Bigler of the State Association told of the splendid coöperation of the breeders in a recent sale. He spoke feelingly of the helpful and willing spirit shown when at the meeting preceding the sale the attending breeders raised $4,100 in less than thirty minutes to pay up debts which had been carried over from the previous year, thus placing the association on a good standing ready to do increased and better work.

The local association which has members from Duchess, Columbia, Orange, Ulster and Putnum counties is one of the live associations of the state. The treasurer reported 72 paid up members already for this year, and with an excellent prospect for 100. The next quarterly meeting of the association will be the annual basket picnic at the farm of one of the members.

GEORGE C. HUBBARD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF VIRGINA DAIRYMEN A GREAT SUCCESS

BY FRANK A. BUCHANAN

The fifteenth annual convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association, held at Charlottesville, February 16th and 17th, was declared by all those attending to be the best convention of Virginia dairymen ever held.

In spite of a snow storm, which made the roads almost impassable, the sessions were well attended on both days.

The convention was opened by Mr. F. S. Walker, president of the Association. Mr. Walker told his audience of some of the important problems before the industry in this State, and suggested that Virginia dairymen more thoroughly organize in order that they can meet these conditions.

Ex-Governor Westmoreland Davis reviewed pending legislation relating to the industry, and emphasized the importance of every Virginia dairyman becoming thoroughly familiar with this legislation. Following Ex-Governor Davis' address, Professor F. C. Minkler, of Chicago, Ill., gave a most instructive talk on "Newer Ideas in Animal Nutrition."

The principal speaker of the morning was Mr. A. J. Glover, Editor of *Hoards' Dairyman,* and one of the foremost authorities on dairying in the United States. In Mr. Glover's inspiring address he discussed the possibilities of the dairy industry for Virginia and its effect upon home life. In a vivid and interesting manner he related important history of the dairy industry in his native state, Wisconsin.

The afternoon session was begun by an address from Dr. Julian A. Burrus, president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Dr. Burrus brought to the minds of Virginia dairymen the valuable service which the state agricultural college can render through its college department, experimental station and extension service.

Professor T. E. Van Norman, of the University of California, who is President of the National Dairy Show and World's Dairy Congress, brought out the importance of sane leadership in developing community spirit in the dairying sections of this country. He closed by telling of the important part this country has in further developing the dairy industry throughout the world and the opportunity of making the World's Dairy Congress of world-wide influence and the dairy industry of this country of greater importance.

The first day's session closed with an address from Mr. R. M. Cooper, of Wisacky, S. C., a leading Guernsey breeder of the South, member of the State Legislature and President of the Southeastern Guernsey Breeders' Association. Mr. Cooper's address was inspiring, and was full of enthusiasm for his favorite breed.

The second day's session was opened by the regular business meeting of the Association. The President received the reports from the Resolutions Committee and the Committee on Nominations. The Secretary presented a suggested plan of service for the Association, based on the formation of local dairy clubs and of organization membership in the State Association. This plan was heartily endorsed and will be put in operation during the coming year.

The first outside speaker of the second morning was Dr. W. L. Williams, Emeritus Professor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. His subject was: "Breeding Problems in the Dairy Herd with Particular Reference to Contagious Abortion." A series of illustrated charts was used by Dr. Williams to bring his message to the Convention, and much valuable information was obtained by those listening which will assist them in meeting herd problems.

Director John R. Hutcheson, of the V. P. I. Extension Service made a short but forceful talk on the "Necessity of Better Organization for Marketing Virginia's Dairy Products." In closing his talk, he introduced the speaker of the day, Mr. W. F. Schilling, president of the Twin Cities Milk Producers Assocation and prominent Holstein breeder of Minnesota.

Mr. Schilling, in an impressive address, told the history of the Twin Cities Milk Producers Association, and explained the operation of a milk marketing association. The plan which Mr. Schilling gave to Virginia dairymen will be valuable help to them in the forming of milk marketing associations in this State.

At the afternoon session Dr. J. G. Ferneyhough, State Veterinarian, told of the importance of the tuberculosis eradication work in this State and showed from statistics that Virginia was one of the leading States in the country in this work.

This address was followed by an excellent talk by Mr. T. E. Woodward, Dairy Husbandman in charge of the Government Dairy at Beltsville, Md. His subject was: "Putting Economy into the Dairy Ration." Mr. Woodward in an instructive manner, told the audience of the importance of raising home-grown feeds for the dairy ration, in order that milk production may be profitable.

The Officers and Directors of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association for 1922 and 1923 are:

President—Frank S. Walker, Woodberry Forest.
Vice-President—J. V. Nichols, Purcellville.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. A. Buchanan, Blacksburg.
Directors—Lee McChesney, Bristol; C. L. Stahl, Lynchburg; F. C. Baldwin, Fredericksburg; W. G. Houston, Fairfield; W. M. Cease, Richmond; F. S. Walker, Woodberry Forest; C. Nelson Beck, Charlottesville; C. W. Holdaway, Blacksburg; J. V. Nichols, Purcellville; W. C. Hoover, Timberville; J. C. Courter, Jetersville; E. B. Foote, Milton, N. C. (Pittsylvania county).

Executive Committee—F. S. Walker, Ex-Officio; J. V. Nichols, Ex-Officio; W. M. Cease, Richmond; C. L. Stahl, Lynchburg; F. C. Baldwin, Fredericksburg.

Legislative Committee—W. C. Hoover, Timberville; E. B. Foote, Milton, N. C.; J. V. Nichols, Purcellville.

Convention Committee—C. N. Beck, Charlottesville; C. W. Holdaway, Blacksburg; W. G. Houston, Fairfield.

Organization Committee—J. C. Courter, Jetersville; Lee McChesney, Bristol; C. L. Stahl, Lynchburg.

PROFITABLE DAIRIES

The herd of Magneson Bros. of Murdock, Minn., consists of 28 high grade Holstein cows, 15 of which freshened in November and 13 in December. There were 11 calves drinking whole milk and some milk and cream was used for the household. But in spite of this the cream for an even week brought at the creamery $70.69 or better than $300 per month.

RATIONS PER DAY

They were fed 12 pounds of corn and oats per day per cow, silage and alfalfa hay. The feed was worth at market prices $36.64 for the week, so there was almost $2 returns for $1 not allowing for what the calves were getting and what was used in the house. The feed bill was very cheap as the alfalfa took the place of bran and oil meal. As near as can be estimated, the cows produced about $2.40 for each $1 of feed.

Another small herd south of Benson belonging to W. O. Wilkin is producing $9.45 per cow per month at a cost of $4.50 per month, which is a little better than $2 for $1 for feed. These cows have been fresh since the middle of November. It will be noticed that these records run very much alike—round $2 for $1.—*W. E. Hargrave, County Agent.*

The Beltrami Holstein Association was organized at Bemidji, Minn., February 15th. A number of breeders spoke including Nels Willett, probably the oldest breeder of Holsteins in the country. Owing to the severe weather only a small number of those intending to join were able to be present but a constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected: President, Nels Willet of Frohn township; vice-president, J. F. Johnson of Hines; secretary, J. J. McCurdy of Bemidji; and treasurer, E. E. Schulke of Tenstrike.

The Washtenaw County Holstein Friesian cattle Bredeer's Club Association met at Ypsilanti, Mich., February 14th. President John Bazley presided. He refused to serve again and Glen Bird was elected president, Harvey Day vice-president and Luman Seamans secretary. The treasurer is T. J. Snyder and D. Thompson and William Geiger were chosen directors.

The proposed work of the cattle club, its advantages to the students who are to enter into the work and a contest to be arranged, was explained by O. W. Laidlaw of the agricultural department of the high school and B. O. Haggerman, county club agent.

Members of the association responded liberally with offers of registered stock and prizes will be awarded principally on the basis of best showing of butter fat per dollar cost, the aim being to educate farmers to the advantage of feeding a balanced ration and knowing just how much each cow in the herd is producing for each dollar invested for her feed. A prize cup for the contestant winner will be furnished by the Association.

A pleasant feature of the evening was a banquet served in an upper hall of the school by students of the domestic science department. Fifty members of the association were present.

The Holstein Breeders of Washington County, Oregon, recently held a meeting at which W. N. Hathorn was elected president, A. D. Hill vice-president and O. T. McWhorter secretary-treasurer.

During the past year Washington County Holstein Club displaced five grade bulls with pure bred bulls, held a Holstein picnic, exhibited a county herd at the state fair and the Pacific International Livestock show, and provided a silver cup to go to the winning boys' and girls' club members in the Holstein classes at the Banks' Hog and Dairy show. This cup was won by Harry Hub of Banks.

SONG AFTER EATS

The cannibals had just dined sumptuously. And as the servants removed the celluloid collar, the suspenders, the gold tooth-pick, the striped hose, the made-up four-in-hand tie, the white-edged vest, the light-yellow button shoes, the red bandana handkerchief, and the knife with which, when he was caught, their dinner had been eating pie, the company, led by the chief, leaned back from the table and sang:

"We have come to the end of a perfect jay."

FLATTERING

"I don't like these photos at all," he said. "I look like an ape." The photographer favored him with a glance of lofty disdain. "You should have thought of that before you had them taken," was his reply as he turned back to work.

OUR LANGUAGE

"Lize, I hears 'at yoh daughtah's church weddin' was some sho' nuff skrumpshus function."

"I'll say 'twas. 'At 'ere gal oh mine flang a wicked nuptial, ef I does say it myself."

TASTY

Tastes change. Adam fell for an apple, but the modern man is more apt to fall for a peach.

THOMAS B. WALES DEAD

Thomas B. Wales, former secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, died February 12, at Pasadena, California. Mr. Wales was one of the pioneer breeders of Holstein-Friesians and made a number of importations. One of the animals he owned and developed was the famous imported heifer, Mercedes. *The Breeders' Gazette* offered a challenge cup to the cow of any breed making the greatest amount of butter in thirty days, the competition lasting throughout a year. It was generally anticipated that a Jersey cow would win this and we have been told that the picture of a Jersey was engraved on the cup. The favored competitor was Mary Anne of St. Lambert, a famous Jersey owned by Valancey Full, the feeding expert, but Mercedes, then a heifer, beat out the Jersey cow by a few ounces. The victory of an animal of the "skim milk" breed over what was generally termed the greatest butter producer caused much comment in agricultural papers all over the country and the result was a distinct increase of interest in the black and white breed.

At the Chicago World's Fair Mr. Wales was one of the cattle judges. His original herd was at South Framingham, Mass., but in 1881 he moved to Iowa City, Iowa and started Brookbank herd. For a number of years he has not been active in the cattle business and for a time has lived in California. Mr. Wales was an officer in the Civil War. He recruited Company E, 45th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment and served as its Captain. He was born in Boston, Mass., February 14, 1839, was married in 1861 and is survived by two sons and two daughters, T. B. Wales, Boston, Mass., Miss Marie Wales, Brookline, Mass., R. W. Wales, Pasdena and Mrs. A. L. Graham, Fresno, Cal.

Mr. Wales came from a well-known Massachusetts family. Ever since Boston has been a city there has been a Thomas B. Wales in the directory. His father was a sea-captain but also owned cattle which were sometimes pastured on Boston Common.

Cow Testing Association Reports

LIVONIA ASSOCIATION

For the month of January, the high cow in the association was a grade Holstein in the milk division and a purebred Holstein in the butterfat division.

Roy Reed of Hemlock had the high milk cow, his five-year-old grade giving 2,238.2 lb. milk containing 80.6 lb. fat.

The high fat cow is owned by Edward E. Doty & Sons and milked in their Doty & Seaman herd. This heifer, Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga, gave 2,154.5 lb. milk containing 96.9 lb. fat.

Of the 235 cows milking this month, 120 made over 40 lb. fat. This is quite a contrast to our first report, January 1920, when there were 307 cows milking and only 33 cows produced over 40 lb. fat.

Livonia, N. Y. LOUIS P. ZUMSTEIN.

GOOD IOWA GRADE

A grade cow belonging to the Iowa State Hospital Holstein herd and known as No. 98 led all cows in the Wapsie Valley Cow Testing Association during December. She produced 1,643 lb. milk, 55.86 lb. butterfat in the month. A purebred Holstein, owned by F. H. Pieplow, Aurora, was right on her heels all the month and finished with 54.64 lb. fat to her credit.

The Waterloo Courier in commenting upon the records pays a tribute to the association tester Mr. Walter Rasmussen for his help in advising the members concerning feeds and balanced rations which has done much to increase the milk flow.

GOOD FOR MYERS

A grade Holstein owned by H. E. Myers of Muncy, Pennsylvania, led the East Lycoming Cow Testing Association for the fifth month of its test year. She gave 1,510 pounds milk and made 71 lb. butterfat. Mr. Meyers had two cows that stood next to her on the list as well as number six.

Each one of these gave over 49 lb. fat a month and over 1,200 lb. milk.

The five-year-old purebred Holstein cow, Daisy, owned by Cook & McDonnel was easily the leader of the Eau Claire County No. 1 Cow Testing Association for the month ending January 31, 1922. She made exactly 2,000 lb. milk which tested 3.3% or 66 lb. fat. H. Bosher & Son had a number of grade Holsteins that look well on the reports.

STATE COMPARISONS

A herd of sixteen Holstein cows owned by W. and M. Holdaway of Vineyard, Utah ranked first for milk and fat among forty-four County Cow Testing Associations in Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Washington, California, Arizona, Oregon and Utah in tests made during January 1922. They averaged 1,638.3 lb. milk, 58.1 lb. fat.

The next highest was a herd of seventeen cows in Arkansas Valley, Colorado, which produced 1,454 lb. milk, 48.2 lb. butterfat, Twenty-two Holsteins of Kings County, California, stood second for fat production with an average of 49 lb. while another herd of twenty Holsteins located in San Diego, California averaged 1,361.6 lb. milk, 47.17 lb. fat.

CHARLIE NEFF

Very few gatherings of Holstein breeders in the Eastern states are complete without the presence of Charlie Neff, the Ubiko feed salesman and all-round booster for Holsteins and dairy interests. The territory assigned to this gentleman is Pennsylvania and states immediately south, but that does not prevent him attending sales and meetings in other states, and he spends his spare time and much of his spare cash when



CHARLES NEFF.
Harrisburg, Pa., Holstein Booster and all around good fellow.

the lovers of the black-and-whites get together.

Mr. Neff, with his wife and daughter, makes his home in Harrisburg. Quiet and unassuming in appearance, he is still a hustler, and he certainly gets the orders. While he has never been an owner of a Holstein cow, either purebred or grade, he is just as full of enthusiasm and puts forth just as much effort to boost Holsteins as if he owned the largest herd and the best equipped dairy in the country.

BARTON AGAIN LEADS

For the third month the fourteen-cow registered Holstein herd of Sam Barton & Sons, Gering, Neb., led in the Scotts Bluff Cow Testing Association with an average of 48.5 lb. fat, 1,443 lb. milk. Second came the herd of J. L. Moore, also of Gering, with an average of 1,072 lb. milk, 47 lb. fat. The purebred herd of Prof. L. R. Wright was third with 1,285 lb. milk, 41.7 lb. fat.

The leading individual producer was "Jennie," of the Barton herd, a three-year-old who made 2,361 lb. milk, 87.4 lb. fat. Another member of the herd made 75.8 lb. fat, and a third cow in the same herd made 69 lb. No wonder that Sam Barton believes that purebred cows are the best.

During the thirty-day period ending January 13, there were 273 cows on test, of which 45 produced over 40 lb. fat, and 17 of them more than 50 lb. The average production was materially increased over last month, there being a gain of 140 lb. milk and 7.3 lb. fat per cow. Four unprofitable cows have been sold and two registered bulls bought by the members of the association.

GOOD GIRL, ADA

A majority of the members belonging to the Central Wayne, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association own registered stock, and there is quite a little rivalry among the various herds. Of the leading ten records made in January, eight were made by registered cows. The leader was the registered Holstein, Ada Signet, owned by C. O. Blake, who had two others in the honor list. The leader made 1,690 lb. milk, 77.7 lb. butter fat. E. E. Kinsman owned a thirteen-year-old registered Holstein, Lucretia, that made 1,677 lb. milk, 58.9 lb. butter fat in a month. One hundred seventy cows were in milk; 21 made over 40 lb. fat, 12 over 50 lb., while 22 produced over 1,200 lb. milk.

HOME MIXED RATION

Fifty-six cows exceeded forty pounds of butterfat during December in the McLean County Cow Testing Association. Second and third and fifth were Holsteins owned by Guy Hilton of Yuton who had five on the honor roll of which three made over 60 lb. fat.

One made 1,739 lb. milk, 68.1 lb. fat another 1,761 lb. milk, 66.6 lb. fat, and the third 1,438 lb. milk, 63.4 lb. fat.

Their feed consisted of 45 lb. corn silage, six lb. alfalfa hay, and seventeen pounds of a grain mixture, consisting of 300 lb. corn and cob meal, 400 lbs. ground oats, 100 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. cottonseed meal and 100 lbs. oil meal.

SOME LITTLE PET

The December report of the Colorado Cow Testing Associations, shows that Little Pet, a grade Holstein, owned by C. W. Henry, Greely, made the high milk record for the month and Princess Johanna Hope, owned by E. J. Lindquist of Denver, was a close second. The high record herd is the Lindquist Holsteins,

twelve in number. Nevada leads the nine western states for fat production and Colorado is second. Out of the 17,000 cows tested, Lady Segis, owned by Whowell and Polly, Johnstown, Colorado stands in third place; Josie owned by Charles Ewing, Fort Lupton, Colorado, fourth place; Abbie Johanna De Kol Pontiac, owned by Model Dairy, Holly, Colorado, sixth place, and Ismay, owned by M. L. Harper of Boulder, Colorado, fifteenth place.

IN WISCONSIN

Mabel, a grade Holstein, owned by Robert Weier of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, produced 1,757 lb. milk, 75.55 lb. fat and thus led the Dodgeville Cow Testing Association for the month of January. She is only a four-year-old and as a two-year-old in the same association and with another owner made 55 lb. fat in a month. The Weier herd was high with an average of 951 lb. milk, 35.38 lb. fat.

There were 40 cows above 40 lb. fat in this association during the month of January.

ALL HOLSTEINS

There were 37 cows that made over 40 lb. butterfat in the Dodge County Testing Association during the month ending January 31st. Nineteen cows made over 50 lb. butter, 6 made over 65 lb., and 3 made over 70 lb. each. The high cow is a registered Holstein, owned by Sam Andrist of Mantonville, Minn. She made 87.91 lb. butterfat.

Seventy-five per cent. of the cows making more than 40 lb. of fat were Holsteins. The high herd average was 43.28 lb. fat, made by thirteen registered Holsteins, owned by W. P. Mann, of Claremont, Minn. Other herds averaging over 35 lb. fat were:

Hall & Round 15 cows average 41.03 lb.

Wright Parkin 12 cows average 38.86 lb.

Sam Andrist 7 cows average 39.86 lb.

All were Holsteins.

ERNEST E. MILLER, *Tester.*
Dodge Center, Minn.

ONE-FIFTH OVER FORTY

During January there were 391 cows tested in the Delevan-Geneva., Wis., Cow Testing Association, of which 81 cows made over 40 lb. fat. The leader was the purebred Holstein, Josephine Walker Prilly Korndyke, owned by Glenn Nichols. She is a four-year-old, fresh December 12, and made 2,279 lb. milk, 70.7 lb. fat.

The high herd is owned by Mike Duggan. His 16 head of grades and purebred Holsteins averaged 1,222 lb. milk, 41.4 lb. fat. Second was the 11 grade Holsteins owned by B. Conry, which averaged 1,047.7 lb. milk, 38.5 lb. fat.

OWNED BY A LADY

The high cow in the Chetek, Minnesota, Cow Testing Association, for January is the registered Holstein, Aaltje Pontiac Tritomia, owned by Mrs. J. A. Hanson & Sons. She made 1,632 lb. milk, 68.9 lb. fat in the month, and in two months made 3,291 lb. milk and 154.2 lb. fat.

Forty-one cows produced forty pounds or more fat, eleven above 50 lb. Mrs. Hanson & Sons had three cows in the honor roll.

The high herd is Frank Goolsby's herd of grade Holsteins, with 1,283 lb. milk and 44.3 ib. fat. Gustave Olsen's herd of purebred and grades is second with 1,058 lb. milk, 41.7 lb. fat.

Henry Borgen's grade Holsteins are third with 1,121 lb. milk and 40.9 lb. fat, while the herd of purebreds and grades, owned by W. F. Barber & Sons were fourth with 1,026 lb. milk and 38.5 lb. fat.

HOW TESTING HELPS

Frank Taylor, of Whitewater, has both high cow and the second high in the Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association for January. Long Distance produced 2,471 lb. milk, 93.4 lb. fat, and Jack produced 1,798 lb. milk, 68.3 lb. fat.

Henry Lalk's Spot, who was third in November, has the same place this month with a credit of 2,024 lb. milk, 66.7 lb. butter fat. All three are grade Holsteins.

During the month 499 cows produced 445,577 lb. milk containing 16,378 lb. butter fat valued at $7,550.27. Their feed cost alone amounted to $4,393.95, leaving each member an average of $95.66 for his labor and other expenses.

One hundred and thirty-two cows in 28 herds have over 40 lb. of fat to their credit in the month, 43 of them having over 50 lb.

One herd of 15 cows during the past nine months has averaged 225 lb. of butter fat. Dividing them into three groups, the five high cows averaged 276 lb., the next five 229 lb., and the low five 170 lb., or a difference in production of 106 lb. of fat and a feed cost only $5.50 higher for the high five than the low five. It's easy to see which are the cows the owner will build his future herd from and which are the ones he will dispose of. This is only one of the ways that the cow testing associations are proving their value to the farmer.

IN CALIFORNIA

C. J. Pelanda, of Salida, Cal., has a two-year-old grade Holstein that made 71.8 lb. butter fat during January. She was by a purebred sire, and the state dairy extension division are holding her up as an example of what can be accomplished by the use of purebred sires in grade dairies.

During the month 907 cows were tested in the Modesto Association; the average milk production was 676 lb., and the average butter fat production 26.4 lb.

W. L. Looney had a Holstein taking third position and a Simon Newman Co. cow took fourth.

No less than 100 cows in the association made over 40 lb. fat in the month. The Six Brothers Dairy of Keyes, had the high herd average of 39.1 lb. fat on their seventeen Holsteins. The 360 cow-dairy of the Simon Newman Co. averaged 22.9 lb. fat, 673 lb. milk, while the 160 Holstein cow dairy of F. L. Hogue, Modesto, averaged 27.6 lb. fat and 718 lb. milk.

* * *

Honors for the January test in the Kings County (Cal.) Cow Testing Association were won by a purebred Holstein in the herd of Arthur & Maxfield. She produced during the month 113 lb. of butter fat. This herd consisted of twenty-five milkers and made an average for January of 51 lb. All boarders have been weeded out and the enterprising owners are undertaking to build a herd the equal of any in the state.

IN WISCONSIN

Both high cow and high herd in the Colby, Wis., Cow Testing Association were owned by Walter Wurthman. The leader made 1,931 lb. milk and 75.3 lb. butter fat in January, and in December made 2,131 lb. milk and 78 lb. fat. She is milked twice a day and receives fifteen pounds of grain daily with thirty pounds of silage and all the hay she can eat.

This nine-cow herd averaged 1,021 lb. milk, 37.6 lb. fat. All were grade Holsteins.

* * *

The high herd average in the Oconto County, Wis., Cow Testing Association was made by the herd of Walter M. Holtz, which consists of twenty grades and registered Holsteins. They averaged 1,147 lb. milk and 37 lb. fat.

* * *

West Salem, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association was led for the month of January by the Holstein herd of John Labus, with an average of 36.65 lb. butter fat, 1,100 lb. milk. There were forty-six cows that produced over forty pounds butter fat in the month, which was the banner period of the first six months of the association. There were sixty-seven cows sold to the butcher since the association started.

IN OLD VIRGINIA

During the month of January a Holstein cow owned by William Axsell, Richmond, Va., produced 101 lb. butter fat, the highest amount ever produced by any cow in any testing association in Virginia. She is five years old and freshened January 1. The high herd average in the Henrico Cow Testing Association was taken by the 24-cow Holstein dairy of W. H. Sanders, of Dumbarton. The official tester, J. F. Garner, reported 631 cows tested in January, of which 85 made over 40 lb. fat and 27 over 50 lb.

A pure-bred Holstein leads the Bernalillo County, New Mexico, Cow Testing Association for the month of January. She is owned by J. L. Philips and produced 1,891 lb. milk, 67.1 lb. fat.

CONNECTICUT CLIPS

Polly Pietertje Colantha, owned by the Storrs Agricultural College, has produced 97 lb. milk in a day and over 2,600 lb. in thirty days at just five years old. This is the highest record ever made in the college herd. She is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, and her dam is an untested daughter of the 24-lb. cow, Polly Pietertje Wayne.

* * *

When Robert Buell went to Maaikenshoff he took with him a number of good animals, including Colantha DeKol Creamelle 4th. She has just made 35.68 lb. butter in seven days, milking 100 lb. a day for the first 21 days. She gave 96 lb. milk in a day, 650 lb. in seven days as a senior three-year-old. As a junior two-year-old she made 500.4 lb. milk, 22.14 lb. butter in seven days, and 88.79 lb. butter in thirty days. In her first lactation period she produced 935 lb. butter and 21,921 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis, Jr., and her dam is a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, with 31.32 lb. butter, 665.4 lb. milk in seven days, to her credit. She has a full sister, Colantha DeKol Creamelle 2d, that as a senior three-year-old made 501.8 lb. milk, 31.03 lb. butter in a week.

* * *

One of the most enthusiastic Connecticut Holstein men is Lyman Keeler, of Danbury. He is vice-president of the Connecticut Holstein Breeders' Association. Besides being a breeder and showman Mr. Keeler does a little auctioneering and is in request when black and whites are being sold in his territory. One of the animals formerly owned by Mr. Keeler was Mabel Segis Korndyke, the first animal under full age to make 40 lb. of butter in a week, and the foundation animal of the famous Bell herd.

* * *

Rye Hill Korndyke Königen, owned by the City Farm, Bridgeport, Connecticut, at two years, three months old, made 593 lb. milk and 18.59 lb. butter in seven days; 1,175 lb. milk and 37.48 lb. butter in fourteen days, and 2,427.3 lb. milk and 75.67 lb. butter in thirty days. She was in charge of M. R. Cahill, who is now the City Farm herdsman. This great heifer is still on test and is running 80 lb. milk in a day right along. She is a granddaughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

* * *

BOONE SEGIS AGAIN

Boone Segis, owned by Cleland & Williams, Hiattville, Kansas, for the second successive month led the Bourbon County Cow Testing Association, during the month of January, she made 1,513 lb. milk, 60.5 lb. fat.

Augusta, a purebred Holstein, owned by E. E. Johnson, was second with 51.5 lb., and a grade Holstein, Spot, owned by Arthur Towles, was third with 51.1 lb.

Second to Boone Segis for milk production stands the grade Holstein Sadie, owned by H. H. Mosher, who produced 1,339 lb. milk. The purebred Holstein, Godman, was third with 1,327 lb. milk. Seventeen of the 22 cows attaining the honor roll are purebred Holsteins, thirteen are grades of this breed, one is a grade Jersey, and one a not designated.

The supervisor, Mr. Trull, says the H. H. Mosher herd was overlooked in the December report. Four cows should have been added to the honor roll, three of which were grades and one a purebred Holstein.

PARONTO'S PRIDE

A grade Holstein, Pride, owned by Arden Paronto, of Mosinee, Wis., led the Wausau-Marathon Cow Testing Association for the month of January, making 73 lb. fat. Twenty-nine animals made more than 40 lb. fat.

The Paronto herd leads the others with an average of 869 lb. milk, 35.3 lb. fat—pretty good for a ten-cow dairy.

The Jake Hunter herd of six grade Holsteins is second with an average of 856 lb. milk, 33.7 lb. fat.

A grade Holstein owned by Hiram Bowe took first honors in the Eagle Point Cow Testing Association for the thirty-one days ending January 14, with a production of 60.63 lb. butter fat and 1,410 lb. milk. The Bowe herd was first with an average of 43.1 lb. fat. G. H. Polzin's herd was second with an average of 33.1 lb. fat. Both herds are Holsteins. During the month 471 cows were tested, making more than 40 lb. fat. Fourteen of the leading fifteen consist of black-and-white cattle.

OHIO STATE LEADER

During the month of January, a Holstein cow, owned by J. Gillett, of Athens County, Ohio, led the state for production of milk and butter fat, making 2,210 lb. milk, 83.1 lb. fat. Another Holstein in the same herd made 2,160 lb. milk, 74 lb. fat. A registered Holstein enrolled in the Muskingum County Association made 2,018 lb. milk.

GILLIS GAINING

Frank Gillis had thirteen of his cows in the honor roll of the Dunn County (Wis.) Association No. 2, during January. Six of the animals were purebreds and "Princess," a registered cow, led the association with 2,328 lb. milk, 82.8 lb. fat. Five of these animals in this herd made over 60 lb. fat in the month.

IN IDAHO

Almost 1,000 official tests were supervised by the Dairy Department of the University of Idaho in the departmental year ending December 1, 1921. The twelve Holstein breeders represent 305 tests, 16 Jersey breeders had 610 tests, 4 Guernsey owners ordered 76 tests, and the one Ayreshire breeder to make records had twelve animals tested.

INDIANA MEDAL WINNERS

Among the winners of the four gold medals given Indiana dairymen for having seven or more cows that produced at least 500 lb. butter fat in a year, is C. M. Bottema & Sons, of Indianapolis, with nine purebred Holsteins that qualified.

Three herds won silver medals for eight or more cows in the 400-lb. class. Two of these three herds were Holsteins. One herd is owned by Morgan Bros., Chesterton, with 15 head, and the other is owned by Dan Haxton, Hobart, with ten.

Bronze medals were awarded herds containing ten or more cows, each producing more than 300 lb. fat. Ten herds won bronze medals, and among these are the Holstein herds of George Lute, of Hobart, and Marcene Haxton, Valparaiso, each with eleven head.

The average Indiana cow production is right around 160 lb. butter fat and 2,500 lb. milk. The average of all animals enrolled in the Indiana Cow Testing Associations is 268 lb. butter fat and 5,647 lb. milk annually. Better breeding stock, better herd management, and better feeding are the great reasons for this difference.

The ten highest cows under test during the month of January in the Rural Cow Testing Association which operates around Titusville, Pennsylvania, produced from 1,190 lb. to 2,117 lb. milk, 49.7 to 65.5 lb. butterfat. All were Holsteins and the leader was a purebred from Maple Grove Stock Farm. Another member of the herd made 1,866 lb. milk, 527 lb. butterfat.

WISCONSIN AS A DAIRY STATE

"Wisconsin is the premier dairy state. She has a grand total of 3,000,000 dairy cattle which includes 80,000 pure-bred Holsteins, 20,000 pure-bred Guernseys, 8,000 pure-bred Jerseys. Wisconsin has more of each of these breeds than can be found in their original homes and in addition 2,000 pure-bred Brown Swiss and 1,700 pure-bred Ayrshires.

"The state now has 90,000 silos, 2,700 cheese factories, 800 creameries, 70 condenseries, and her annual dairy output is valued at $300,000,000. Wisconsin is the home of the largest coöperative cheese marketing company in the United States—the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, which will handle this year 7 per cent. of the nation's entire cheese production."—*A. J. Glover, at the Dairyman's Jubilee Celebration.*

Now is the time to clean the accumulated manure and debris from the barnyard. A little work now will result in the yard being dry and clean a little later on because it enables the water to run off instead of soaking in the ground.

TENNESSEE CHAMPIONS

In our list of the Tennessee champions appearing on page 113 February 22nd issue there were several mistakes which need correction. The milk of King Pontiac Calypso Rockwell, champion in the mature seven-days division should be 529.6 instead of 548.6; her butter record of 32.03 is correct as given. This cow is owned by the Highland Rim Holstein Co., Inc., of Winchester. The seven-day record of Knapp Korndyke Hengerveld Johanna, junior two-year-old, owned by the Knapp School of Country Life, Nashville as given is 15.98 lb. butter which should be 17.23 lb.

The figures given for butter production in the yearly division should in each instance be read as butterfat. We received from Professor C. Elmer Wylie, head of the Dairy Division of the Tennessee College of Agriculture. All the year record champions were owned by the Tennessee Experiment Station, Knoxville, Tenn.

The figures given in terms of 80% butter are:

	Lb. Milk	*Lb. Butter*
Mature Violet Houwtje Lady,	14,470.1	612.90
Sr. 4 Winona Colantha 2d,	11,261.2	545.95
Jr. 4 Winona Colantha Lass,	11,598.8	528.11
Sr. 3 Violet Houwtje Lady,	15,408.6	785.56
Jr. 3 Winona Colantha Lass,	9,858.2	440.10
Sr. 2 Lady Woodcrest Colantha Lad,	13,293.6	630.66
Jr. 2 Houwtje Pietertje DeKol Lady,	8,788.3	397.48

SOY BEANS

The Soy Bean is a Leguminous plant grown in this country to a considerable extent during the past 15 years as a forage and seed plant. It is an erect annual, 1½ to 3½ feet high, with branching hairy stems and heavy foliage resembling in appearance that of the common field bean but generally more hairy. The seed is of various colors ranging from white to green and black, and rather small and spherical or elliptical in shape and compressed. It is a native of China and Japan and has been cultivated there for centuries as human food.

The soy bean plant matures seed in 75 to 130 days from planting, depending on the variety; it is somewhat more resistant to frost than garden beans, and may be grown as far north as Indian corn.

The dry beans are a highly nutritious feeding stuff and rank with linseed meal, gluten meal and cottonseed meal in feeding value for steers, dairy cows, calves, hogs and other stock. The meal has the same laxative effect as linseed meal, and when fed to dairy cows tends to soften the butter.

As a soiling crop for dairy cows soy beans have given excellent results from the standpoint of milk and butter production. They are especially valuable when mixed with such crops as corn and sorghum. The silage made from soy beans is very satisfactory. The late varieties yield heavily; the crop is easily ensiled, and the quality of the silage is even more satisfactory than soy bean hay and considerably more economical to make. The Connecticut Storrs Station recommends that the crop be ensiled with corn, putting the two down in alternate layers. This makes a more balanced ration than either alone.

THE MASTER OF BRENTWOOD

The most-talked-of man in Holstein circles this month is William G. Davidson, the genial owner of Brentwood Farm. The coming Brentwood sale is the third event of its kind. The two previous sales have been bright spots in Holstein sale ring history, and Mr. Davidsons asserts that the 1922 event will be fully as good as either of its predecessors. Despite the fact that values have gone down and that a dollar will purchase more than it would in March, 1920 and 1921, Mr. Davidson is wagering that the sale of this month will average fully as high as did either of the previous affairs. May he be right.



W. G. DAVIDSON.

Owner of Brentwood Farm and Manager of the Brentwood show and sale, March 20 to 23, 1922.

The Troutlake Holstein-Friesian Association, located at Granger, Wash., purchased 15 head of purebred Holsteins for distribution among its members. One of the heifers cost $385. More than fifty dairy cows have been shipped into the White Salmon Valley this winter.

IS THERE ANOTHER HERD LIKE IT?

Having passed a second Federal test since becoming fully accredited, the Bellwood Herd (Bridgeport, Pa.) is unquestionably a herd of healthy Holsteins. In periodic tests conducted during the past four years the herd has not shown a single case of reaction.

Every one of its forty members has a distinguished record dam. The records of these dams are not ordinary they are quite above the ordinary, though not phenomenal. It takes cows of very superiod quality to make records of 25 to 32 lb. butter in a week and year's records up to nearly 19,000 lb. milk, and that is what these dairy matrons in the Bellwood herd have been doing.

Every female in the herd old enough to be in milk has made a creditable A. R. O. record—without a single exception.

A 32-lb. son of King of the Pontiacs and fourteen of his daughters and a senior three-year-old grandson of May Echo Sylvia and a dozen of his daughters, the latter mostly from daughters of the first-named sire, constitute two outstanding groups either of which would be a credit to any herd. Either of these groups alone would afford the material for as fine a herd as could be selected for foundation purposes.

The herd throughout is made up of show animals. When I saw the herd a considerable time ago I was quite of the opinion that this was the finest herd of its numbers that I had ever visited, and I understand that since that time the Bellwood outfit has been constantly growing better.

I fully realize the tendency of a sale manager to speak in exaggerated terms of the quality of any herd he may be called upon to provide sale service for. This I try to avoid but I believe the Bellwood herd in respect to individual quality, health of its members, capacity to produce and record performance and backing has no superior among herds of its size in America to-day, and in making this comment I fully expect that all who attend the Bellwood dispersal sale on March 24 will agree that I have not over-described the Bellwood Holsteins.

Mr. Davidson's consignment I have not personally inspected but everybody knows that Brentwood quality is always up to standard.

E. M. Hastings.

Pulaski, N. Y., February 25, 1922.

HOME FOR REACTORS

Many good breeders are reluctant to subject their animals to the tuberculin test. This is not because they do not favor the Accredited Herd Plan, nor that they fear a large percentage of reactors in their herds. The reason was that, along with the Accredited Plan there has been no satisfactory provision made for the breeder, who breeding along family lines, might be so unfortunate as to lose the very nucleus of his

herd. Such misfortune might easily spell ruin for the owner who had not the means to isolate his animals in order to retain them as breeders.

Realizing this and how it has hampered T B eradication work we conceived the idea of a coöperative tubercular breeding herd where accredited breeders and others having high class producing reactors, too valuable to destroy, might place them in a segregated area to be bred and cared for properly under the laws governing such action. Working upon this idea we established and started to operate such a Bang herd a year ago. As it was to be a mutual proposition only good, straight well-bred, producing females were to be furnished by the owner and only good, well-bred bulls were to be used for service. Both parties to the agreement share equally in the value of the offspring.

In an endeavor to select male blood which would harmonize well with most of the popular breeding of to-day we decided that something which would combine and intensify the blood of Pontiac Korndyke, King Segis, Colantha Johanna Lad, and Hengerveld De Kol would probably be the best. Hence we selected for senior sire King Segis Pontiac Paul, a proven sire, with one daughter above 31 lb., a three-fourths brother to "Count" and "Königen." As junior sire we choose Monarch Rag Apple. His sire is the Mighty Monarch and his dam a 1,000 lb. year record daughter of Segis Fayne Johanna. Both sires are good individuals and their calves prove their transmitting qualities.

As to results we are pleased to say that the idea has proved a success. The usefulness of many good cows is being extended and the herd is proving the solution to questions which have troubled many breeders. Holstein breeders of today are looking into the future and are beginning to realize as never before that the need is not for more cows but for better cows.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

H. G. Abbott, *Secretary.*

BIG CALIFORNIA DEAL

When Fred Hartsook purchased sixteen yearling heifers from the Maxwell Farms, he consumated one of the most notable transactions ever known in California Holstein circles. All his heifers are daughters of Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby, the 1922 National Dairy Show grand champion. The get of Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby have made a name for themselves in California, winning first at Riverside and San Francisco against strong competition.

Among the heifers was a daughter of J. S. P. Lily McKinley, 37.56 lb. butter in seven days and a daughter of the thirty pound cow Carrie Beets Segis. The young bull that will head this herd is Tritomia Panzie Ormsby, whose dam, Buffalo Parthenia Skylark, made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. This young bull was first prize junior calf at the San Francisco show and was a prize winner at three big shows in California last fall.

MINNESOTA FIELD SECRETARY.

The new secretary of the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian State Association is Robert Geiger. Mr. Geiger has had a long training that has fitted him for the duties of his new position. He is a graduate of the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota; was a teacher of agriculture in several Minnesota high schools; for four years he



was county agent in Scott County and he had experience as a practical farmer. He started his new duties February 1, in fact, he assisted the association during January in their membership drive.

PROVEN SIRE CHANGES HANDS

The well-known sire Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha has been purchased by Ralph Tuttle of Walla Walla, Washington, from Arthur G. Miller, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. This good old sire was dropped April 19, 1911 and is therefore nearly eleven years old. He is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and Pontiac Latona, a 22 lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. Volume 32 of the Blue Book credits Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha with 32 A. R. O. daughters of which three are above thirty lb. butter in seven days, as four-year-olds. One daughter of this sire, Von Heim Ormsby Mechthilde made 896.57 lb. butter in a year from 20,655.9 lb. milk while other daughters of this bull have made large year records as heifers. This book credits him with only two daughters tested at full age, one of which made over 28 lb. butter in a week, averaging over 80 lb. milk a day and the other 29.55 lb. butter in a week from nearly 600 lb. milk.



Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha will be remembered as the sire of Pietertje Prospect Colantha, the son of Segis Pietertje Prospect, consigned to the 1921 Brentwood sale, purchased by Mr. Davidson and sold back after a short period of service in the Brentwood herd to the Carnation Farms.

INTER-MOUNTAIN SHOW

The Fifth Annual Inter-Mountain Live Stock Show will be held at North Salt Lake, Utah, April 3d to 6th inclusive.

Besides the usual dairy and cattle exhibits there will be a seventy-two hour dairy test open to all breeds. The prizes in the regular show are quite liberal and should draw exhibits from many parts of the great inter-mountain district.

The chairman of the educational staff of the Inter-Mountain Show is J. E. Dorman, who is in charge of the western office of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Dorman was appointed chairman February 2d, at a meeting of the Live Stock Committee of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club. The educational staff has charge of the lecture program, judging contests and other educational features of the show.

Among the special prizes is a Holstein bull calf, a son of the champion bull at the 1921 Utah State Fair. This is donated by L. Scott Bringhurst of Murray, Utah. The Utah Holstein-Friesian Association is expected to show a state herd and other entries are promised by Gilbert Thatcher, Professor Hinckley, J. I. Atkinson, Jr., Ancel Hatch, Nelson Brothers, Scott L. Bringhurst, Utah School for Deaf and Blind, Earl G. Lloyd, Ray Fixton, W. F. Wood, A. H. Stone, and Ben R. Eldredge.

Despite the fact the valuable prizes are given, admission is free and there are no entry fees charged.

LATHROP

The Holstein establishment at Montrose, Pa., formerly known as the Locust Grove Farm will henceforth be called the Lathrop Farm. The name Lathrop has been reserved as a herd prefix.

The Lathrop Farm and the Lathrop Herd are owned by the Lathrop estate. The late Mr. W. A. Lathrop was a noted Holstein breeder in earlier days but the purebred herd had been sold and for some ten years there was a grade herd of Black and Whites on the farm. After a period of war service Dr. L. M. Thompson, the present manager, took hold of things, sold out the grades and set about gathering foundation animals for the present purebred herd which is of high quality.

The present herd sire, King Valdessa Pontiac Homestead, is from Joyce Fobes Korndyke, daughter of the Pennsylvania state Champion, Kayewood Joyce Korndyke. The three nearest dams of King Valdessa Pontiac Homestead have seven day official records which average 37.9 lb. butter.

The Lathrop herd is fully accredited. They started with clean animals and there has never been a reactor in the herd.

PRODUCERS

Mr. E. H. Troup of Port Gibson, New York, recently made a number of creditable records. Maple View DeKol Lyons Korndyke made 492.8 lb. milk, 23.11 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old. Maple View Lady Hengerweld dropped twin calves at two years and 10 days old, and then made 393.1 lb. milk, 16.72 lb. butter in a week. Souvenir Rag Apple Korndyke as a junior four-year-old also dropped twin calves and she made 472.7 lb. milk and 22.33 lb. butter in the week. Maple View Beatrice Clothilde made 21.39 lb. butter and 488.2 lb. milk in seven days as a senior two-year-old.

TO HAWAII

Seven head of Holsteins recently left Seattle on the steamship Manukai, bound for the Hawaiian Islands. These animals are consigned to the Hilo-Onomea Dairy at Hilo, Hawaii and will form the foundation of a purebred herd which this company, one of the largest in the islands, is establishing.

In the shipment were three young cows, three heifers and an eight months bull, Colantha Walker Posch. This young fellow is related to Segis Pietertje Prospect, the world's milk champion and also to Matador Segis Walker, the great sire heading the Carnation herd.

IN BOSTON

A teacher told the class to rewrite the sentence, "A wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse," in their own words, but to retain the meaning. The teacher became unconscious when she read the following production from bright Willie: "A spasmodic movement of the optic is as adequate as a slight inclination of the cranium to an equine quadruped devoid of its visionary capacities."

"And you say you lost control of your car?" "Yes, I couldn't keep up the instalments."—*Judge.*

COMING HERD

King Minterbrook Sylvia Matador is the young herd sire recently purchased by C. M. Seeley of Seattle from the Carnation Stock Farms. This bull is a son of Carnation King Sylvia and his mother is Beauty Pietertje Segis Walker, a three-fourths sister of the famous world's milk champion, Segis Pietertje Prospect.

The Seeley herd will be known as "Minterbrook" and is located on Minter Creek in Kitsap County. There are 140 acres of bottom land in Minterbrook and, besides the Holstein herd there is a herd of registered Chester White hogs, a flock of nearly 2,000 White Leghorns and a ten-acre vineyard.

Mr. Seeley has been a liberal bidder at a number of northwestern Holstein sales and was a purchaser at the Pacific International sale at Portland last November. He has registered the name "Minterbrook" as a trade-mark as well as a herd prefix. The herd is under state and federal supervision.

SHOWY AND GOOD

Three good records were made during January in the herd of J. V. Weker at Republic, Ohio. The seven-year-old Lula Lyons Mercçdes Korndyke milked 89 lb. in a day, 556.9 lb. in seven days and made 30.03 lb. butter. Daisy Pontiac Posch Lyons freshened at four years, thirteen days old and produced 26.32 lb. butter, 530.7 lb. milk in a week. The four-year-old Ophelia Royal Lyons made 24.1 lb. butter, 493.2 lb. milk in seven days, four and one-half months after freshening. This cow took first premium at the 1921 Seneca County Fair.

UXORIOUSLY COMPETENT

Solomon was the wisest man.
He was, assented Miss Cayenne.
He knew how to manage a very large number of wives without a single divorce scandal.—*Washington Star.*

BE CHEERY

Dere ain't no use in grumblin'
When all yo' plans go wrong;
Jes keep right on a-stumblin'
And raise yo' voice in song.
Dere ain't no use in frettin'
An a-stewin' all de day
'Bout troubles yo's a-gettin'
Jes smile. Dey'll go away.

Dere ain't no use a-feelin'
Bad and mopin' wid de blues;
De sun'll soon come stealin'
Through de clouds wid better news.
Jes whis'le in yo sorrow,
Bar yo' burdens wid a smile,
An' mebbe by to-morrow
Yo' can res' a little while.

SWEET WORDS

"There are some words, the sweetest words,
In all of human speech—
More sweet than all the songs of birds
And pages poets preach.
The words that cheer the saddest days,
'I love you?' wrong, by heck!
'Tis, 'Send your paper right along,
Enclosed find check.'"

It may interest many to know that the veteran Holstein breeder, George F. Comings of Eau Claire, Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Lieutenant-Governor Comings are one and the same person. Mr. Comings joined the National Association in 1906. He is an energetic booster for the breed and is in request as a speaker at meetings when lovers of the black-and-whites gather together.

SPORTY WOMAN

"Not many women care much for outdoor sports, do they?"

"Oh, I don't know. Did you ever see one who did not like to hunt bargains, fish for compliments, be in the swim, play a love game, make a hit with her clothes—"

"Senough? I was wrong."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

We make our Living from our Dairy—

Consequently, we must have good stock

HARRIS PHELPS
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

For cattle you can depend upon to

Make Good

in long or short time test or for everyday dairy work,

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Wyoming, Pa.

Low Prices

Herd on State and Federal Accredited Plan

B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Pa.

High Quality

Please mention The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman when writing to our advertisers

CRESTMONT DUCHESS ORMSBY

One of the most sensational records ever made in the state of Pennsylvania was recently credited to Crestmont Duchess Ormsby, 463.132 the property of Harry C. Gates, of Canton.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby was born August 28, 1917, and made her record as a junior three-year-old. The record, as reported by her owner, is 18,438.9 lb. milk, 823.11 lb. butter in 305 days. It is not yet known whether this heifer will be credited with a world's record or not as while she surpasses the Washington heifer Pietertje Mutual Fobesm, who made 818.4



CRESTMONT DUCHESS ORMSBY
18,438.9 lb. milk, 823.11 lb. butter in 305 days. Owned and bred by H. C. Gates, Canton, Pa.

lb. butter in the same length of time, there is another Western heifer that finished a larger record, right around 850 lb. butter, about the same time.

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby freshened at three years, three months, 17 days old and at that time made 562.3 lb. milk, 22.85 lb. butter in seven days. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne and Fairmont Duchess Ormsby and her present owner is also her breeder. She carried calf 180 days of the time she was on test.

WHO AM I?



I am the fellow that Milks with

"Mehring's Milker"

It makes me smile when I see poor guys pulling away by hand. Buy a Mehring Milker and you can smile too. It was the first practical milker and still has the lead in speed, efficiency and cheapness of operation and repair. Send for a catalogue and be convinced. It will milk one or two cows at once. Price $80 cash or $85 on trial. Also engine power milkers.

W. M. MEHRING, Keymar, Maryland

LIVERPOOL GLEANINGS

The largest consignment in the sale came from the herd of R. J. Melvin, whose daughter Miss Harriet assisted him in keeping things moving. We understand Miss Melvin is very much interested in auctioneering, etc.

Ward W. Stevens, of Liverpool, New York, is feeling jubilant owing to a sale of eight nice heifers which will be shipped to Porto Rico right away. These animals are good individuals, backed by producing lines of breeding and brought a very satisfactory price.

An innovation that might with advantage be copied at many Holstein meetings and sales was seen at the Breeders' Select Classic Sale, managed by R. Austin Backus at the Liverpool Sale Pavilion, February 22 and 23. During the afternoon a number of good looking young ladies passed around the crowd and sold glasses of milk. They were liberally patronized. The assembled breeders certainly appreciated a draught of Holstein milk.

R. J. Stevens was telling around that six daughters of Sir Pontiac Waldorf Pietje at an average of two years three months were averaging seventy pounds milk a day. Their butter records ran from 20 to 25.22 lb. in a week and one of them produced 2225 lb. milk, 105.7 lb. butter in thirty days. They are under the care of Pete Krog who now fills the position recently vacated by Jim Gillet.

The great record being made by Highland Burke Joh within a very short distance of the Livingston Sale Pavilion was the leading topic of conversation whenever two or three Holstein men gathered. The Hawley and Murphy barn is directly opposite the trolley stop on the south side of the Sale Pavilion and so many of the visitors stopped to look over the cow that it became necessary to prohibit any one going in the barn with the exception of the testers, the Holstein-Friesian Association representative, and the regular attendants. Mr. Murphy did make an exception in favor of the representative of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

H. A. Moyer believes that purebred Holsteins are more profitable than grades, production alone considered.

He will sell his entire herd including Empire Segis in the Hastings April Sale. He has arranged with Wm. Simpson who for a number of years has been in charge of the cattle in Moyerdale, to place twenty head of purebred Holsteins on the farm. These animals are selected for apparent producing capacity without regard to blood lines. Their bull calves will be killed at birth and the female sold when a few days old at a low price so that the entire milk output will be sold as a fluid product. Mr. Moyer has figured out the probable expenses and receipts and believes that both Mr. Simpson and himself can make more money this way than they could with grades.

KORNDYKE WINONA DEAD

The death is announced of the well-known Korndyke Winona. She was owned by Dr. W. J. Nichols of Ashbury, Mo. The cause of death was a piece of bailing wire which she had evidently swallowed with her food and which worked through the walls of the stomach and pierced the heart. Korndyke Winona was twelve years old at the time of her death. She was regarded as one of the handsomest daughter of Pontiac Korndyke. Under the care of Charles Cole she was tested when eight years and twenty-three days old and records were placed to her credit on the Association books of 42.16 lb. of butter, 750.6 lb. milk in seven days, 148.03 lb. butter and 2,657.6 lb. milk in 30 days.

NEW CHURCH HOLIDAY

Mr. Callahan was discovered standing before a window displaying a large sign, "Nut Sundae," and was heard muttering reflectively: "Ash Wednesday, Shrove Tuesday, Good Friday—say, this is a new wan on me."—*De Laval Monthly.*

SMILE

It's easy enough to be cheerful and gay,
When drinks flow around good and strong,
But the man worth while
Is the man with a smile
When every last drop of it's gone.

Worth Looking Over

Don't you think a herd of 70 head, none over 5 years old, is worth looking over? One member of this herd is now making 28 lb. butter a week.

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads this herd. His nearest dams, none below 31 lb., have seven day records averaging 32.35 lb. butter, 613.3 lb. milk

Write your wants, or better yet come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. Downton

Starrucca, Pa.

SELF-MADE WOMEN

Muggins—"The world certainly admires a self-made man."

Buggins—"How about the self-made woman?"

Muggins—"Oh, most women are that, so they are so plentiful as to excite no comment."

AND THEN THERE WAS SILENCE

"Jim," she said, as he settled down for a comfortable smoke, "I've got a lot of things I want to talk to you about."

"Good," said her husband, "I'm glad to hear it. Usually you want to talk to me about a lot things you haven't got."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

John and Mary were talking, and their young aunt overheard the following conversation:

"I am glad that they have such good things to eat in heaven," said Mary.

"You silly, they don't eat at all up there," objected John.

"I guess they do, John Marten," answered 8-year-old Mary, with dignity. "It says in my catechism, 'The Lord makes preserves and keeps us.'"—*Harper's Magazine.*

One of the effects of prohibition is that, while the booze may not be as lively as it used to be, it is twice as deadly.

For
Production
and Type

Write

S. T. WITMER
Union Deposit, Penna.

CHEESE IN KANSAS

There is a grocer in Leavenworth, Kan., named Herman Witt, who has had a good scheme to boost the consumption of dairy products. Every year he has a large cheese made to order either in Green County, Wisconsin, or Herkimer County, New York., both famous for the manufacture. These cheeses are ordered some time ahead and are shipped to him just when they are at their best. The large cheeses are placed on display in the window. Orders are taken and it is only a day or so before there is not enough left to feed a mouse. Last year he had two four-hundred-pound cheeses which were all sold out in a day.

I'm a little carpet tack,
Lying here upon my back.
Nobody cares to tread on me,
For I'm as sharp as I can be.

I'm a little hornet yellow,
I've buffaloed the other fellow
No one cares to monkey with me—
Scared to death of my stingaree.

I'm a stick of dynamite,
When you hold me—hold me tight,
Nobody cares to play with me,
I might blow myself by gee!

Joe Bellinger, assistant agricultural agent for Dinwiddie County, Va., announces that he has secured, for use in Dinwiddie County dairy communities, the Holstein bull that won first prize at the 1921 Petersburg fair. Mr. Bellinger evidently believes that a county agent should not only advise his farmer-patrons to do things but also should do things himself.

Mistress—"Is your husband a good provider, Jemima?"

Jemima—"Pervider? Why the onlies' thing that niggah eve' pervides me with is argument 'bout when does we eat."—*Wayside Tales.*

Mrs. Talkalot—"My husband hasn't spoken to me for nearly two weeks."

Miss Caustique—"Can't even get in a word edgeways, eh?"

Two souls with but a single thought,
May mean the slip 'twixt lip and cup.
The single thought is that they ought
To double up.

The Providence County Farm Bureau is authority for the statement that when Fairmont Meta Ward Piebe, owned by A. W. Steere of Greenville, made 611.1 lb, milk in seven days she established a new state record for Rhode Island. Her best day was 93.7 lb. and her butter record 27.68 lb.

Mrs. Jones—"Yes, Larry stayed over in England after the war. He works in a butterine factory now and gets thirty pounds a month."

Mrs. Sylvester—"Thirty pounds a month? What does he do with it? he can't eat it all."

"Cheer up!" said the optimist gay with a shout,
"A man may be down, but never is out."
"He may never be out, but he can be all in,"
Said the pessimist, with a mild, sheepish grin."

"I have come for the hand of your daughter," said the earnest suitor. "All right, my boy," replied the conscientious parent, "but it is only fair to remind you that she has two hands."

You never can tell. The philanthropy of some men consists of a willingness to pass the hat.

Quality Holsteins

IVO V. OTTO

Carlisle, Penna.

PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Heifer Calves

Home of King Model Beets, one of the choicest sons of the great King Model

ENGLESIDE FARMS

B. H. Engle, Prop. Hummelstown, Pa.

HERD PROFITS INCREASED BY OUR

DAIRY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

25—Helpful Lessons—25

PRACTICAL, COMPLETE AND PROFITABLE

Enroll Now and Receive Benefits

International Dairy Extension Service

17 American Building BRATTLEBORO, VT.

THE LAKE HERD

is strong in Pontiac Korndyke blood.

Everyone knows what that means

Production, individuality as well as bloodlines form the foundation upon which this herd is built.

Let us hear from you or, better yet, come and look over our stock.

H. G. LAKE
Ridge Farm
R. No. 4 MONTROSE, PA.

Young Stock for Sale

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

RESEGEDALE FARMS

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje

senior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in 7 days as a junior four-year-old, World's Record when made.

Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy

junior herd sire, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The four direct dams of this bull have year records averaging 26,262 lb. milk, 1030 lb. butter.

Write us your wants and get our prices.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor
South Gibson, Pa.

FROM HOLLAND TO MICHIGAN

About twenty-three years ago John Buth came to Michigan from Holland and a little later his brother, Peter, then eighteen years old followed him. After a time, John and Peter rented a farm and started in the dairy business, continuing for seventeen years. During that time three other brothers, Martin, Dan, and Dick also joined forces with them. All five of the brothers as well as one that stayed in Holland are owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Some two years ago the herd of Peter and Martin was disposed of at public auction, the sixty head of cattle bringing $44,300. Peter Buth has been very successful as a cattle-breeder. One of his cows made over 700 lb. milk, eight produced over thirty pounds of butter in seven days. He was one of the first growers of alfalfa in his community and is a progressive farmer.

There has been no fancy buildings on the Buth farm; the cattle are clean and comfortably stabled; everything is judged from the standpoint of utility rather than show.

THE RAILROAD BULL

The Michigan Central Railroad owns a Holstein bull which is kept near Gladwin, Mich. For three years it has been on the farm of W. H. Nash and has just been transferred to the establishment owned by Albert Grier. The bull is a grandson of the King of the Pontiacs. His dam made 20.45 lb. butter in 7 days as a two-year-old, and her dam is a 28-lb. cow. In addition to this he is a real good individual and is producing some fine calves.

This bull with a number of others is loaned by the Michigan Central Railroad Company to farmers in Northern Michigan who appreciate the help of a good sire in raising superior stock. The agricultural department of the railroad claims that dairying is the basis of successful farimng in Gladwin County, that only good cattle are profitable, and that the only way to get good cattle is through the use of good sires, therefore they are coöperating with the county agent in placing well-bred bulls, free of charge, in the hands of such farmers as are anxious to raise superior herds of cattle.

BEST FOR BABIES

Dr. A. J. Ritter, of Ross, Cal., owns hospitals at Ross, San Rafael, and Novato. To supply food for his patients he has rented a couple of ranches, on one of which he has placed 60 head of purebred Holsteins, and has placed a smaller herd on a ranch at Novato, where he expects to erect a childrens' hospital. Dr. Ritter believes that Holstein milk is the best for children and invalids.

Poor fool, he's always on the go,
Of work he never does a stroke;
His giddy pace takes lots of dough,
And where he'll finally go is broke.
—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

WAR COSTS

Uncle Sam is spending $1,000,000 in cash every day in payments to disabled ex-service men and their dependents, and will spend in the year 1922 more than $500,000,000 for soldiers' relief, which is a greater sum than the entire expenses of all the departments of the United States Government in any year prior to 1897.

That's one of the legacies of the late war, and a reminder of Kaiser Bill's disposition to lick the world. The world was staggered at the cost of war when Russia and Japan were engaged, at an expense of $1,000,000 a day to both nations, and we are paying the same price in times of peace.

ADVERTISING

Once on a time there was a Holstein breeder who wanted to sell his place—wanted a change, was sick of the old farm,—so he placed the matter in a real estate agent's hands and waited. After reading the "ad" in the next week's paper, the farmer called at the agent's office and said, "Say, I read your description of my place in the paper, and as near as I can figure, that's exactly the kind of a farm I've been looking for—I'll keep it myself."

And there are some folks who don't believe in advertising.

Blooblud—"My great-great-grandfather came over and grew up with the country."

Sillicus—"Where was he planted?"

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered
Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

THE DAIRYMAN'S WARNING

Old Bossie was a loafer cow;
She stood around all day
Waiting for the corn and oats
To be shoveled down her way.

She ate as much as other cows,
She did not reason why,
But when it came to giving milk
She was a little shy.

She did not come from dairy stock;
She showed a trace of beef,
Her mother and her sister Ann,
Like she, both came to grief.

She loafed along for many years
And did not realize
That she was being tested,
And her owner getting wise.

One day the butcher came around
With halter and a gun,
And led her to the shambles
At the setting of the sun.

Take warning all ye loafer cows,
Take heed to what I say!
You'll surely be found wanting,
For the tester's on the way.

—Denver Record-Stockman.

A recent news item reported that the "Armourdale Christian church was burned in the presence of the Sunday school class last Sunday." No expense is being spared nowadays to make Sunday school attractive to young people.—*Dodge City Globe.*

MONTGOMERY HERD MAKES THREE STATE RECORDS

The herd of V. M. Montgomery, of Spartanburg, S. C., has been attracting considerable attention of late, owing to the splendid records animals of this herd are making. The senior three-year-old state championship for seven and thirty days' butter production as well as the thirty-day championship for junior three-year-old and senior two-year-olds, all were won by animals in this herd on test during the month of November.

Katie Paul Sadie Vale made 26.96 lb. butter in seven days, 111.78 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior three-year-old. The junior two-year-old Polly Fellinga Posch made 85.78 lb. butter in thirty days, and Copia Spring Farm Esther, 85.42 lb. butter in a similar period as a junior three-year-old. There were five animals in this herd on test and their records are so creditable that we are giving them in full:

	Seven Days		*Thirty Days*		
	Milk	*Butter*	*Milk*	*Butter*	*Age*
Katie Paul Sadie Vale, ...	648.9	26.96	2,672.4	111.78	Sr. 3
Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, ..	547.2	23.60	2,261.4	85.69	Jr. 4
Copia Spring Farm Esther, ...	446.6	21.71	1,811.5	85.42	Jr. 3
Polly Fellinga Posch, ...	471.6	21.66	1,947.0	85.78	Sr. 2
Princess Nell Ormsby, ...	505.2	21.56	2,032.4	84.29	Jr. 3

GO TO DIXON

A number of good cows are being shipped from different parts of Illinois to the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association testing plant at Dixon. French Brothers have sent two. Irving Isenberg sent a cow that made 28 lb. butter in 7 days and is starting to make a nice yearly record. Waubonsie Farms sent Florentine Dorcas Veemen DeKol and William Ohlhaver sent Senic Pieterje. Florentine Dorcas Veemen DeKol made 29.96 lb. butter and is still milking over 70 lb. a day. One of John K. Rathburn's cows is milking over 100 lb. a day right along.

The Holstein bulls are picking up,
The cows are selling fine;
So let's cheer up—dispel all gloom,
And all prepare to dine.

—De Pere Democrat.

Mexico is still buying registered Holsteins, a car load being rceently shipped from Monroe by the Hoesly-Babler Co. They went by express, consigned to Baron Con Schroeder of Mexico City.

Soon after a man learns to drive his car he wonders why the trains don't heed the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs at the crossings.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Third

Brentwood National Sale

has been made possible through the tireless energy of one man deeply interested in the black and white breed.

Many breeders have supported it by their willingness to consign high class animals, and accept the opinion of the purchaser as to their real value.

The Holstein buying public have the opportunity of a lifetime to purchase richly bred animals for foundation purposes at their own figures, and will no doubt show their appreciation by furnishing a large attendance.

The SUMMIT FARMS consignment consists of eight young heifers from one to five years of age. Five of these finished long time tests in December or January, and are ready to "carry on" again. Look them over at the Commercial Museum, Philadelphia, on

March 20, 21, 22, and 23rd.

SUMMIT LUMBER CO., Owners
Davidson, Maine

Public Sale Announcement

Bellwood Holsteins---The Herd De Luxe

Second fully accredited herd test just completed without a suspicious temperature.

A Show Herd The Bellwood Herd of some forty head comprises three remarkable groups:—

A Fully Accredited Herd **GROUP 1.** King Pontiac Pondyke (32 lb. son of King of the Pontiacs) and 14 of his daughters, one 25 lb. at four yr., several above 20 lb. at 3 yr.; these daughters include 3-yr-olds with year milk records up to nearly 17,000 lb. and a yearling with 15,483 lb.

A Herd that has not had a Reacting Animal in four years. **GROUP 2.** King Sylvia Model, born April, 1918 (grandson of May Echo Sylvia, his 11 nearest dams average 33½ lb.) and 12 of his daughters from such dams as appear in—

GROUP 3. Cows with 7 day butter records of 25, 27, 31 and 32 lb. and year milk records up to nearly 19,000 lb.

Every Female in Milk has a Good Record and Every Animal in the Herd has a Distinguished Record Dam

The Bellwood Herd will be dispersed at Bellwood Farm, Bridgeport (near Philadelphia,) Pa., on MARCH 24—the day following the Brentwood Sale.

In the sale will be a consignment from the Brentwood Herd which will include a yearling heifer whose three nearest dams average 33½ lb.

CHARLES W. BRAY, Owner, Bridgeport, Pa.
Gue & Baxter, Auctioneers

E. M. Hastings Co., Sale Managers, Pulaski, N. Y.

SCHILLING SPEAKING

Mr. W. L. Schilling, well-known Minnesota Holstein breeder, has made an extensive tour speaking in the interest of dairying. He spoke to the Holstein breeders during farmers' week at Perdue University, Indiana, and was at the annual meeting of the Indiana State Dairyman's Association.

From there he went to New York State, where he addressed gatherings of dairymen at Malone, Canton, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Jamestown, Howell, Norwich and at Wellsboro and Troy, Pennsylvania. From there he went to Maryland and Virginia for the Milk Producers' Associations of those states, addressing gatherings at Washington and Frederick, Md. Returning home he addressed the Chamber of Commerce at Columbus, Ohio, and three large gatherings at Evansville, Ind.

IN ALBERTA

Daisy Alcartra Segis, in the dairy herd of the provincial demonstration farm at Stony Plain, Alberta, has completed a 305-day milking period during which she produced 15,604 lb., or an average of 51 lb. a day. When freshened she made a high provincial record of 422.4 lb. milk, 23.59 lb. butter in seven days.

Hengerveld Pearl Nephile 5th made 18,421.3 lb. milk in 365 days as a two-year-old. When fresh she made 514.5 lb. milk, 23.12 lb. butter in seven days. The six-year-old Vrouke Mercedes has produced in 289 days 20,426.7, while another six-year-old, Creamelle Abberkerk Korndyke, has made 10,712 lb. milk in 139 days.

ENCOURAGING DAIRYING

The First State Bank of Keenesburg, Colo., has agreed to invest $50,000 in Holstein cows which will be distributed among the farmers of southeastern Weld County. The stock is to be distributed without any initial cash payments; the bank will be paid out of cream checks on a long-term plan. A herd sire will be owned by the bank and will be kept at the farm of Mr. F. M. Harter, one of the bank directors who is in charge of the project. The first four carloads consisting of 80 cows and heifers arrived at Keenesburg, February 10th.

E. NEWLIN BROWN,
Live Stock Auctioneer
Wycombe, Pa.
Reference on request.
Terms Reasonable.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 9—Canadea, N. Y., Wingert Dispersal Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y., Sale Mgrs.
March 9—Oshkosh, Wis., Walter Erdman's Grade Dispersal, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 9—Allentown, Pa., W. C. Saeger & Son's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 10—Rochester, Mich., E. A. Hardy's Dispersal.
March 10—Arcade, N. Y., Tri-County Consignment Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y. Mgrs.
March 10—Weyauwega, Wis., 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr.
March 11—Allegany, N. Y., J. N. Armstrong's Dispersal, O. S. Peck Co., Mgr.
March 14—Middleton, Del., Delaware Breeders' Sale.
March 15—Townsend, Del., Jehu Alfree Sale.
March 15—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
March 16—Topeka, Kans., Kansas State Sale, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 16—Waterloo, Iowa, Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, State, J. P. Eves, Sec'y.
March 17—Winterthur, Del., Bull Sale.
March 17—Waldo, Wis., G. P. Doyle Dispersal.
March 21-22—South Byron, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sales Company Quality Sale, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
March 21-22-23—Philadelphia, Pa., Brentwood National.
March 23—Glenbeulah, Wis., Dispersal, J. B. Cain.
March 23—Meekville, Berks County, Pa., C. H. Wilhelm Dispersal, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y., Mgrs.
March 24—Bridgeport, Pa., Bellwood Herd Dispersal, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgr.
March 25—Trenton, N. J., 2d Annual State, J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
March 28-29—Watertown, Wis., Watertown Spring, Francis Darcey, Mgr.
March 29—Batavia, N. Y., Western New York Breeders', New York Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
April 1—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Dispersal.
April 4—Elkton, Va., T. A. Bowen Sale.
April 5—Hynes Cal., Pacific Coast 1922 Guaranty Sale.
April 6—Timonium, Md., Maryland State Holstein Sales Co.
April 11-12—Syracuse, N. Y., Sale Pavilion, The 1922 Sale, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgrs., Pulaski, N. Y.
April 20—Charlotte, Mich., Eaton County's Holstein Breeders 3d Consignment. A. N. Loucks, Sec'y.
April 27—Berkshire, N. Y., Fred Royce Dispersal.
May 2—Plattsburg. N. Y., H. T. Fuller's Sale.
May 2-3—Monroe. Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
May 4-5—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 9-10—New York State Breeders', Earlville, N. Y., N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 9-10—South Byron, Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2d Annual, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
May 11—Greenwood, Wis., John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 16—Owen, Wis., Clark County 2d Annual, John Wuethrich Sales Mgr.
May 17-18—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State, State Fair Grounds.
May 19—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 24—Waupaca, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 25—Appleton, Wis., Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wis., Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
June 1—Nappanee, Ind., Elkhart County Guarantee Sale, Cal L. Stuckman, Nappanee, Ind., Mgr.
June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National June Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kans., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.

WILLIAMS FARM DISPERSAL

The dispersal sale of the Williams Farm herd of Holsteins, held at Lynn, Pa., February 14, was a great success. Fine weather contributed its favorable influence. Forty-four animals, including 17 under a year, were sold for a total of $12.220, an average of $275 per head. The 27 animals over one year of age brought $8,995, or $333 per head; 19 animals sold for $300 or over, averaging $388 per head.

The highest price paid was $1,000, by J. B. Whitlock, of Pittston, Pa., for Ridge Farm Mary Segis Rag Apple. She is a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke and from DeKol Hengerveld Burke, a 32-lb. daughter of King Segis Hengerveld DeKol Burke. Ridge Farm Rag Apple Clothilde, by the same sire, sold for $700, to W. E. McMeen, of Port Royal, Juniata County, Pa. Adams & Fettig, of Mifflintown, Juniata County, bought the heifer calves from both these cows, paying $365 and $400. Eugene Davenport, of Plymouth, paid $690 for a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje.

Well informed people said this was the best sale held in the East for several months. Certain it is, that people were present from all over the East and as far west as Wisconsin. They were attracted by the health conditions of the herd and the liberal retest privileges offered by R. Bruce Williams, the owner. The individuality and breeding of the animals together with the efficient work of Colonel George W. Baxter as auctioneer and E. C. Brill as pedigree expert, were other factors making this sale a success.

Prices, names of the animals, names of the buyers, and catalog numbers follow:

Catalog No.	*Name and Age of Animal.*	*Price.*
Adams & Fettig, Mifflintown, Pa.		
33	Williams Farm Clothilde Pontiac—Calf	$400
19	Williams Farm Mary Segis Rival—Calf	365
Allamuchy Farms, Allamuchy, N. J.		
25	DeKol Korndyke Johanna—6 yrs.	265
Central Poor District of Luzerne Co., Retreat, Pa.		
12	Johanna Pauline—5 yrs.	300
Eugene Davenport, Plymouth, Pa.		
4	DeKol Keystone Darcas Hengerveld—6yrs.	690
1	Pietertje Alcartra DeKol—4 yrs.	330
24	Mildred Ditcher Veeman—7 yrs.	290
44	Ditcher Bellade DeKol—8 yrs.	155
E. L. Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pa.		
43	Ditcher Voliska Segis, 288,572—7 yrs.	300
10	Pauline Mary 2d.—2 yrs.	215

(Continued on page 168)

SALE BOOSTER

One of the most loyal supporters of the sale ring is James Male of Solvay, New York. There are very few sales held in New York State at which Mr. Male is not a bidder and usually a buyer, and he can generally be counted upon to consign if requested. Mr. Male usually buys low priced animals but occasionally varies this by getting a real good one. No matter how the sale goes, Jimmy, as he is generally called by those who know him, never lets his good natured smile pass from his face. We have never known him to raise his voice above a conversational tone.

The Male herd consists of nearly five hundred head. The herd sire is Christmas Belle King, a son of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis and Otego Valley Christmas Belle, 651.2 lb. milk, 40.51 lb. butter in seven days.

A former herd sire of the Male herd was King Burke of the Pontiacs, a son of the King of the Pontiacs and Burke De Kol Pohlcrest 32.51 lb. This cow made two different seven day records above 32 lb.; made 29.36 lb. in seven days as a four-year-old; 28.82 lb. as a three-year-old; and 26.63 lb. as a two-year-old. There are many of her descendants in this herd.

The dairy cow's the cow for me;
She pays the grocery bills.
She lifts the mortgage, keeps me free
My life with pleasure fills.

SCOTT'S SOY BEANS

This is the year to plant Soy Beans. The price has never been lower. Sure to produce a profitable crop and this is needed as never before.

Soy Beans are excellent for *Hay - Pasture - Hogging Off with Corn-Forage and Silage.*

Nothing surpasses Soy Beans for Soil Improvement.

Write to-day for prices and a description of the various kinds.

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.
89 Fifth Street, Marysville, Ohio

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE

Bonnie View Farms Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.

A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 167)

Catalog No. — Name and Age of Animal. — Price.

H. T. Grey, Honey Grove, Pa.
18 Williams Farm Amleto Korndyke—1 yr. 160
29 Heifer Calf No. 28—Calf 160
34 Williams Farm Pontiac Rival—Calf 160
R. E. Groginger, Port Royal, Pa.
21 Gypsy Mechthilde Pontiac—7 yrs. 260
E. D. Harvey, Tunkannock, Pa.
Ref., Sire B. Williams Farm Rag Apple Segis—1 yr. 120
F. R. Howard, Springville, Pa.
23 Ridge Farm Snowball Tidy Abbekerk—4 yrs. 355
Theorus Kauffman, Mexico, Pa.
39 Heifer calf of No. 5 300
5 Japonica Rag Apple—2 yrs. 260
Lloyd Keller, Meshoppen, Pa.
45 Heifer calf, Sire, Dutchland Creamella Sir Concordia 65
Steven J. Kelly, Nescopec, Pa.
7 Mapleway Amleto Keystone Beauty—3 yrs. 285
26 La Polka Pietertje, 574,050—3 yrs. 220
H. G. Lake, Montrose, Pa.
28 Ridge Farm Rag Apple Korndyke—5 yrs. 545
W. A. Lathrop Estate, Montrose, Pa.
3 K P A P Pietertje—4 yrs. 405
27 Aaggie Hengerveld Mercedes DeKol—7 yrs. 250
38 Heifer calf of No. 3—Calf 100
40 Heifer calk of No. 27—Calf 60
D. C. Lauderbach, Dallas, Pa.
32 Williams Farm Johanna Pietertje—Calf 130
W. E. McMein, Port Royal, Pa.
35 Ridge Farm Rag Apple Clothilde—6 yrs. 700
16 Williams Farm Gipsy Pontiac—1 yr. 300
C. E. Moyer.
8 Countess Alcartra DeKol Wayne—4 yrs. 285
Scanliss Brothers, Dushore, Pa.
One Animal 155
Lewis Seymore, Scranton, Pa.
11 Bessie Ormsby Pontiac—6 yrs. 220
9 Williams Farm Pontiac Artis—1 yr. 155
G. B. Robinson, Montrose, Pa.
46 Heifer calf, Sire, Dutchland Creamella Sir Concordia 65
C. L. Sheldon, Lynn, Pa.
37 Heifer calf of No. 4—Calf 200
1½ Heifer calf of No. 1—Calf 60
Shoemaker Brothers Wyoming, Pa.
6 Williams Farm Tobe Colantha—2 yrs. 280
J. B. Whitlock, Pittston, Pa.
22 Ridge Farm Mary Segis Rag Apple—4 yrs. 1000
17 Williams Farm Colantha Pontiac—1 yr. 260
15 Williams Farm DeKol Wayne—1 yr. 225
14 Williams Farm DeKol Johanna—1 yr. 210
Addison Yonkin, Dushore, Pa.
20 Williams Farm Tidy Abbekerk—Calf 165

BACKUS CLASSIC SALE

The weather hoodoo that seems to exert its baneful influence over the Liverpool Sale Pavilion was again in evidence at the Breeders' 1922 Select Classic Sale, February 22d and 23d.

On the first day of the sale, rain fell a number of times and froze as it fell. The roads were a glare of ice and many who had signified their intention to come, stayed away fearing accidents. While the weather was better on the second day, yet there were occasional squalls and one time during the afternoon there was a driving rain storm.

The sale was managed by R. Austin Backus. George Baxter was auctioneer with Roscoe Lee in the ring. The trio worked hard with the small attendance but it was difficult to get up any enthusiasm. In all, 130 animals were sold for $23,065, an average of $177.42.

The sensation of the sale was King Walker Lyons Joh, consigned by Hawley & Murphy. This was quite a good-looking bull, nicely and evenly marked. His dam, Highland Burke Joh, had freshened again as a senior four-year-old and was on test at the time of the sale, running at a forty-pound gait. At every testing the telephone was busy until those who were acquainted with Mr. Murphy found out what she had milked and how she had tested. When the young bull was led into the sale ring on the afternoon of the second day, she had 22 milkings in and had 25,713 lb. fat to her credit or 32.14 lb. butter, a 41 lb. gait. That noon she had milked 21.3 lb. and tested 5.3%. The representative of the National Association, Mr. Howard Judd was present and the re-test supervisor arrived during the sale. H. A. Moyer started the excitement with a bid of $500 and this was rapidly raised until a three-cornered duel between R. J. Stevens, H. A. Moyer and George Page of Cuyler, N. Y. resulted in Baxter striking off the bull to Mr. Page for $1900.

Mr. Page also purchased the highest priced female, Canary Prilly Walker consigned by Fairbank Brothers of East Syracuse. She was straight as a line on the back, a light colored cow just fresh with a bull calf by her side. Her dam, Betsy Lamb Prilly, is in the Morris herd at Woodland, California and it was announced that she had just made 25.056 lb. milk and nearly a thousand pounds butter in 10 months, thereby making a new world milk record for that length of time. She is one of the greatest show cows living and had won a number of grand championships at large fairs, including the California State Fair. While we doubt the daughter will ever be as good as her mother yet the price of $500 was real low for her.

Albion Sylvia Pietertje consigned by R. J. Stevens went to George Abbott of Cortland, N. Y. She was a very straight, light colored animal sired by Inka Sylvia Beets Posch and was therefore a sister to May Echo Sylvia. She was fresh February 15th with a heifer calf which was not sold with her. She had no record but Mr. Abbott thought so much of her that he paid $450 for her.

Pelletier Pontiac Daisy was a big three-year-old consigned by R. C. Melvin. Her dam, Dairy Thrysa DeKol had a seven-day record of 32.98 lb. and her sire was by Spring Farm King Pontiac 5th from the 35 lb. cow, Woodcrest Dora DeKol. J. T. Perry of Amboy, N. Y., obtained her for $450.

The names and addresses of the purchasers and names of the animals bringing $150 or more are as follows:

Consigned by Duane H. Wise, Fulton, N. Y.
3 K. S. V. H. Clothilde, 3 yrs., F. Hoag, Rome, N. Y. $200
6 Empress Hengerveld Korndyke DeKol, 5 yrs., Wenz Co., Allentown, Pa. 150

Consigned by J. C. Eddy, Williamson, N. Y.
7 Inky Echo 3d, 6 yrs., Wenz Co. 155
8 Marion May Pietertje, 8 yrs., F. W. Hoag. 180

Consigned by Thomas W. Waterman, Camillus, N. Y.
9 Lady Daphne DeKol Korndyke, 6 yrs., H. A. Moyer, Syracuse. 225

Consigned by Fred A. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y.
11 Topsie Wayne Pontiac Alcartra 3d, 3 yrs., Stevens & Maker, Lacona, N. Y. 155

Consigned by C. A. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y.
19 Phœbe Gelsche Korndyke, 8 yrs., Wenz Co. 170

Consigned by The Wanhasda Holstein Herd, Hawley & Murphy, Liverpool, N. Y.
20 King Walker Lyons Joh, 1 yr., George Page, Cuyler, N. Y. 1900

Consigned by R. C. Melvin, Liverpool, N. Y.
21 Queen Topsy Vrouka, 3 yrs., D. H. Glazier, Fairfield, East Ont., Canada. 210
22 Canary Boness Rag Apple, 2 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 185
23 Otsego Hengerveld Segis, 1 yr., R. S. McCornock, Liverpool. 170
24 Marguerite Pontiac Hark, 5 yrs., Claude Porter, Lacona, N. Y. 170
25 Rose Fairview Korndyke DeKol, 6 yrs., W. W. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y. 165
27 May Gerben, 8 yrs., W. W. Stevens. 200
28 Lady Eureka Posch, 7 yrs., George Kingsly, Towanda, Pa. 275
29 Belle Canary Abbekerk, 8 yrs., D. H. Glazier. 230
33 Lady Waldorf Cassandra, 4 yrs., Claude S. Porter. 180

Consigned by Loyalsock Farms, F. A. House, superintendent, Montoursville, Pa.
45 Loyalsock Artis Pontiac Boon, 7 m., J. H. Wise & Son, Fulton, N. Y. 380
46 Loyalsock Korndyke Pontiac Boon, 1 yr., James Male, Solway, N. Y. 290

Consigned by Harold Green, Liverpool, N. Y.
47 Maud DeKol Woodcrest, 2 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 155

Consigned by C. L. Amos, Syracuse, N. Y.
53 Pinecrest Queen Johanna, 2 yrs., J. C. Eddy. 165

Consigned by W. Harold, Crowell, Liverpool, N. Y.
61 Daisy Korndyke Alban, 8 yrs., Wenz Co. 200

Consigned by A. C. Bickford, Lowville, N. Y.
66 Segis Pontiac Oatka, 5 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 165
67 R A B K Segis Beauty, 4 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 170
72 Ada Johanna Pietertje DeKol, 4 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 190
73 Era Johanna Plum, 4 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 190
74 Vida Plum Savoy DeKol, 5 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 200

Consigned by E. A. Gerard, Lowville, N. Y.
76 Mary Korndyke Veeman Schouten, 2 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 170
77 St. Patrick Korndyke Veeman, 3 yrs., Claude Porter. 165

Consigned by R. J. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y.
80 Fanny Cornucopia Pauline 2d, 7 yrs., R. C. Melvin. 225
81 Ruby Woodcrest Gem, 4 yrs., Claude Porter. 160
82 Elkhorn Jewel Canary, 3 yrs., Wenz Co. 190
83 Fayne Pontiac Korndyke Julia, 3 yrs., Wenz Co. 165
84 Prilly Korndyke Girl Konigen, 2 yrs., Franklin Slater, Liverpool, N. Y. 200
85 It Pontiac Carlotta, 5 yrs., Franklin Slater. 375
87 Albion Sylvia Pietertje, 5 yrs., George Abbott. 450
88 Brookside Waldorf Prince, 1 yr., I. D. Vann, Syracuse, N. Y. 200

Consigned by N. V. Lasher, Fultonville, N. Y.
92 Helene Favorite Korndyke, 4 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 155
93 Lady Korndyke Merdu 2d, 2 yrs., Claude Porter. 175
94 Maud Korndyke Segis Hengerveld, 6 yrs., Roscoe Leem, Cozenovia, N. Y. 270
95 Rockstone Maud Hengerveld, 3 yrs., G. C. Fairbanks, E. Syracuse, N. Y. 195
96 Rockstone Nioma Korndyke, 2 yrs., Wenz Co. 160
97 Bonnie Myrtle Korndyke, 6 yrs., James Male. 300

Consigned by H. T. Price, Liverpool, N. Y.
100 Clothilde, Canary Waldorf, 3 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 150
101 Weirland Lass, 6 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 175
102 Rideau Calamity Lass, 4 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 155
103 Sara Hengerveld Pietertje, 4 yrs., Harry Hamlin, Liverpool, N. Y. 200

Consigned by John M. Dewey, Turin, N. Y.
104 Scenic Sir Veeman Netherland, 1 yr.. W. C. Crowell, Liverpool, N. Y. 205

Consigned by R. C. Melvin.
106 Carrie Johanna Konigen, 2 yrs., R. S. McCornock. 250
107 Lulu Posch Evergreens, 2 yrs., Ralph Brown, Liverpool, N. Y. 175
108 Mary DeKol Prilly Konigen, 1 yr., R. S. McCornock. 250
109 Pelletier Pontiac Daisy, 3 yrs., J. T. Perry, Amboy, N. Y. 450
110 Fancy Echo Korndyke, 4 yrs., R. J. Stevens. 250
112 Mollie Pietertje, 2 yrs., R. S. McCornock. 200
113 Korndyke Artis Aaggie, 2 yrs., D. H. Glazier. 190
114 Winana Ruth Konigen, 2 yrs., R. S. McCornock. 250

Consigned by E. J. Plyter, Williamson, N. Y.
115 Golden Dream Woodcrest 3d, 5 yrs., H. A. Moyer. 210

Consigned by Fairbank Brothers, East Syracuse, N. Y.
121 Aaggie DeKol Burke Pontiac, 3 yrs., Wenz Co. 150
122 Lunde Butter Girl Pontiac, 4 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 155
123 Rennie De Kol Hengerveld, 6 yrs., James Male. 175
125 Canary Prilly Walker, 6 yrs., George Page. 500

Consigned by James Male, Solvay, N. Y.
126 K. B. P. Bordora De Kol, 4 yrs., George Hark, Clay, N. Y. 200
127 K. B. P. Christmas Belle, 3 yrs., Wenz Co. 160
128 Lotta De Kol Glista, 2 yrs., George Hark. 170
130 K. B. P. Bodora 2d, 2 yrs., Claude S. Porter. 225
131 Lady Mechthilde Korndyke Surprise, 2 yrs., G. C. Fairbanks, East Syracuse, N. Y. 305
132 Lone Poplar K. I. Snowball, 3 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 250
134 Jennie Glista Korndyke, 2 yrs., Claude S. Porter. 180
135 Clover Hill Golden Pontiac, 4 yrs., Stevens & Maker. 165
136 Gah-Saw-Nis Korndyke Artis, 3 yrs., R. S. McCornock. 165
137 Betsey Pride Korndyke, 1 yr., R. S. McCornock. 220
138 Nichols Dora Keyes Segis, 2 yrs., Wenz Co. 150
139 Polly Prue Pet, 7 yrs., George Kingsly. 200

Consigned by J. H. Wise, Fulton, N. Y.
4 De Haan Gem 5th, 4 yrs., Wenz Co. 150

(Continued on page 170)

DOTYFARM

Dotyfarm is the herd prefix used by Edward E. Doty and Sons, Incorporated of Geneseo, N. Y. The Doty herd is one of good quality. One heifer in this herd, Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga, headed the Livonia Dairy Improvement Association for January making 96.9 lbs. fat, 2,154.4 lbs. milk during the month. She is a grandaughter of Prince Echo Sylvia who is the sire of Madam Pauline Sylvia, 30.52 lb. butter in seven days, 126.38 lb. butter in 30 days at four years and 27 days old.

The herd sire at Dotyfarm is Carnation King Pontiac, a son of Carnation King Sylvia and Wilda Pontiac Ormsby. She has a seven-day record of 30.12 lb. butter, 665 lb. milk, and a yearly record of 18,944 lb. milk and 788 lbs. butter.

STUDYING HERDSMANSHIP

The Herdsmen's course at the Iowa State College is being taken by 40 students from nine different states besides England and Mexico. One of the students is C. E. Overstrud of Northfield, Minn., a member of the Board of Directors of the Minn. Holstein Breeders' Association.

GLENN T. MEAD
THE LIVE WIRE
A-good breed is essential
U-ntil you start you can't improve
C-an't the herd stand a real purebred?
T-imes are improving
I-nferior stock means failure
O-nly quality counts
N-ever say your herd is good enuff
E-very Holstein an investment
E-ach sale improves your judgment
R-oot for the breed.
COMMISSION OR SALARY—WRITE OR WIRE
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Truckell
Certificate Envelopes

An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.

At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100

G. H. TRUCKELL
LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.



Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y.

HERE AND THERE

Three daughters of the Canadian sire Maplecrest De Kol Champion have recently made good records near East Elgin, Ontario, owned by three different men. The four-year-old, Queen Calamity Ormsby made 31.43 lb. butter, owned by Eugene L. Sweet of Belmont; the five-year-old Woodland Banostine Schuling made 27.88 lb. for George Van Patter of Dunboyne and the four-year-old Banostine Baroness made 26.44 lb. for Lloyd K. Laidlaw of Aylmer. Seven daughters of this sire now have seven-day butter records that average 30 lb.

They are sending Holstein cows to prison in the state of Washington. No! it isn't as bad as it first appears. The Western Washington hospital at Steilacoom is shipping twenty-two heifers, half grade and half purebred, to form the foundation of a dairy herd for the Walla Walla penitentiary. The plan is to raise all the purebred female calves and gradually sell off the grades until the herd is all purebred. A high-class bull will be placed at the head of the establishment.

The Idaho Home Owners' Company of Jerome recently purchased twenty head of purebred Holsteins from the Hart herd at Wendell and have placed them with Harold Vining on a 50-50 basis. They also bought eleven other registered cows at Montpelier and have placed them on the J. L. Walker farm, near Jerome. This company plans to do all it can to populate the district with dairy cattle and is obtaining the financing through the War Finance Corporation.

A fire near Hagerstown, Maryland, February 9th, did damage estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000 and incidentally destroyed some fifty head of registered Holsteins including a $1,000 bull, on the farm of J. Forney Young, tenanted by Chester Stouffer.

A state record for Alabama is claimed for Anselica Colantha De Kol 2d, No. 484,750 for producing 102.4 lb. milk in a day and averaging more than one hundred pounds a day for five days. She is owned by P. S. Hain of Selma and is said to be the first cow that ever made 100 lb. of milk in a day in official test in the state of Alabama.

Lady Miller Colantha, owned by Dr. W. T. Phy, of Hot Lake, Ore., has just made 633.7 lb. milk and 33.5 lb. butter in seven days as a five-year-old.

FOR SALE

Two Registered Holstein Bulls

$300.—Lewisdale Sir Pietje Shadeland, No. 225582. Born January 28, 1917. Son of Elnoradale Sir Pietje DeKol and Lady Shadeland Gorter 2d. 456 lb. milk, 19.10 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old; her dam 533.9 lb. milk, 19.48 lb. at 4 years.

$150.—Dauphin Ourvilla Shadeland, No. 346871. Born March 21, 1920.

Write for Pedigrees and Full Description

HORACE J. KEEFER

LINGLESTOWN :: PENNSYLVANIA

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 169)

KAYEWOOD DISPERSAL

Owing to the quality of the herd, the dispersal sale of the well-known Kayewood herd at Walworth, Wisconsin, February 22, was expected to bring buyers from long distances. The weather conditions were very unfavorable at sale time; rain fell most of the day, freezing as it fell, and the roads were covered with ice. The fifty-four head brought $14,625, an average of $270.83. This includes three cows over ten years of age, several small bull calves and several cows with defective udders.

As was expected, the herd sire, Sir Echo Sylvia Leeds, topped the sale, being struck off for $2,525 to A. G. Russell, Janesville, Wisconsin. This bull had quite a show record. He was sired by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam was Lady Pontiac Allie, a 26.38 lb. cow, sired by Woodcrest Sir Clyde, from a 32-lb. daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada.

Dakota Johanna Korndyke Ormsby was highest priced female. She was a granddaughter of Sir Piertertje Ormsby Mercerdes 38th and was from the 33-lb. cow, Rilla Korndyke Ormsby. Mr. Russell purchased this cow for $625. W. H. Wilson of Stevens Point gave $525 for the twice 30-lb. cow, Kayewood Jessie Colantha. J. A. Craig, Janesville, paid $410 for the two-year-old heifer, Kayewood Gertrude Echo Sylvia, a daughter of the herd sire from a strongly bred Kayewood cow. Kayewood Gwendolyn Pontiac went to D. A. Menzies, Janesville, for $400, while W. J. Funk, Avalon, paid $405 for Kayewood Gwendolyn Ollie, a ten-months-old daughter of this cow, sired by Iowana Sir Ollie.

This herd was one of the most noted in Walworth County and nearly every animal of it had several generations of Kayewood breeding behind it.

The auctioneers were Haeger and Mack, with J. G. Voss as pedigree man. The herd was accredited and the cattle was sold with a sixty-day retest privilege. Nearly all the cattle stayed in Wisconsin but some went to Illinois and Missouri.

The animals bringing $200 or more with the names and address of their purchasers follow:

	Sir Echo Sylvia Leeds, 3 yrs., A. G. Russell, Janesville, Wisconsin.	$2525
1	Kayewood Bettina Korndyke, 11 yrs., D. A. Menzies, Janesville, Wisconsin.	240
4	Kayewood Bettina Echo Sylvia, 1 yr., D. A. Menzies.	270
5	Kayewood Maud Korndyke, 10 yrs., Lee Kyburz, Lake Beulah, Wisconsin.	225
6	Kayewood Whisper Pontiac, 3 yrs., W. S. Libbey, Zenda, Wisconsin.	285
7	Kayewood Maud Pontiac, 5 yrs., D. A. Menzies.	325
9	Kayewood Queen Korndyke, 10 yrs., A. G. Russell.	200
10	Kayewood Doris Pontiac, 3yrs., Neil McLean, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.	240
12	Kayewood Thankful Pontiac, 1 yr., A. G. Russell.	225
13	Kayewood Highland Colantha Queen, 7 yrs., Lee Kyburz.	350
16	Kayewood Powers Pontiac, 2 yrs., D. A. Menzies.	350
17	Kayewood Claudia Pontiac, 3 yrs., Neil McLean.	215
19	Kayewood Gloria Echo Sylvia, 1 yr., Ernest Madison, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.	225
20	Kayewood Jessie Colantha, 7 yrs., W. H. Wilson, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.	525
21	Kayewood Jessie Pontiac, 5 yrs., D. A. Menzies.	270
22	Kayewood Jessie Echo Sylvia, 1 yr., D. A. Menzies.	265
27	Kayewood Rose Colantha, 6 yrs., A. G. Russell.	300
29	Colantha Changeling Mercedes, 4 yrs., W. S. Libbey, Zenda, Wisconsin.	280
30	Kayewood Acca Pontiac, 3 yrs., Arthur D. Cornue, Hebron, Illinois.	305
31	Kayewood Felicia Pontiac, 5 yrs., C. A. Cobb, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.	310
35	Dakota Johanna Korndyke Ormsby, 4 yrs., A. G. Russell.	625
36	Sir Rilla Kayewood, 1 yr., H. J. Douglass, Lake Geneva.	240
37	Kayewood Hazel Echo Sylvia, 1 yr., Lee Kyburz.	305
39	Kayewood Letty Pontiac, 5 yrs., Van Smith, Mukwanago, Wisconsin.	220
40	Kayewood Letty Echo Sylvia, 1 yr., D. A. Menzies.	245
42	Kayewood Gertrude Echo Sylvia, 2 yrs., J. A. Craig, Janesville, Wisconsin.	410
45	Kayewood Gwendolyn Colantha, 7 yrs., Neil McLean.	375
46	Kayewood Gwendolyn Pontiac, 4 yrs., D. A. Menzies.	400
47	Kayewood Gwendolyn Ollie, 10 m., W. J. Funk, Avalon, Wisconsin.	405
53	Kayewood Erma Echo Sylvia, 2 yrs., D. A. Menzies.	320

PRIZEWINNER AND PRODUCER

At the National Dairy Show held at Columbus, Ohio, 1918, W. H. Byron of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, took a fancy to a yearling heifer exhibited by M. R. Evans of Hinckley, Ill., who was showing a few members of his herd. The heifer was K. S. P. Beets Lillian, a daughter of King Segis Pontiac, and she won first prize in her class. Mr. Byron, after you have known him ten minutes you will be calling him "Bill", is naturally a farmer but became interested in oil and devotes most of his time to that business. He paid a good long price for the heifer, took her back to Oklahoma, and for a time had her kept around at different dairies around Bartlesville but finally took her to his own little place. She freshened lately and was put in official test which was supervised by Professor Carter of the State Agricultural College and the principal of Copan high school. She made just a little better than 22 lb. butter in seven days and 41½ lb. butter in two weeks. Mr. Byron claims this is the best record ever made in the state of Oklahoma. There are higher record cows in the state but they made their records before they were purchased by Oklahoma cattlemen. The heifer is being used as demonstration lesson to students in the Agricultural College of the Copan high school.

FIRST IN COUNTY

The first accredited herd certificate given in Sioux County, Iowa was awarded to George Brewster of Grant Township. The Brewster herd is the second purebred Holstein herd in the Sioux City district, which consists of twelve counties, to get on the accredited herd list.

At the present time there are thirty herds on the waiting list in Sioux County.

Four pounds of butter a day for a month is announced as the performance of a Holstein cow owned by William Axsell of Richmond, Va. It is planned to show this great producer at the Made-in-Richmond Exposition and make her the main feature in the exhibit of the Milk Producers Association.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

WHERE WORLD CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND DEVELOPED



HOW FINDERNE CATTLE LOOK IN PASTURE

But come and see them in the barn, examine them carefully and you will see the reason why this herd produced such world champions as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue—1,470.58 lb. butter in a year; Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old; and Finderne Mutual Fayne—1,200.63 lb. as a junior two-year-old. To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY, sired by King Valdessa, whose two nearest dams average: 7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb. 30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS, BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **Finderne, New Jersey**

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS ARE UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Secretary
CURRYVILLE

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K. Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest. Montrose
W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President CLARKS SUMMIT
Robert Winship, Secretary WAVERLY

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



FOUR GREAT PRODUCERS OF THE HILLSIDE HERD
WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

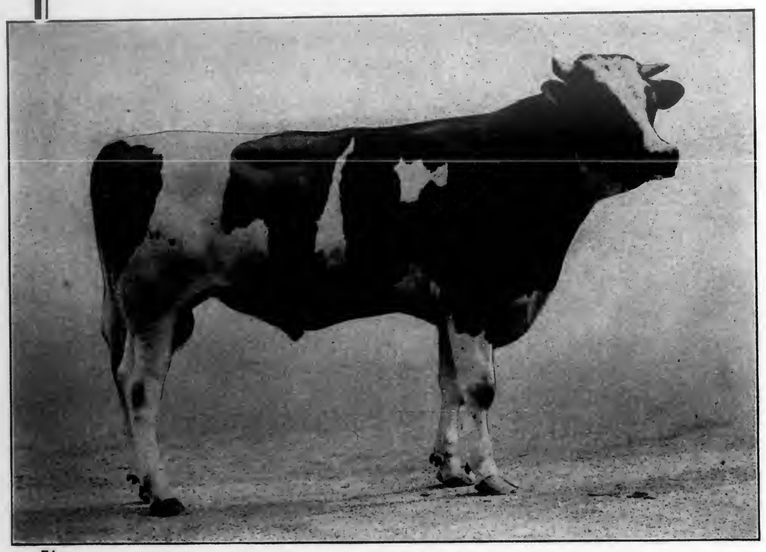


THE 1922 SALE

Syracuse Sale Pavilion April 11 and 12

The Continuation of a Series begun in the Spring of 1913 whose offerings have proved generally satisfactory to the buyer, a sixty-day guaranty sale of unblemished animals.

THE ENTIRE MOYERDALE HERD, consisting mainly of two-yr-old and three-yr-old heifers and headed by the young sire, Empire Segis will be a feature of the sale.



EMPIRE SEGIS, born Mar. 26, 1919 is a son of the 33-lb sire, King Joh, which makes him a brother to the new 40-lb senior4-yr-old, Highland Burke Joh—a heifer that traces to King Segis six times and to Prilly three times. Empire Segis is a Prilly-bred bull, tracing directly to King Segis not less than four times. The new California World's Record 40-lb junior 3-yr-old, Louise Alcartra Prilly, likewise represents the King Segis-Prilly combination, and so does the wonderful 37,000-lb cow, Segis Pietertje Prospect. The King Segis-Prilly cross is a combination that gets results. Empire Segis is bred right. His dam is a 33.63-lb daughter of King Lyons and her dam is a 29.24-lb 3½-yr-old daughter of Judge Hengerveld DeKol.

In this sale of around 200 head will be an unusual proportion of large producing cows soon due to freshen--cows of extra size and capacity, deep-bodied, rugged, level of udder, and of pronounced capacity. One consignment represents the pick of over 400 head. Most of the entries are from herds under Federal supervision. In the sale are many daughters of 30-lb sires of note and daughters of excellent record dams--up to 35.36 lb, also several young bulls from 30-lb dams.

Auctioneers—Kelly and Haeger Pedigree Expert—Leo Blanding

E. M. HASTINGS CO., Sale Managers

PULASKI, NEW YORK

Do They Read

Holstein Breeder & Dairyman Ads?

You Bet They Do!

WANTED

Set of Herd Books, as complete as possible. State price for cash.

M. L.., care of this paper.

This modest one-inch advertisement appeared in two issues, February 8th and 22nd and brought replies from eleven different states.

New York	11
California	2
Michigan	2
Massachusetts	1
Illinois	1
Wisconsin	1
Virginia	1
Minnesota	1
New Jersey	1
Kansas	1
Alabama	1
Total	**23**

Answers came showing that The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman is read from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the snowy north to the sunny south, from the Lakes to the Gulf. Minnesota, Wisconsin and New York in the North, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the East, California in the West and Alabama and Virginia in the South as well as Illinois and Kansas in the Center of the United States, all join to show that the public reads The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman and its advertisements.

The charge for such an ad in two consecutive issues without change is:

At transient rates, for the two issues $4.50

At contract rates, for the two issues $3.60

Wouldn't it pay YOU to use space in The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman in which to advertise stock you wish to turn into cash. Our advertising department will write your ad for you if you wish. No extra charge for this service.

Why not send for our rate card TO-DAY.

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high-class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. JACKSON, President
HOWARD POWELL, Secretary
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON — **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I. HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH 22, 1922 No. 6.

HILLSIDE FARMS

HILLSIDE Farms is one of the oldest and most famous Holstein breeding establishments in the country. The Hillside and Springbrook Farms, which are really one establisment, are located at Trucksville, just outside of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and are owned by J. N. Conyngham, a business man of that city. Mr. Conyngham joined the National Association in 1904 and at one time was honored by being elected director.

The Hillside herd furnished the first cow in Pennsylvania to average four pounds of butter a day for a week of official test. She was Vander Lei Superb 2d, and made 28.91 lb. butter in the seven days. The first Pennsylvania thirty-pound cow, Hillside Annette, 30.29 lb., was bred and made her record in this herd and some of the present members of the herd to-day are her decendants. Another famous member of the herd was Hillside Esther, the first cow to have five A. R. O. daughters, each with a seven-day butter record above twenty-one pounds.

A number of splendid sires have spent their lives in this herd. Partly because they did spend all their time in the Hillside herd is the reason that more is not known of them. If they had changed hands several times and did service in a number of herds they would have had more daughters and so would have been better known to the rank and file of Holstein breeders. One of the earlier sires, Sir Count Arthur, is credited with eleven daughters away back in volume 25 of the Blue Book and if you will look these up you will see that no less than nine or 82%, have seven-day records above 20 lb. When these records were made, an equal percentage of twenty-pound daughters could not be shown for any sire with ten or more daughters in the official list.

The greatest imported cow known to breeders of to-day is Pietje 22d who is the only cow imported from Holland that has made a thirty-pound official seven-day butter record. At time of importation she had been bred to the Holland bull, Mazeppa, and in due time dropped a son which was named Woodcrest Pietje, and this bull stood for a number of years at the head of Hillside herd. The older members of the herd consist mainly of daughters of this bull. Hillside Saxon with 32.29 lb. butter, 628.7 lb. milk and Hillside Pietje Mary, 30.29 lb., butter are two sired by him.

Another good bull with several daughters in the Hillside herd is Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld, by Colantha Johanna Lad from Blanche DeKol Hengerveld, a 32.2 lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol. Pietertje Hengerveld's Count DeKol has ninety-nine A. R. O. daughters and another tested daughter in the Canadian herd book, while everyone knows that Colantha Johanna Lad has been a century sire quite a number of years.

The present herd sire is King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, a son of King of the Pontiacs and Maple Knoll Helen, a 33.16 lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby. This bull is a very handsome, long bodied, dark colored fellow and is certainly bred in the purple. There are a number of his heifers in the herd that look as though they would make splendid records when the right time comes. A son of this bull, Hillside Pontiac Korndyke, born April 9, 1921, is nearly ready for service and is a very straight, handsome animal. Hillside Farms own an interest in his full brother, Hillside Ormsby Pontiac Korndyke, who stays part of the time in the herd of Alex Murdock and Son at Wyoming. The dam of these two full brothers is Hillside Saxon, 32.29 lb. butter, 628.7 lb. milk in a week, daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and of Hillside Annette, Pennsylvania's first thirty-pound cow. Another young bull that may be kept for service is a son of Hillside Pietje Honora. This cow made 29.77 lb. butter in a week, her milk averaging 7.05% butter fat. Hillside Pietje Honora as a four-year-old produced 104 lb. milk in a day and while making a seven-day record of 27.85 lb. butter, milked 635.3 lb., averaging over ninety pound of milk a day. Superintendent Honeywell's pet diversion is figuring out how much butter this cow will make if he ever manages to get her milking as she did as a junior four-year-old and testing as she did at eight years old.

The highest record ever made in the Hillside herd was made by Hillside Saxon two years ago, at which time she made 628.7 lb. milk, 32.29 lb. butter in a week. Last spring this cow made 124.58 lb. butter, 2,568.7 lb. milk in thirty days but did not quite reach her previous best seven-day record. She is a very milky cow of high class individuality and is the dam of Hillside Lady Saxon, a 23 lb. two-year-old and one of the herd's show animals. Thirty-six cows were tested at this establishment during the 1921 season and of these, 26 averaged over 4% butter fat when making record. There are no long time records made but the herd average as shown by private milk records, is 18,000 lb.

Four of the great producers developed at Hillside Farm are shown in the illustration adorning the front cover of this issue. Reading from left to right they are Hillside Lady Saxon, Pocono Constance Pietje, Hillside Pietje Honora and Hillside Saxon.

Hillside Lady Saxon No. 48,153 is a daughter of Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld and Hillside Saxon. At two years four months and two days old she produced 23.77 lb. butter, 496 lb. milk in seven days, 96.83

lb. butter and 1,843.1 lb. milk in thirty days. Both her seven- and thirty-day butter records were Pennsylvania State records in the junior two-year-old class at time of making.

Pocono Constance Pietje No. 463,475 as a senior two-year-old produced 24.87 lb. butter, 526.8 lb. milk in seven days; 101.25 lb. butter 2,233.9 lb. milk in thirty days. Her thirty-day butter record was the state record in her class at time of making. She is a daughter of Hillside Pender Pietje and Pocono Constance 2d, who has just made 574.6 lb. milk 30.39 lb. butter in seven days as a five-year-old.

Hillside Pietje Honora No. 187,905 is another daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and her records have already been given. Her fat test of 7.05% has, never been equalled in official test by any other Pennsylvania Holstein.

Hillside Saxon No. 207,478 is the dam of Hillside Lady Saxon and is a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and



HILLSIDE PIETJE HONORA

29.77 lb. butter in seven days at 8 years, average test 7.05%, 104 lb. milk in a day, 635.3 milk in seven days at 4 years old. Owned by Hillside Farms, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Hillside Annette, the first Pennsylvania thirty lb. cow. She has demonstrated her producing qualities several different years. As a two-year-old she made 23.13 lb. butter in a week averaging 63 lb. milk a day. Tested again as a seven-year-old she made 628.7 lb. milk, 32.29 lb. butter in a week; 2,477.6 lb. milk and 117.53 lb. butter in a month, and she increased this last spring to 124.58 lb. butter, 2,568.7 lb. milk in the thirty day period.

There are 400 acres in the Hillside and Springbrook Farms but at least 100 of this is timberland. The herd consists of 125 head of which 35 are Jerseys and 90 are Holsteins. The milk is sold in Wilkes-Barre and is retailed as grade-A milk at twenty cents a quart, while the cream brings $1.20. The bacterial count is kept very low. On January 26th of this year there were four samples tested in Wilkes-Barre, the lowest showing a count of 500 and the highest was only 1,600. Four samples were taken February 2d, and these ranged from 1,000 the lowest to 4,500 the highest, or away below the required minimum. Superintendent Honeywell attributed part of this small bacterial showing to the liberal use of the disinfectant "Sterilac" but we are inclined to think that a great deal of the credit is due to Mr. Honeywell and his efficient corps of assistants.

D. P. Honeywell, the superintendent of Hillside Farms is well-known to breeders of Holsteins, in fact, to cattlemen everywhere, as he has been in charge of high-class exhibits at big eastern fairs for many years and for ten years was in charge of the great Carpenter show herd. He owned a small herd of his own but took charge of the Carpenter herd whenever it was exhibited. For the past four years he has been in full charge of Hillside Farms. Sometime we are going to try to get Mr. Honeywell to tell our readers some of his show ring reminiscences.

The buildings at Hillside, while large and spacious, are not at all pretentious. The floors are concrete but the most of the barn is wooden and similar buildings can be seen on many farms. Pennsylvania hills are famous for their beautiful scenery and Hillside Farms is surrounded by its share. Sometime we plan to be there in the summer and enjoy the hospitality of Hillside to the limit.

Signs of the Progressive Farmer

SPEAKING before the breeders, farmers and students attending the herdmen's course at the Oklahoma A. & M. College, E. N. Wentworth, livestock specialist with the great packing firm of Armour & Company, said:

"Ten years ago, the University of Illinois showed that, on 577 dairy farms, farmers using purebred bulls secured an annual labor income of $862; farmers using grade bulls secured an average annual labor income of $486; while farmers using scrub bulls secured only $170. Farmers using grade bulls were making only a little better than the average hired man's wage.

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"At the present time, approximately 50 per cent of all cows in America are bred to scrub bulls. Only 3 per cent of cattle, 1.3 per cent of sheep and 3.5 per cent of swine are purebreds. Scrub livestock cost American producers above $1,000,000 annually because of failure to transform farm produce economically into meat and milk, and because of their additional failure to produce products meeting the standard of consumer demand.

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City Operated Milk Plant

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New Zealand is noted for its socialistic experiments and so it was natural that a number of her forward-looking citizens accepted the leadership of the City Councilor, C. J. B. Norwood, when he proposed that Wellington go into the milk business. The milk situation was bad. The distributors purchased their supplies where they could and for the best prices they could, deliveries were uncertain in the winter time and the methods of handling were unscientific.

Through the latitude allowed it under the war regulations, the City Council took control of the milk situation on January 1, 1919, and invited Mr. Ward, then manager of the Wellington Dairy Farmers' Coöperative Association, to head the new venture. He had had 25 years' experience in dairy management to fit him to become the first general manager of the first city milk department in history.

To begin with he did three things. He arranged to make contracts with all the farmers who looked to Wellington as the market for their milk. He established a pasturization plant to treat the milk and he established a creamery fifty miles from town to convert the surplus milk into butter and cheese.

There was a small deficit in 1919, but the results were in all other respects so satisfactory, that the City Council decided to get a bill through the New Zealand legislature before the war regulations were abolished to enable it to continue and expand its activities in the milk field. This bill was passed in November, 1919, and went into effect the following January 1.

This bill gave the City Council a monopoly of the milk business in its own limits, with permission to license farmers who were producing milk within two miles. The Council was authorized to buy out the tangible assets of the 60 or 70 city distributors, but not their good will. So, it placated them by licensing them for 3 years. However, it zoned the city and grouped the dealers into a few companies. Their licenses expire next July, when the city will take over the delivery.

Mr. Ward came to America to prepare for the developments scheduled for next July. He explained that the profits which the city has made in the three years of its experiment not only cover the original cost of the undertaking, but are providing for extensive improvements. In July, the old two-wheeled delivery carts are to go into the scrap and their places are to be taken by up-to-date milk wagons; milk cans for ordinary deliveries are to give way to pint, pint and a half and quart bottles. Between now and July, the ground floor of the central pasturization plant will be remodeled and machinery installed to fill, cap and wash the bottles. Most of this new machinery will come from America.

A feature of his plan will be a novelty to American milk dealers. He expects to use tokens (metal slugs) in the sale of milk. The tokens will be of three sizes and will be sold at central agencies—grocery stores, etc.,—usually in sets of ten. Milk is now selling for about 14 cents a quart. When a change in price is required, it will be thrown on the lots of ten. This will allow for fractional changes without affecting the price of a single quart. Again, drivers will handle no money, and mechanical machines that will sort and count the tokens will simplify the city's book-keeping.

The next step contemplated by Wellington is to buy up dairy farms. The average holding of the New Zealand dairy farmer is 75 acres. Grass—fresh—or dried—is the staple fodder for the cattle. Now, the small farmers have to divide their attention between dairying and fodder-raising. The City Councilmen figure that big economies can be effected by the consolidation of a number of the small farms and they have the right under their bill to purchase and conduct dairy farms. This step would presumably lead to cheaper milk for the people. In discussing Wellington's experiment, Mr. Ward said:

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Holsteins For the South

THE South has but recently taken up dairy farming on a large scale and the tendency among Southern feeders has been toward underfeeding rather than liberal feeding. The Holstein cow is adapted to rather level rich pastures, and where liberal feeding is practiced. Given these conditions she will produce more milk on the average and at less cost than any other dairy breed.

The Holstein cow is a heavy consumer of roughage and as the South can raise roughage and pasturage more months out of the year than many other sections of the United States she meets the conditions required by the South. As Southern feeders compete more and more with the feeders of the other dairy sections, then the feeding of cattle will cease to be an irksome chore and be considered an interesting science. When this time arrives the slogan, "Holsteins for the South," will be on every tongue.

Holstein cattle are noted for their vigor, strength of constitution breeding qualities, and high production; in fact this breed holds nearly all world records. The Holstein breed can show more 1,000 lb. cows, that is, cows that have produced a 1,000 lb. or more of butter fat in a year than can any other breed.

What Holsteins are able to do in the South can best be shown by what they have done in Tennessee during the past year. The first registered Holstein cow in the state to be put on semi-official test by a private breeder was started on her year's work on Dec. 5, 1920, in Blount county, Tennessee. Others were put on test in this county during the succeeding months. For the first six months of 1921, the Holsteins in Blount County led all the cows on semi-official test in the state of Tennessee; both for milk and butter fat production; although some months there were nearly 300 cows of other breeds, there never were more than eight Holsteins on yearly test.

The first Holstein cow to be put on year test in the state completed her year's work with 17,760 pounds of milk and 578.27 pounds butter fat, which is a state record for her age over all breeds, she being a three-year-old. The remarkable part about this record is the fact that the other breeds have been carrying on semi-official year testing in the state for a long time, and then the first Holstein cow put on year test takes the state record. It only goes to prove that the Southern Dairymen's slogan should be "Holsteins for the South."—*Savannah Georgia News.*

Suggested Amendments

MR. F. G. JOHNSON of Columbus, Ohio, in accordance with the by-laws has sent to the Sectary of the Association, notice of amendments that he wished incorporated in the call for the 1922 annual convention which will be held at Kansas City next June. Mr. Johnson believes that the change in transfer fee, if adopted, would not only result in more money being turned into the coffers of the association but would have a tendency to deter by-bidding or running up at public sales or fixing fictitious prices at private sales.

Any amendment enacted by the delegates should have the full approval of the members. Mr. Johnson suggests that the readers of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN express their opinions on such amendment in its columns. We should be pleased to print any letters for or against the proposed amendment or any suggestions where the proposed amendment can be changed or improved. In this connection we may also say that our columns are open to any of our readers who wish to express opinions on any matters that are likely to come before the delegates at the forthcoming annual meeting.

Mr. Johnson's proposed amendments are:

TO AMEND ARTICLE 4, SECTION 47, TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Fees for Transfer.—A register of transfer of ownership of any animal registered in the Herd Book will be made on application of the owner; if made by members of the corporation the charge will be fifty cents for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less; for all animals that sell for more than one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased twenty-five cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof, and if made by a non-member the fee for each transfer will be one dollar for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less; for all animals that sell for more than one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased fifty cents for each hundred dollars or fraction thereof, provided the application is received within six months of date of sale; if after that, the charge will be one dollar for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less, and for all animals that sell for more than one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased fifty cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof to members and two dollars for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less; for all animals that sell for more than one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased one dollar for each hundred dollars or fraction thereof to non-members. Each application for transfer shall state the selling price of the animal and any person misrepresenting the selling price shall on conviction thereof be debarred from all the privileges of the association in the future, also the selling price of the animal shall be put on the transfer certificate, the said certificate of transfer to remain the property of the owner when the said animal is again sold. The form of the transfer shall remain as in the past with the above mentioned changes.

TO AMEND ARTICLE FOUR, SECTION 66, TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

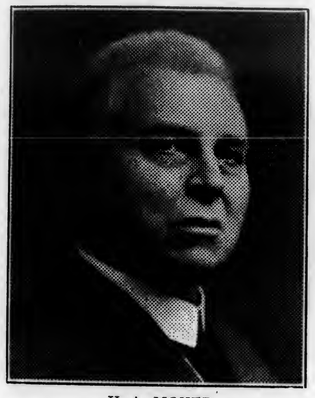
Transfers. To Members.—If filed within six months of date of sale, fifty cents for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less and for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or more the fee shall be increased twenty-five cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof; if filed after six months from date of sale, one dollar for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less, for all animals that sell for over one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased fifty cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof.

Transfers. To Non-Members.—If filed within six months of date of sale one dollar for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less and for all animals that sell for over one hundred dollars the fees shall be increased fifty cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof; if filed after six months from date of sale two dollars for all animals that sell for one hundred dollars or less and all animals that sell for more than one hundred dollars the fee shall be increased one dollar for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof.

Moyerdale—A History-Making Holstein Herd

BY E. M. HASTINGS

IT was thirty-seven years ago when H. A. Moyer bought the farm that has since become widely known as the Moyerdale establishment. Fifteen years later the foundations were laid for the Moyerdale herd of Holsteins. At one of Hunt's sales Mr. Moyer was sitting beside T. A. Mitchell and on Mr. Mitchell's judgment bought the cow, Hartog DeKol. Later he added Pleasant Valley Kate to the herd. In the early days of A. R. O. tests a number of A. A. Hartshorn's cows made records that attracted wide attention, and Mr. Moyer, ambitious to make a right start, visited Mr. Hartshorn and bought some of the animals that were destined to become famous at Moyerdale. This purchase included such cows as Prilly and Lillian Walker, both comparatively undeveloped and at that time unknown to the general Holstein public. In the dispersal of the Averill and Gregory herd, Mr. Moyer paid $1,600 for the cow, Segis Inka—a price almost unheard of in auction sale history up to that time. The cow proved as valuable a purchase as Mr. Moyer could have made, because it was a daughter of this cow that became the dam of King Segis, the bull that is thought of whenever Moyerdale is mentioned and the bull that in the opinion of most breeders ranks as one of the three or four greatest sires of the breed. Grace Fayne 2d's Homestead made her 35.55 lb. world's record at Moyerdale, and here was developed the Blanche Lyons family with its 33-lb. and 34-lb. members. During recent years Moyerdale has been conspicuous on account of the A. R. O. work of its younger members, descendants of the King Segis, Prilly, Lyons and other noted foundation animals comprising the earlier herd.



H. A. MOYER.
Syracuse, N. Y. King Segis and Moyerdale made him famous.

Mr. Moyer's success as a Holstein breeder is not due entirely to his ability in judging and selecting foundation animals and his exceptional skill in breeding and developing them to advantage. The Moyer reputation rests on a foundation of integrity and fair dealing that has been worth everything in the building up of the Moyerdale structure. The same thorough, painstaking, conscientious methods that made the Moyer wagon and the Moyer automobile dependable, were applied in the cattle business, and it is only natural that everywhere the Moyer product is recognized as quality goods. The Moyer brand stands for reliability.

A number of years ago Mr. Moyer, at the request of the breeders concerned, took charge of the arrangements for a national sale to be held in connection with an annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association, and he did his work with such efficiency that the series was continued for some years under his direction. Without making the claim of elevating the public sale or undertaking to establish an already accepted theory that the best animals of the breed might profitably be sold in the auction ring, he conducted a number of sales that outclassed by far any that had ever before been held, in respect to quality of animals offered and prices realized; and by example if not by word Mr. Moyer demonstrated the value of honest salesmanship as applied to the Holstein auction industry.

In some of his later sales, Mr. Moyer closed out a considerable part of the Moyerdale herd, leaving in his stables only the younger animals which with some additions by birth comprise the present outfit—a herd made up mainly to-day of two-year-old and three-year-old heifers. The present herd sire, Empire Segis, is a typical Moyerdale product, being a son of the 33-lb. sire, King Joh and from a 33-lb. daughter of King Lyons (next dam 29 lb. at 3½ years). Empire Segis in appearance closely resembles King Segis—to whom he traces directly not less than four times. He is large for his age (he will not be three-years-old until the 26th of March), long-bodied and straight as a line. Of the females in the herd individual mention can hardly be attempted, but as an illustration of Mr. Moyer's atten-



MOYERDALE
The home of H. A. Moyer, and where King Segis made his reputation

tion to detail, the following which I quote from a letter regarding certain of his animals is characteristic,—"Number 11 (referring to a daughter of Empire Segis) is a remarkably bred animal, as you will note after you have tabulated her pedigree. She has seventy cows in her breeding which average over 30 lb.....She represents twenty years of my breeding, twenty years of A. A. Hartshorn's breeding, and fifteen years of Avondale Farms' breeding."

It may not be generally known but it is a fact that Mr. Moyer is credited with having originated, with the assistance of his friend, Mr. Averill, the idea of publishing a year-book containing lists of record animals classified by sires—an idea that was successfully carried out in the publication of the Blue Book.

Dairyman Develops Oregon Champion

THE sensational work of the Oregon cow, Stanhope Belle Johanna, has attracted a great deal of attention both in her native state and throughout the entire country. One reason is that she is owned by a working dairyman who was the breeder of both this cow and her dam, another reason is that Oregon is preeminently the Jersey state of the Union and Holsteins are very much in the minority in that section. Consequently the work of this cow was noted by agricultural writers in all sections of the United States and the publicity received was far more than it would have been if it had been sent out by a press agent. But let us tell the story of this animal and her work in her owner's own words.

"In the first place I wish to impress upon your mind the fact that I am just a small breeder and making a strong effort to get a reasonable start, but I believe I have laid the start for a good foundation and barring accidents and trouble, shall have a good start in a few years.

In 1910 I purchased a cow named Lunde Stanhope Belle who in due time dropped me three calves, among them one heifer. This heifer in turn dropped her first calf on June 27, 1914 which was named Stanhope Belle Johanna 282,677. She is sired by Model Paul Johanna 103,308, her dam's name being Crystal Brook Stanhope Belle 213,128. All these cows were splendid producers as well as good individuals, but unfortunately, I did not own the two older ones very long.

Previous to the work just completed Stanhope Belle Johanna had never received any development nor was she ever fed for heavy production. But in my own mind I was satisfied that she was a producer and capable of making a good record, but since I had never done any official record work, I was slow and timid about making a start. Not since 1918 had the cow stood dry neither was she in prime condition at the time of her last calving. As the cow was going onto seven years old I was urged and, about two weeks before freshening, finally decided to give her a seven-day record.

Stanhope as we call her, freshened on February 5, 1921, she was then six years, seven months and eight days old. She started on a seven-day test, making during this time 761.6 lb. milk and 29.38 lb. butter. However she continued to increase in production so that I called for a retest,which was started on the 9th of March and continued for thirty days during which time she made 859.7 lb. milk and 34.22 lb. butter in seven days and 3,560.6 lb. milk and 128.32 lb. butter in thirty days.

Her thirty-day record was started 32 days from the time she freshened and her best seven-day period began 44 days from freshening. She won $44.75 on these records in the Association tests. Her seven- and thirty-day milk records were exceeded only by one other cow in the tests of last year. Her seven-day milk record won me $24.50 and she was awarded the 20th prize of $20.25 on her seven-day butter record.

The highest 24-hour production during the thirty-day official work was 138 lb. milk. Since the short time



STANHOPE BELLE JOHANNA

32,453.8 lb. milk, 1,242.44 lb. butter in 365 days; 859.7 lb. milk, 34.22 lb. butter in 7 days; 3,560.6 lb. milk, 128.32 lb. butter in 30 days; Bred, developed and owned by H. G. Mullenhoff, Gresham, Oregon.

records were so gratifying I decided to continue the cow on yearly work which she finished on the 8th day of February 1922 with the following unofficial figures; 32,453.8 lb. milk, 1,242.44 lb. butter.

Unfortunately the cow strained a tendon in her left front leg, becoming very lame, which lasted for about five months. There were times when it was hard for her to stand up long enough to be milked. However, she finished her record milking 80 lb. per day where she started with only 74 lb.

I fed and cared for the cow myself for the first five months after which she was milked and cared for by Miss Hilda Stafanson, a young lady who certainly proved herself a good dairymaid. Miss Stafanson became much attached to the cow and took entire charge of her, consulting me occasionally when she thought it necessary.

The cow was fed on a commercial test feed together with a little oats and bran, coming through in wonderful condition. Her average daily grain ration was 24 lb. per day together with beet pulp, corn silage, kale and clover hay. She had a small barn lot in which to exercise.

Different people have told me that Stanhope would have taken first place as a producer had she had the care and advantages some others have had. However, I feel very proud of this cow, more since I bred, raised and developed her myself.

With a son of this cow as my present herd sire, I am expecting good results from my herd for he is sired by Segis Walker Matador, the Carnation herd sire.

Stanhope's production is not as yet officially reported but the following is her record as I have it:

				Milk	Fat
Feb.	1921	20	days	2,144.8	66.274
Mar.	"	31	"	3,841.4	109.864
April	"	30	"	3,330.0	94.906
May	"	31	"	3,185.9	101.630
June	"	30	"	2,858.2	90.033
July	"	31	"	2,607.2	79.259
Aug.	"	31	"	2,331.5	72.043
Sept.	"	30	"	2,161.6	69.171
Oct.	"	31	"	2,278.9	69.962
Nov.	"	30	"	2,218.2	64.993
Dec.	"	31	"	2,411.3	76.679
Jan.	1922	31	days	2,454.4	79.277
Feb.	"	28	"	630.4	19.858

Total milk 32,453.8 Fat 993.949 Butter 1,242.44

H. G. Mullenhoff, *Gresham, Oregon.*

Good Work, Mr. Jones

When Hugh Jones, the recently elected secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, saw the Kansas City convention sale schedule he noticed that Pennsylvania was allotted only seven animals. This would debar the Keystone State from competing for the state herd prizes which require a minimum exhibit of eight animals. This was manifestly an injustice as Pennsylvania with 1,751 members of the National Association, ranks third as a Holstein state. Mr. Jones immediately filed a protest with W. H. Mott, of the National Sales Committee and the committee increased the Pennsylvania quota to eight. So now everyone is happy.

Monthly Comparison of Association Business

During the month of February the earnings of the Secretary's office fell short $316 of the January receipts but during the month more registration certificates and practically 2,000 less transfers were issued than there were in the previous month. There were 133 membership applications against 144 for January making a difference of $275, quite a little less than last year or two years ago. The most serious thing brought out by the Secretary's statement, a copy of which is appended, is the difference in the number of transfer certificates written in 1922 against the corresponding month of the two previous years, although perhaps it is only what we should expect considering the general business conditions.

Earnings, Registrations, Transfers and Duplicates

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	.....	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	.....	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	.....	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	.....	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	.....	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	.....	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	.....	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	.....	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	.....	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$329,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	.....	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

Earnings Transfer

Months	*1022*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	.....	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	.....	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	.....	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	.....	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	.....	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	.....	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	.....	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	.....	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	.....	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	.....	$9,992 52	$15.474 45

Number of Certificates Issued

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	1922	1921	1920	1922	1921	1920
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	.....	13,353	12,583	.....	10,638	13,080
April	.....	12,080	14.714	.....	10,997	14,573
May,	.....	9.258	10,725	.....	8,938	13,012
June	.....	7,847	12,320	.....	8,752	13,308
July	.....	5,749	10,299	.....	6,517	12,891
Aug.	.....	6,070	8,367	.....	5,136	9,192
Sept.	.....	7,530	9,369	.....	5,531	8,822
Oct.	.....	10,967	10,213	.....	7,662	9,488
Nov.	.....	8,050	7,751	.....	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	.....	9,521	10,379	.....	8,473	11,339

Membership Applications and Fees

Months	*1922*		*1921*		*1920*	
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	...	.....	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	...	.....	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	...	.....	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	...	.....	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	...	.....	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	...	.....	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	...	.....	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	...	.....	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	...	.....	138	$3,450	259	$6,497

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

H. R. LONGACRE

Royersford, Pa.

WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

Girl Cow Tester

FAIRFAX County, Virginia, has the only woman cow tester in the Old Dominion State. She is Miss Olive McEnally of Herndon and she supervises the Fairfax County Association in which 522 cows are enrolled.

Miss McEnally took up her duties in wartime when her brother went into service. So well has she done her work that she still holds her position despite the fact that the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture is not in favor of woman cow testers, saying that they are not, by inborn aptitude or training, qualified to instruct farmers as to the details of feeding and dairy management, although the Division gives them full credit for cleanliness, neatness and accuracy.

Miss McEnally first attended the rural schools of her state, then took a course of Home economics in the Harrisonburg Normal School and later on enrolled for a special course given prospective cow testers at the Blacksburg Agricultural College. After being a tester for some time she enrolled for a short course at the Virginia Agricultural College for the purpose of gaining further knowledge that would help her in her work, as test supervisor. Her patrons subscribed a purse for defraying her expenses while she was fitting herself to be of further service to them.

That a test supervisor can be of great use to the dairyman of Virginia is shown by the fact that the average annual production of Virginia cows is estimated at around 4,000 lb. milk, and 150 lb. butter fat. The average testing association cow is credited with an average milk production of 5,670 lb. milk and 230 lb. fat.

There are quite a number of other states that have or have had woman cow testers. Wisconsin at one time had eighteen in the field and it is claimed that a Badger State girl, Miss Bessie Lipsitz was the first girl in the United States to follow this line of work. There are very few woman cow testers at the present time but one that will undoubtedly hold her job as long as she cares to is Olive McEnally, the official cow tester of Fairfax County, Virginia.

Free Seeds Again

ON March 9th the House put back into the Agricultural Appropriation bill the $360,000 item for free seeds which had been cut out by the committee which framed the measure. As a compromise, Chairman Anderson suggested that the amount be reduced to $240,000, claiming that the price of seed had dropped, but the majority would have their own way. The vote was 145 to 63.

There is no good real reason for this form of petty graft which costs the country practically a thousand dollars a day annually and is just a cheap sop thrown by congressmen to unthinking voters. The better city papers are nearly all against it or else laugh at the givers.

The Harrisburg *News,* a paper which circulates almost exclusively among city dwellers, has this to say while criticizing the local representative:

Action by the House which has put back in the agricultural appropriation bill the item for $360,000 for free seeds will revive other hearts that beat in the same type of politician. There are many of them in the House, small men with leather lungs, possessing a knowledge of some words and a sublime ignorance of the needs of the people. To this class the spreading of a layer of seeds over a congressional district brings the same self-satisfaction and ease of mind that accompanies the application of a sample of corn cure on the afflicted toe of a miser. The spreading costs nothing personally and may bring results.

Showers on Dairy Cows

DR. F. F. Showers, who is in charge of the Carleton Farms, Chowchilla, California, spoke at the Boosters' lunch, Merced, February 6th. In the course of his remarks, he said there are 21,000,000 dairy cows in the United States, of which one-third were kept at a loss averaging $7.25 a year, the second 7,000,000 were kept at a gain of $7.85 a year each, and the third 7,000,000 at an average annual profit of $26.82. He pointed out how necessary it is for the success of the dairy industry that dairymen should get rid of the cows on which they were losing money or else by better handling put them into another class.

He displayed charts showing the value of dairy products as compared with other foods. One chart showed how a ten dollar bill should be divided. He claimed that out of the ten dollars, $4.40 should be spent for milk, cheese, butter and ice cream. He told of the carrying of a large number of students at Carleton college through the flu epidemic without loss of life and he attributed this to the fact that they consumed large quantities of milk.

The Carleton Farms are owned by the Carleton College, Carleton, Wisconsin. Dr. Showers has been manager of the Carleton Farms since October last. It is planned to keep on these farms two hundred pure-bred Holsteins. The farm contains 800 acres and already 60 acres has been made ready for alfalfa.

Now is the Time

SPEAKING of the decrease in the number of dairy cattle in the state, the *Maine Farmer* says:

With the certainty that permanent success in agriculture rests upon some phase of livestock, the threatened reduction of dairy cows should not be allowed. The conditions underlying the dairy industry are going to be worked out to the betterment of every true dairyman. What is wanted is a stop to the use of bogus butter products in farm homes because it is not to be compared with pure butter in food value. Then there is opportunity for a stirring campaign for pure milk as against all substitutes. Never were the herds of Maine so free from disease as at the present time and it needs only that the food value of good milk be appreciated by consumers for the demand to increase. Advertise pure milk, guarantee pure milk, keep the food value of pure milk before the public. It is to-day the cheapest food product known and one of the very best. Now is the time to preach this gospel at every turn of the road and keep it up.

Munn on the Dairy Industry

AT the recent Dairymen and Dairy Manufacturer's Convention held in Saginaw, Mich., Hon. M. D. Munn, president of the American Jersey Cattle Club and of the National Dairy Council, made a number of important statements regarding the importance of the Dairy industry.

"The country is just beginning to realize," he said, "How its vitality, its manhood and its leadership in trade depends on proper diet and nutrition of its people, especially the children, and how much milk, butter and cheese, ice cream and other milk products contribute to the national health. The fact that 150,000,000 more pounds of creamery butter and about 50,000,000 more pounds of dairy butter were made in 1921 than in 1920, is an illustration of this realization by the country, even though the reduced prices of milk and its products in 1921 tended to stimulate consumption in some degree."

Judge Munn then showed by government reports that the average farmer received forty-two per cent more for dairy products in 1921 than during the five-year pre-war period. Beef cattle brought seven per cent more and hogs eleven per cent more than in the five year pre-war period; but corn, oats and barley, when sold in the open market, brought eleven per cent less. These grains when fed to dairy cows brought thirty-two per cent more in 1921 than in the pre-war period.

Warning to Livestock Owners

FOOT and Mouth Disease has been prevalent in continental Europe, and intermittently in England, for several years. The disease has again broken out in England and has spread into Scotland. Official advices indicate that with thousands of cattle infected with Foot and Mouth Disease in England and Scotland, those countries are confronted by the most serious outbreak experienced in thirty years.

While the Federal officials are maintaining a strict embargo against importations of animals and exposed materials from the infected countries and are making every possible precaution to prevent the introduction of Foot and Mouth Disease into the United States, there is always the danger of it being brought into our country through other channels.

Therefore, it is very essential for veterinarians, county agents, stockmen and others who come in contact with livestock to be on the lookout for any sign of Foot and Mouth Disease and to report promptly all suspicious cases coming under their observation.

Cattle, hogs, sheep or goats with sore mouths or feet should be regarded as suspicious and reported promptly to your veterinarian's office or to the nearest agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

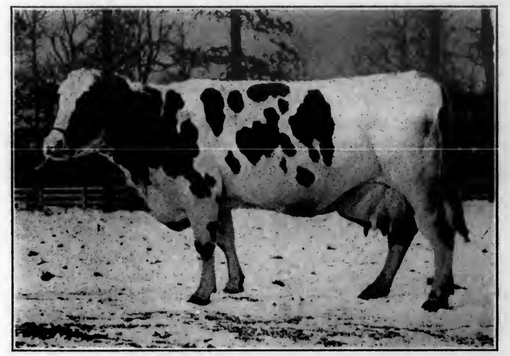
Please pass the word along and thus help keep the country free from this devastating disease.

T. E. MUNCE.
State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania.

While wiring the residence of Contractor Henry Herman, Upper Mauch Chunk, Pa., a petrified cat was found in the framework of Lewis Meyers, an electrician.—*Harrisburg Evening News.*

Pennsylvania Milk Champion

Frenesta Creole Pontiac No. 331,613 is the holder of the Pennsylvania state record for both seven- and thirty-day milk production in the senior four-year-old class. She has a number of other good records. Her first appearance in the official list was made at the age of three years, eight months and ten days, at which time she produced 23.66 lb. butter, 549.3 lb. milk in seven days making 1,060.2 lb. milk in fourteen days. In ten months she produced 581.57 lb. butter, 14,921.6 lb. milk. She freshened again in a year and as a senior four-year-old made 30.89 lb. butter in seven days, 121.36 lb. butter in thirty days. Her milk records were 708.5 lb. for the week, 2,819.2 lb. for the month, both of which are state records for the class. Frenesta freshened again in just about a year at five years, nine months of age, and this time made



FRENESTA CREOLE PONTIAC

708.5 lb. milk in 7 days; 2,819.2 lb. milk in 30 days as a senior four-year-old; Pennsylvania state records. She has made more than 30 lb. butter and over 700 lb. milk two consecutive years.
Bred, developed and owned by F. R. Babcock, Gibsonia, Pa.

31.19 lb. butter, 718.6 lb. milk, thus becoming one of the few cows to make official records of over thirty pounds butter and over seven hundred pounds milk at two consecutive freshenings.

She was bred, developed and is still owned by F. R. Babcock, Chestnut Hill Farms, Gibsonia, Pennsylvania, and is one of three daughters in this herd of King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby that each made thirty-pound seven-day butter records.

Her dam, Frenesta Creole Queen 3d, has an official record of 18.47 lb. butter, 426 lb. milk. Her sire is by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby, and his dam was Kip Jeweline, a twenty-eight pound daughter of the King of the Pontiacs with a record of 828.82 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old. Her dam was Pontiac Jewel, a thirty-pound daughter of Hengerveld DeKol with a year record of 992.11 lb. butter, who with her full sister, Pontiac Artis, at one time were the only pair of full sisters with year records averaging over 1,000 pounds.

"A sense of humor is that which makes you laugh at something that happens to somebody else which would make you sore if it happened to you."

"When she married him he was a struggling young man."
"Yes, but he struggled in vain—she got him."

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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MARCH 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Successful?

THERE is a general lack of knowledge among the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America regarding what is being accomplished by the State Associations under the Paid Secretary plan. Glowing reports, prepared "press agent style" with a view of conveying the impression that the Paid Secretary movement is meeting with success, are continually being circulated. Yet in these reports, no tangible facts are given whereby the breeders can draw their own conclusions. There is a decided lack of specific knowledge as to the number of breeders in each state who are identified with the State Associations and what percentage of such members are also members of the National Association. Many of these reports do not embody an itemized account of the receipts and expenditures or whether the Association's accounts show a deficit or credit.

In the March 11th issue of the *Holstein-Friesian World* appears a report of the Ohio State Association submitted by the State Secretary, Mr. H. C. Barker. In Mr. Barker's report he fails to give an account of the number of members in good standing in the Ohio State Association, or how many of these members are members of the National Association and he submits no financial statement as to how much money was received in dues and from other sources, or how such funds were disbursed or whether the Association's account shows a deficit or a credit.

He does, however, give some very interesting facts relative to employing a paid solicitor.

He states that a paid solicitor was employed and secured 394 members from seven different counties. These new members agreed to pay a total sum of $2,631.50 per year for a three-year period. He did not state just how much of the $2,631.50 was collected by the solicitor but he does state that it cost 13% per year for three years or 39% of the $2,631.50 to defray the expenses of the paid solicitor. He further itemizes the expense of soliciting as that paid by the county, $496.18, and that paid by the State Association, $739.16 or a total expense to the county and state associations of $1,235.34 which is practically one-half of the $2,631.50 received by the solicitor in funds or pledges for the first year. Mr. Barker in his report even states that this plan is successful.

Notwithstanding the fact that the expense of the solicitor in the State of Ohio was about fifty cents on every dollar of the money that was paid or promised for the first year, the solicitor who did the work must have been more efficient or had a more fertile field than had the solicitor who was employed in the State of Maine under the auspices of the New England States Association as reported in *The Holstein-Friesian Register*.

The report of the work accomplished in the State of Maine reveals that for every six and a fraction dollar subscribed or paid for the first year, five and a fraction dollars went towards paying the salary and expenses of the solicitor. He was able to collect in funds or pledges $602.75 to be paid yearly for three years at an expense of $503.75 or leaving a balance of $98.99 to go into the treasury of The New England States Association.

The Ohio solicitor was even a little more efficient than our former $12,000 per year President and his corps of promoters and organizers. Their campaign conducted in New England in October and November 1920 cost the National Association in traveling expenses and salaries over $5,400 and they were able to extract from the New England breeders in money and pledges some $6,800 to be paid yearly for three years.

One remarkable feature about this organization work is, that in spite of the fact that the breeders are signed up on a three years' basis, the performance is repeated every year.

In Secretary Barker's report he mentions the Ohio State Guaranty Sale, The National Sale, Public sales, Private sales and Other sales. He gives an account of the number of letters received and written, days spent in the field, number of meetings held and addressed and brings out the fact that he traveled 25,232 miles, during the year, seventy miles per day for every day in the year, or a distance equal to the circumference of the earth. Mr. Barker is evidently some "globe trotter." But *nowhere* in his report does he state the number of members in the Holstein-Friesian Association that are members of the State Association or give any tangible evidence as to whether the Association has been managed economically financially, or whether its accounts show a deficit or a credit.

As there is an effort being made by some of the State Associations to fasten the expense of the State Associations in part or in whole upon the National Association by increasing the transfer fee, we believe that the membership in the National Association are entitled to a more frank statement of facts than is set forth in Mr. Barker's printed report.

Important Notice

THE By-Laws require that thirty days' notice of the substance of any proposed amendments to the constitution or by-laws be given in the call for the meeting which is published thirty days previous to such meeting. Any member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, any official of the same or any secretary of any club or organization affiliated with the National Association, who have in mind presenting amendments to the by-laws, to be considered at the annual convention which will be held at Kansas City, Mo., June 7th, or those persons desiring to present resolutions or topics for discussion or action by the Convention, should file notice containing the substance of such proposed amendments or topics with Secretary F. L. Houghton, of Brattleboro, Vt., not later than April 15th in order that proper notice thereof may be given in the call for the Convention which will be sent to all members of the Association.

It is of the utmost importance now that the delegates alone can vote on matters brought before the Convention, that all suggested amendments and topics for discussion should be in the hands of the Association members and should be thoroughly discussed before the convention in order that the members may instruct their delegates how to vote.

Iowa's Strong Appeal

WE wish to call the attention of the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America to a published report appearing in *The Holstein-Friesian World*, on page 767 of the March 11th issue, under the head, "Iowa Breeders Adopt Resolutions on Transfer Fee." This article states in part that, "The Iowa breeders at a meeting at Ames, February 1st, adopted a resolution regarding an increased transfer fee." And in the last paragraph of the same article we read that, "On account of the comparatively small attendance at this meeting the election of officers for the ensuing year was postponed."

You will note in the article that it states, "Iowa Breeders" so there must have been at least *two present*. In this connection we wish to call the breeders' attention to the fact that, the state of Iowa was the first state to employ a paid secretary.

World Champion at Bonalevo

A NEW world's record in the junior two-year-old class of the 305-day division has been made by Colantha Quality Belle No. 501,935, owned by the Bonalevo Farms, Batavia, N. Y. Calving at two-years and twenty-eight days, Colantha Quality Belle produced 16,257.9 lb. milk, averaging 3.92% butter fat, equivalent to 810.84 lb. butter. She displaces Pabst Virginia Johanna 770.5 lb. When Colantha Quality Belle was first fresh she was put in official test and made 20.50 lb. butter and 325.5 lb. milk in seven days. She kept on increasing her production and was again tested 47 days after freshening at which time she made 21.36 lb. butter and 454.4 lb. milk in a week. She was given an official test 294 days from freshening and at this time gave 16.42 lb. butter and 253 lb. milk in a week. Colantha Quality Belle carried calf for 224 days while making her record. Twenty supervisors have checked her work and she was under official supervision for 72 days or nearly a quarter of the time. In the ten months she was retested no less than nine times on account of her high production. She finished her ten months' test in first class condition.

Colantha Quality Belle is a daughter of the great Bonalevo herd sire Colantha Johanna Lad 8th. Her dam is Bonalevo Walker Quality Belle, a daughter of Czar Walker from Bonavelo Quality Walker Belle. It is hardly necessary to state that Bonavelo Farms is owned by R. E. Chapin and Son and that G. R. Ogilvie is the manager. Messrs. Chapin have every reason to be gratified with the performance of their great heifer for she was not only bred at Bonalevo Farms but her dams for several generations back are all of Bonavelo breeding. A picture of the new champion will appear in an early issue.

Notice to Record Makers

Notice is hereby given to owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle making official tests that the official testing year 1921-22 closes on Friday, March 31st, the present testing year being an eleven-months' year, and that entries to the 33d volume of the Advanced Register Year Book (Blue Book) close on the same day. All certified reports of official test that may be received from any state agricultural college bearing the mailing postmark of April 1st, will be accepted, provided they reach this office promptly and are complete in all respects, which will place all breeders everywhere on the same basis. Breeders should remember that many state agricultural colleges hold up reports of tests for the conduct of which bills remain unpaid and should act promptly in the making of payments in order that the reports of their tests may be included in the 33d volume of the Advanced Register Year Book.

Each year breeders forget that no report of official test is complete until such time as it has been certified by the Superintendent of Official Testing in the State in which the test is made, and that when such incomplete reports are sent to this officer direct they cannot be accepted until such time as they have been returned to the state agricultural college for certification; and that the sending of such incomplete reports actually delays their acceptance instead of hastening it. In many cases such reports are not returned to the Advanced Registry Office in time for inclusion among the entries of the year and have to go over to the next year; and I would here remind our breeders that reports can only reach this office through the office of the Superintendent of Official Testing in their own States. Do not send the reports to this office incomplete thinking you can thereby get them into the 33d volume, but send them in good time to your state agricultural college so that you may be sure they will reach this office in time for such entry.

Owners with cows on long-time test that complete their tests during the present month should send final monthly milk reports as fast as the cows close their tests, seeing to it that the colleges are asked to forward the certified reports of monthly official test periods, so that those reports may also reach us before the close of the month. No cow in the ten-month's division is supposed to have completed her test until such time as she may freshen; and it will not be necessary to hasten the reports of cows completing the 305-day period where those cows do not freshen prior to April 1st. Since at the close of the testing year the whole force of clerks handling long-time tests is employed in the closing up of the tests that are completed during the testing year, the reporting of the January credits will have to be postponed until such a time as these closing cows have been taken care of; and the reporting of the January and February credits will be taken up as soon after the close of the testing year as possible.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER,
Superintendent of Advanced Registry.

Junior Department

Robert's School Work

Part of the Agricultural Course of Robert Bonham, Park Rapids, Minn., consists of keeping complete records on four registered Holsteins in the herd owned by his father E. E. Bonham. The record from January 1, 1921 to June 1st of the same year shows a total expense of $385 on four cows for the six months period. This includes feed. The income from the quartette is $709, leaving a profit of $324.

To show a monthly profit of $53.83 on the four cows or $3.46 a month per animal, the milk, butter and the manure are counted but no credit is given the animals for the production of four purebred calves. The total production of butter fat of the four cows for the six months is 1,532.03 lb.; 255.34 lb. per month, which is practically 60 lb. for each cow per month. The average production for the six months period was 10,343 lb. or 57.4 lb. milk a day.

In December a new account was started on the entire herd. Robert coöperates with his school agricultural department, which makes tests on the herd twice a month. Of the ten cows now milking, tests show an average milk production of 1,337.5 lb., or 43.2 lb. daily; an average of 3.59%; the butter fat average is over 48 lb. and the average profit per cow is $8.83, not including the calf.

The cows are milked three times a day; their rations consist of four parts bran, four parts oats, one part cottonseed meal, one part corn meal, one part oil meal; together with clover hay, silage, beet pulp, and mangels.

The course has proven of great value to the students in the agricultural class of the Park Rapids high school. Every student is required to keep a record on some project that was studied in the school and receives credit for the work done.

Edwin Tells Experiences

Edwin Seitz, who lives at Lee Center, Illinois, is twelve years old and he and his brother William are members of the Lee County boys' and girls' dairy calf club. Both boys were awarded gold pins for successfully completing a year of calf club work. Edwin won a blue ribbon and eight dollars in cash with his calf in the boys' and girls' club exhibit at the Lee County Fair. He also won one of the special prize trips to the International Livestock Exposition in December.

This is what Edwin says about his experiences:

As I belong to the Lee County Dairy Calf Club I believe it is my duty as a member to give a written report of my past experiences.

I purchased my calf for one hundred dollars on the Hill Den Farm near Dixon, Illinois. She was delivered to me on July 18, 1921.

The Lee County Fair was to be held about a month later so it was necessary to put her in the barn and start feeding her. Good care was also essential. Her feed consisted of a mixture of grain and from three to five pounds of hay to a feed. The grain ration consisted of fifty pounds of ground oats, thirty pounds of bran, ten pounds of oil meal and ten pounds of ground corn. This makes a hundred-pound ration. I fed about three pounds of this ration to a feed while maturing my calf before the Fair. I gave her plenty of bedding and kept her as clean as possible. As it grew nearer the Fair, I kept her blanketed night and day. I brushed her twice a day and washed her with tar soap about every three days. The day before the Fair I washed her with bluing water to whiten her coat. By this time she had a very pretty coat.

I got up early the next morning and took her to the grounds. She was in her stable by ten o'clock. The calves were judged about three o'clock that afternoon. I had three calves to compete with. Their owners were my brother, William Seitz, Sylvan Long and John Finch. My calf took first prize, Sylvan Long's second, John Finch's third and William Seitz's fourth.

I left my calf on exhibition till the Fair was over. I had a chance to send her to the State Fair at Springfield, but I didn't on account of the conditions. I took my calf home again after the Fair. I kept her in the same home, giving her about the same care as usual. She is in good condition at present.

I can say that I like the calf club very well.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Now some of you boys and girls tell of your pets and what success you have had with them. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will gladly publish the letters. If you have a good picture of yourself and animals send that along.

City or Country

The Overseer of the Ohio State Grange in conversation with a State College professor, learned that 80 per cent of all the ministers and 75 per cent of all men teachers were born on farms. The same day a probation officer of one of our large cities told me that over 80 per cent of the people that come to want in the big cities and ask for relief are from the country. These are people that are not heard of when the successes that some achieve are heralded back to the folks at home. There is more chance for success and happiness in the rural districts to-day than there is in the urban centers. And this will be truer and truer as the days of the future go by.—*Pennsylvania Grange News.*

"Well, well," exclaimed the young husband as he tackled her first meat-pie, "where did you get this?"

"I made that out of Mrs. Merrill's cook book," replied the bride.

"Ah!" he broke in, "this leathery part is the binding I suppose."

A man rushed into a barber shop that was noted for its talkative barbers and said bluntly, "Cut the whole three short."

"What three?" said the barber.

"The hair, the beard and the conversation."

"And throw that rope away."

"Look here! I don't often give a quarter for a cigar, but when I do—"

"You get twenty cents change."

CLUB ACTIVITIES

PROSPECTS NEVER BETTER

Dairymen from Essex, Passaic and Bergen Counties assembled at the Colonial Inn, Singac, N. J., February 9th, and formed a tri-county association to be officially known as the Metropolitan Holstein-Friesian Club of New Jersey. Morris County was represented at the meeting and it is possible that the Morris County Club may affiliate. John Arfmann, of Middletown, N. Y., told of his start as a Holstein breeder some twenty years ago. "Prospects for the purebred industry were never better," he said. "Dairymen who stick to grade cattle will lose out; the man who can produce the quantity with a small herd which his neighbor produces with a large herd is sure to be the winner."

A board of directors, consisting of two members from each county, was chosen. Those representing Essex County are Herbert Francisco, of West Caldwell, and C. E. Baldwin, of West Livingston; Bergen County, H. A. Davidson, Ramsey and A. G. Muller; Patterson and Passaic County, James Missnia and Arthur Winters, both of Preakness. These directors will organize under direction of the State Holstein-Friesian Association.

Farm Demonstration Agent Harold Wettyen, of Passaic County, will act as treasurer until the organization is completed.

Irvin T. Francis, Essex County Farm Demonstrator, reported that there was a meeting of the members of the three purebred Holstein-Friesian bull associations at the home of Lester Genung, in West Livingston. These associations decided to pool their interests in one body and to exchange bulls after a period of two years so as to avoid too close breeding. Officers chosen were as follows: President, C. E. Baldwin; vice-president, J. R. Crance, and secretary-treasurer, Lester Genung. The new body is to be known as The West Livingston Purebred Holstein-Friesian Bull Association.

LONG GIVES ADVICE

The Lake County Holstein Breeder's Association held a meeting in the Farm Bureau office at Libertyville, Illinois, February 25th.

Field Secretary C. M. Long advocated the growing of soy beans and alfalfa as a means of adding cheaper protein to the ration. He advised the disposal of cows that are not paying for their feed, first as a means of lowering the cost of production and second for the purpose of cutting down the milk surplus to the point where it would not flood the market. He also explained the Dixon A. R. O. testing plant and as a result six more Lake County Holsteins, making thirteen in all, will go to Dixon to be tested.

Dr. J. J. Lintuer told of the progress in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis in Illinois. The demands were far in excess of the funds available. Several counties have a county-wide campaign to free the herds of the disease. He urged that men first clean up their herds, and to keep them clean by care in ventilation and sanitation. A speaker from Dr. Lintuer's department talked on sanitation, and recommended pressure drinking cups and urged the importance of keeping the mangers clean.

Dr. Sievert Eriksen said that the prevention of contagious abortion is largely a matter of sanitation and of keeping suspicious or infected animals isolated and thoroughly disinfected before restoring them to the herd.

GEIGER'S PROGRAM

The Waseca County Holstein Breeders' Association held its annual meeting February 27th at the creamery, Waseca, Minn. About twenty-five were present.

The principal speaker was Robert Geiger, secretary of the State Association. He called attention to the importance of Minnesota as a dairy state, mentioned the number of thousand pound cows in Minnesota, and urged the breeders to encourage the use of purebred sires. He said that in Scott County where he was county agent before he was elected secretary, there were about 75 registered sires in 1918, at present there are about 250. He emphasized the need of keeping records of the cost of production, and said that boys' and girls' calf clubs should be backed by the County Associations. He said that in the past the Minnesota State Association had been promoting purebred sales as one of its main projects, but hereafter the organization plans to extend its aid to breeders along other lines. One of the things he has planned to do is keep a record of all purebred herds in the state so that they can put prospective buyers in touch with stock that is for sale.

Three directors were elected for two years to take the place of those whose time had expired. Those elected were Oluf Liane, New Richland; E. B. Hecht, Waseca; and W. J. Clark, Elysian. The report of F. D. Scholljegerdes, secretary, showed the association is in good standing with nearly $125 in the treasury. The main projects promoted during the past year consisted of circulating material as publicity for the breed and in conducting a sale of grade females.

WOULD BAR UNTESTED CATTLE

The Jackson County Holstein Breeders' Association held its annual meeting February 23d at Jackson, Mich. It was decided to offer a registered calf as a prize to the boy or girl winning first prize in the Holstein class in the 1922 county fair. The Association will coöperate with the state Alfalfa and Dairy campaign; will get together a county show herd which will be sent to the state fair at Detroit next fall and will make an effort to standardize blood lines in the county by establishing community herd sires.

An effort will be made to have legislation enacted to prevent anyone bringing cattle which have not been tuberculin-tested into Jackson County. The Association plans to have Jackson County cattle advertised so that buyers from a distance needing carload lots will be attracted. The officers for the ensuing year are: Corey J. Spencer, President; Harry Boardman, secretary and treasurer. Members of the executive committee elected as follows: George Bretherton, Arthur Perrin, Emmett Noon, W. W. Wycoff, Verne Wheeler and Rev Edward Parrot.

JUDGES FOR WISCONSIN FAIR

The Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association met in the Republican House, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 4.

They made plans for selecting a Wisconsin delegation to the national Holstein-Friesian convention at Kansas City; they selected alternates and judges of Holstein cattle for the 1922 Wisconsin Sate Fair and discussed a plan to raise a $10,000 budget for advertising and publicity.

As nominees for judges at the State Fair, the board selected: W. S. Moscrip, Minnesota, and Owen E. Mullen, Watertown, Wis., as first choice, and H. H. Kildee, Iowa, and Frank Everson, Lake Mills, as second choice. A resolution was passed asking Wisconsin breeders to confer and send eighteen head of cattle to the sale held in connection with the national convention.

AT MILWAUKEE

Holstein breeders of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, have perfected the Milwaukee County Holstein Breeders' Association. These directors were elected: Arthur Rust, West Allis; Swan, Wauwatosa; Dr. W. F. Malone, Milwaukee; Dr. B. O. Nobles, Milwaukee; E. E. Swan, Wauwatosa; Fred Rust, West Allis; H. Froemming, Hales Corners; A. Conrad, West Allis; T. H. Campion, Wauwatosa.

The directors elected as officers: President, Arthur Rust, West Allis; vice-president, E. E. Swan, Wauwatosa; secretary-treasurer, T. H. Campion.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending February 18th, thirty-six applications for membership were received; at the office of the secretary, 2,884 certificates of registry were issued; 2,136 female and 748 male; 1,887 certificates of transfer were issued, 1,178 female and 709 male.

For the week ending February 25th, thirty applications for membership were received; 2,938 certificates of registry were issued, 2,186 female, 752 male; 1,786 certificates of transfer were written, 1,180 female, 606 male.

During the week ending March 4th, forty-five applications for membership were received; 2,830 certificates of registry were issued, 2,132 female, 708 male; 1,768 certificates of transfer were written, 1,084 female, 684 male.

The Herd Prefixes reserved for the three-week period are: Airy Crest, O. W. Everly, Columbus, O.; Alfagold, Clair F. Limbeck, McGregor, Iowa; Aborland, F. A. Swanson, Stromsburg, Neb.; Assabet, Clarence E. Buckley, Westboro, Mass.; Bay Valley, David J. Anderson, Pinconning, Mich.; Beachmoor, A. G. Oelke, Princeton, Wis.; Belola, A. R. Shultz, Goodhue, Minn.; Belstein, Oscar Wolf, St. Louis, Mich.; Booda, Floyd E. Fisher, Ashville, N. Y.; Brier Rose, W. J. LaBelle, White River Jct., Vt.; Camp Royal, A. I. Campbell, Middlebush, N. J.; Canniffdale, W. A. Canniff, Watertown, Wis.; Catalpa Creston, John P. Miller, Guys Mills, Pa.; Cedar Lodge, G. E. Walls, Kingston, Mich.; Clover Acres, Harry J. Brink, Newark Valley, N. Y.; Clover View, A. M. Chrislaw, Rice Lake, Wis.; Cotagil, J. S. Bauer, Montpelier, O.; Deanland S. S. Judson, Utica, N. Y.; Dickinson, The Brown Dairy, Ormanzo A. Brown, Prop., Dickinson, N. D.; Dillonwood, James H. Dillon, De Pere, Wis.; Ehlers, Edwin G. Ehlers, Twin Falls, Idaho; Elm Lea, F. H. Thompson, Prompton, Pa.; Elmlynn, A. R. Graham, Flint, Mich.; Elmvilla, Henry Gluesing, Arpin, Wis.; Faithorn, George F. Nondorf, Dyer, Ind.; Fernia, Elias Johnson & Sons, Dover, N. J.; Fourbe, William D. Bancker, Basking Ridge, N. J.; Grahamvale, A. H. Graham & Son, Newark Valley, N. Y.; Gray Ledge, Frank Gray & Son, Brier Hill, N. Y.; High Acres, John H. Schmelzle, Cowlesville, N. Y.; Highland Home, John B. Kendig, Willow Street, Pa.; Horizon, T. R. Ethridge, Edinboro, Pa.; Inglecrest, C. A. Bowman, Star City, Mich.; Irvinhurst, John H. Irvin, Winfield, Mo.; Irwinhurst, John H. Irwin, Winfield, Mo.; KilKare, L. L. Oldham, Madison, Wis.; Lavenir, L. L. Fuller, Conewango Valley, N. Y.; Leader, Charles R. Feenstra, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Level View, Christ Klumb, West Bend, Wis.; Linair, Frank I. Linen, Waverly, Pa.; Locust Way, Ed. C. Roecker, West Bend, Wis.; Mascoma, George Moore, West Canaan, N. H.; Merriland, George E. Merrick, Brewster, N. Y.; Minaville, William G. Schuyler, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Oacoma, Archibald G. Campbell, Barneveld, Wis.; Oak Run, George E. Dix, Marshfield, Ore.; Old Mill, Carl E. Rudolph, Deerfield, Ill.; Pepin, G. M. Dwelle, Lake City, Minn.; Pennaroo, Charles Howell Cook, Trenton, N. J.; Pennview, Harry E. Fogelman, Lebanon, Pa.; Picturesque, Dr. E. G. Scammell, Tully, N. Y.; Reserve, S. H. Stauffer, New London, Minn.; Riverby, A. D. Christopherson, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Rohecrott, F. V. Rohe, Dushore, Pa.; Rockburn, Otis W. Lane, Bloomer, Wis.; Rohlfs, Clayton E. Rohlfs, Akron, Mich.; See Far, Charles Edinger, Osseo, Mich.; Sinnissippi, Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.; Smile Valley, William G. Lindow, Chili, Wis.; Spotswood, S. J. Burton & Son, Worcester, N. Y.; Sprucedale, Elias J. Kopp, West Bend, Wis.; Stevenson, Charles S. Stevens, Tilton, N. H.; Stohofa, C. W. Davis, Pitcher, N. Y.; Straterdyke, R. S. McCornock, Liverpool, N. Y.; Sunnyland, Erwin Basler, Allenton, Wis.; Swanland, Arvid Swanson, Pine City, Minn.; Thorn Ridge, Judson C. Latta, Fdiendship, N. Y.; Towerdale, Frank I. Tower, Milford, Mich.; Twin Valley, Henry Busch, W. Alexandria, O.; Ulaca, Edwin Limberg, Glenbeulah, Wis.; Waldron, Hartley Brothers, Waldron, Mich.; Weinsnacht, L. R. Whitenight, Jerseytown, Pa.; Youngsdale, Fred L. Young, Chehalis, Wash.

F. L. HOUGHTON, *Secretary.*
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OR POSSIBILITIES

The annual meeting of the Wood County Holstein-Friesian Cattle Association was held February 28th, at Bowling Green, Ohio. Dr. Gooding, of Tiffin, president of the state Holstein-Friesian Association, gave the main address of the day. He talked on the accomplishments of the state Holstein-Friesian club and the possibilities of the organization in the future.

County Club leader R. C. Smith gave a short talk in which he explained the 1922 calf club rules.

Dr. Strow, of Milton Center, was elected president and Loren Nelson, living three miles south of Bowling Green, secretary.

About twenty breeders of Holstein cattle and members of the club were out for the meeting.

ACTIVE IN COLORADO

The Tri-County Holstein-Friesian Association was organized at Johnstown, Colorado, February 23, and includes members from Larimer, Weld and Butler Counties.

H. B. Polly presided and Prof. F. W. Fairbanks, of the Agricultural College, discussed the necessity and advantage of forming such an organization for the marketing, care and improvement of dairy cattle.

Quite a number took part in the discussions, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Officers selected were: Carl Henry, of Greeley, President; B. W. Fairbanks, of Fort Collins, vice-president; Walter Guerkink, of Johnstown, secretary-treasurer; county agents D. C. Bascom, of Larimer County, and S. D. Yeager, of Boulder County, assistant secretaries; with H. B. Polly, of Johnstown, director for five years; George E. Morton, of Fort Collins, for four years; C. E. Van Meter, of Loveland, for three years; C. D. Chase, of Greeley, for two years, and C. A. Dowell, of Longmont, for one year.

FROST DONATES BULL

The Holstein breeders of Saunder County, Neb., have organized a Holstein-Friesian Bull Association. There will be six or more blocks in the county and two or three circuits. One director was selected for each block and a bull will be provided which will be exchanged every two years.

Mr. Frost, manager of the Woodlawn Dairy, of Lincoln, spoke on the plan. Mr. Frost is donating a purebred bull to the association as this is the first one organized in Nebraska. Credit for the organization is due also to Joel G. Winkler, of the dairy division, and M. N. Lawritson, state dairy extension specialist.

ONONDAGO ELECTS OFFICERS

The Onondago County Holstein Club held its annual meeting in the Syracuse Court House, February 25th. The principal speakers were, C. F. Bigler, president and E. R. Zimmer, secretary of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Leroy Munro, president; S. C. Pendergast, vice-president; R. E. Deuel, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, Carl Amos, Harold Hubbs and J. C. Horner. Carl Amos was elected advisory representative to the State Association. A canvass is now being made in the county for new members to the state and county associations.

IN KLICKITAT

The organization of a Klickitat County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association has just been completed with 21 members.

The officers are: President, William A. Elmer; vice-president, Sanford Peterson; secretary-treasurer, F. A. Schniche; executive committee, Lois Rasmussen and C. A. Elmer.

FORM HOLSTEIN CLUB

At a meeting of 150 farmers at Hart, Mich., February 28th, a Holstein Club was organized with J. E. Gamble, president and Fred A. Luther, secretary. The meeting was called to promote better cattle in the county. The principal speaker was Prof. O. E. Reed of the Michigan Agricultural College, who urged the use of purebred sires.

LIVE MEETING

The Holstein Club of Pittsville, Wis., met February 19th and outlined its program for the coming year. The members will work for the replacement of scrub bulls by purebreds in the district and will coöperate in supporting the boys' and girls' calf clubs. It was decided to form a cow-testing association and one-third of the dairy farmers in attendance signed up. Eight members of the club have applied to have their herds tested for tuberculosis. It was also decided to have a Community Fair some time next fall. Officers are: D. H. Kilday, President, and F. H. Myers, secretary and treasurer.

OWNERS ENTHUSIASTIC

There are not many Holsteins around Lake City, Minn., but the owners are enthusiastic. On February 18th, 15 dairymen of this community owning only thirty-nine females met and took preliminary steps to organize a community Holstein breeders' association.

JOIN STATE FEDERATION

The Cumberland County Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, February 23d, with forty owners of purebred Holsteins in attendance. Action was taken by the association to affiliate itself with the state organization, the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

The assembled breeders nominated J. H. Raudabaugh, of New Kingston, as their selection for the Kansas City delegates. It is planned to hold a sale of fifty head, March 23d, at Carlisle.

The officers elected were as follows: President, W. S. Kerr, Newville; vice-president, G. Lawrence Strock, Mechanicsburg; secretary, Raymond Shenk, Newville; treasurer, I. V. Otto, Boiling Springs.

KEEPS HIM BUSY

Last week we sold a carload of grade Holsteins from dairies under Accredited Herd Supervision. These cattle were sent to Bucks County. The buyers didn't want to look at anything but those under Federal Supervision. The same morning there were six buyers from Juniata County looking for purebred stuff. They hadn't given me any previous notice so I could take care of only one bunch. I am sure we could have sold some purebreds if I had had time to spend with them. Just where the credit belongs for their coming here I do not know but I am sure advertising is a good thing if we have the right stuff to sell.

JOHN J. JAQUISH,
Wyoming County Agent.

Editor's note: The quarter page ad appearing on the back cover and featuring Wyoming Holsteins may have something to do with the business that is coming to the Holstein owners of Wyoming County.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

For the week ending March 11, thirty-nine applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary.

During the same period 3,077 certificates of registry were issued, 2,318 female, 759 male; 1,880 certificates of transfer were written, 1,194 female, 686 male.

The following prefixes were reserved during the week:

Aztec, Charles E. Williams, Valparaiso, Ind.
Baldur, Lucy D. Baldwin, Lawrenceville, Pa.
Betheldale, V. J. Carpenter, Cass City, Mich.
Birchvale, Fred A. Person, Hugo, Minn.
Canoe-Ripple, J. A. Patterson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Conneaut, H. O. Holcomb, Pres., Conneaut Lake Real Estate Co., Linesville, Pa.
Dodgehurst, George W. Dodge, Avalon, Wis.
Garden Lawn, Pete Yogerst, West Bend, Wis.
Golden View, Mrs. Minnie Miller, Offerle, Kan.
Greenhurst, D. F. Green, Palmerton, Pa.
Green River, Stephen G. Hickox, Williamstown, Mass.
Hazelcrest, Otis Barnes, Crooked Creek, Pa.
Hecks, Heckroth and Heckler, St. Paul, Minn.
Highness, F. G. Spink, Utica, N. Y.
Iawis, E. E. Haman, Monroe, Wis.
Kulpland, Ezra Cattell, McDonald, Pa.
Lava Rock, Edwin G. Ehlers, Twin Falls, Idaho.
Ledyard, J. Kellogg Hall, Norwich, Conn.
Loc-Pine, Jesse E. Kurtz, Carlisle, Pa.
Lounsbury, George H. Madison, Hammondsport, N. Y.
Murdock, F. E. Morlock, Winchendon, Mass.
Pattee Hill, S. W. Currier, West Canaan, N. H.
Scantic, George A. Chapin, Ludlow, Mass.
Scotch Pine, C. V. Town & Sons, Greenville, Mich.
Siletz Grove, G. A. Olin, Siletz, Oregon.
Streamdale, Frank Rusch, West Bend, Wis.
Terra Vista, Henry J. Aden, Flanagan, Ill.
Tresco, L. W. Tresner & Son, Fort Collins, Colo.
Warmhill, T. R. Auker, Mifflintown, Pa.

F. L. HOUGHTON, *Secretary,*
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America

IN THE SOUTH

Visitor: "Uncle, you keep the pigs much too near the house."
Negro: "That's what the doctor said, ma'am. But I don't see how it's goner hurt 'em."

EVENING CLOTHES

Author—Well, the evening wore on—
Friend—It did, eh? What did it wear?
Author—If you must know, the close of a summer day.

Now that jazz is over, the cows can have their bells back.

We make our Living from our Dairy—

Consequently, we must have good stock

HARRIS PHELPS
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

For cattle you can depend upon to
Make Good
in
long or short time test or for everyday dairy work,
Write or visit.
Claire C. Murdock
Wyoming, Pa.

Low Prices
Herd on State and Federal Accredited Plan
B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Pa.
High Quality

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

Cow Testing Association Reports

WISCONSIN

The highest producer in the Oconomowoc Cow Testing Association during January was a purebred Holstein owned by Paul Reid, of Oconomowoc. She made 2,157 lb. milk, 105.7 lb. butter fat. Second to her was a grade Holstein owned by Watson Brothers, with 75.2 lb. butter fat and 1,503 lb. milk. There are twenty-three dairymen in the association and the forty-two 50 lb. cows came from thirteen different herds.

Harvey Peterson, tester for the Spencer Cow Testing Association reports that during December, 328 cows were tested, of which twenty-seven produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. The high cow for the month was a purebred Holstein, owned by Max Nigl, she making 1,318 lb. milk, 61.9 lb. butter fat. This cow was fed a grain ration consisting of corn, bran and oilmeal. The second cow was a grade Holstein owned by Robert Bruesewitz, that made 1,283 lb. milk, 55.2 lb. butter fat.

Sixteen grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Mr. Bruesewitz averaged 819 lb. milk, 32.3 lb. butter fat and were high herd for the month. They were fed a ration consisting of hominy, oats, bran and oilmeal.

During January 390 cows were tested in the Rudolph Cow Testing Association twenty-nine making more than forty pounds butter fat. The three highest herds were all Holsteins, the registered herd of Charles Imig being first with 1,256 lb. milk, 43.7 lb. fat. The purebred and grade herd owned by William Piltz had 1,181 lb. milk, 42.1 lb. fat, while thirteen grades owned by Joseph Van DeLoop averaged 1,037 lb. milk, 36.6 lb. fat.

The leader a registered Holstein, Iola Johnson Champion, of the Imig herd made 2,263 lb. milk, 72.4 lb. fat. Another member of this herd made 2,083 milk. The third and fourth animals were members of the Piltz herd.

During the month of January 388 cows were tested in the Spencer association. Perl Vanderhoof owns the high cow and high herd. His leader is a grade Holstein with 1,513 lb. milk, 57.5 lb. fat to her credit. As in last month's tests Robert Bruesewitz owns the second cow, a purebred Holstein with 1,335 lb. milk, 56.1 lb. fat. Another animal owned by Vanderhoof made 54.7 lb. fat. The Vanderhoof herd averaged 1,254 lb. milk, 44.9 lb. fat and the Bruesewitz herd 32.3 lb. fat. The high herd was fed corn silage, hay and a grain ration of two parts oats, corn and bran and one part oilmeal.

Two registered Holsteins in the Racine-Kenosha Cow Testing Association have made over 80 lb. fat in January. Harry Nelson owned one and Howard Sheen owned the other. Nelson owned another cow that made over 70 lb. and two above 60 lb.

The high producer for the month was "Molly" a registered Holstein, owned by Roland E. Lee. She made 2,297 lb. milk, 96.2 lb. fat. The Lee herd was high herd with an average of 1,335 lb. milk, 52.1 lb. fat.

A two-year-old Holstein owned by Clinton Skewes produced 8,020 lb. milk, 300.3 lb. fat in five month's and ten days. She is a member of an accredited herd.

No less than 129 cows made over 40 lb. fat in the month. Three herds in this association were tuberculin tested and twelve reactors were disposed of.

During January the Garfield-Alden Association had forty-three cows that made over 40 lb. fat in the month. The fourteen cow dairy of Ernest Nelson, consisting of grade and registered Holsteins, averaged 1,235 lb. milk, 45 lb. fat. The 11 cow dairy of M. B. Christensen averaged 1,060 lb. milk, 40.9 lb. fat. Arthur Jensen is the tester.

The Byron Cow Testing Association during February was led by a registered Holstein. She was owned by E. M. Cowles and Sons of South Byron and made 79.1 lb. butter fat. Second to her was a registered Holstein owned by E. H. Korrer, she making 75.8 lb. fat. Seven other members of the Cowles herd and six others of the Korrer herd made over 40 lb. fat during the testing period. Of the 455 cows tested, 112 produced over 40 butter fat and 39 over 50 lb.

The leaders for milk production in the Beloit Cow Testing Association during February were grade Holsteins owned by Rockwell and Katterhenry. Kit made 2,100 lb. milk, 79.8 lb. fat, milking 89 lb. milk in one day. Queen produced 1,859 lb. milk, 72.5 lb. fat.

IN FAR WYOMING

There are not many dairy cows around Savageton, Wyoming, or in Campbell County but there is great interest in the industry. N. M. Lauby is a rancher with a few cows and is interested in the movement to make Campbell County a dairy region. In the *Gillette News* he gives his experiences which are as follows:

"I thought that it might be of interest to the people of Campbell County to know how much a person can realize from a few dairy cows if given ordinary care. The following report covers a period of 12 months, from Jan. 1, 1921, to Jan. 1, 1922, and is as nearly correct as it can be made.

"On an average I milked 2 2-3 cows per day, one being a heifer coming fresh September 25, 1921.

STATEMENT

Receipts

466 lbs. butter sold av. price 35 cents	$163.10
104 lbs. btr. consumed at home at 35 cents	36.40
182 gallons of milk consumed at home at 40 cents	72.80
365 pints of cream consumed at home at 20 cents	73.00
Value of skimmed milk	24.60
Value of 1 spring and 3 fall calves	50.00
	$419.90

Expenditures

7 tons of cane and Sudan hay at $7.00	$49.00
100 bus. of corn on cob at 50c	50.00
100 acres of pasture at 10c per acre	10.00
500 butter wrappers	3.75
3 blocks of salt	2.70
	$115.45

Receipts	$419.90
Expenditures	115.45
Net receipts, 4 cows	$304.45
Average	76.11

"My cows would sell for about 75 per cent on my investment.

"I was confident that with such an abundance of available pasture throughout the year and with the feed and care necessary during the winter more money could be made here with dairy cattle than with any other stock. Dairy cattle and dairy products have not slumped in price so badly like beef cattle, hogs and sheep. Our sheep earned us 14½ per cent on our investment. Hogs earned us 3½ per cent. The cause of their low per cent of earning was due to the fact that we lost our entire spring litters, also on account of the depreciation in value. I also charge off considerable on value of sheep, over last year, hence the low per cent of earning.

"It is different with my dairy stock account where I deducted only 25 per cent for depreciation. My experience with dairy cattle extends over a period of four years. I shipped in four good Holstein cows when I came to Wyoming. I was advised that they would not stand this cold climate, where the thermometer often registers from 15 to 40 below zero. I was determined, however, not to move on a homestead without cows.

"The fact is this: it's the best investment I made. I am sorry, however, that instead of shipping in only four head I did not ship in four carloads and started into the business right.

N. M. LAUBY."

GOOD LUCK AXLE GREASE

During January, 412 cows were tested in the Wood County No. 3 Association. Of these 48 aged cows produced over 40 lb. fat and 14 two-year-olds over 30 lb. The high cow is a registered Holstein owned by George Baltus, she making 2,344 lb. milk, 93.8 lb. fat. The Baltus herd was high with an average of 1,199 lb. milk, 48.36 lb. fat. It consists of registered and grade Holsteins. The William Schultz herd which also consists of registered and grade Holsteins, averaged 929 lb. milk, 36.19 lb. butter for the first eight months in the association.

J. C. Kieffer & Son have sold five registered Holsteins for $2,950, the highest single price being $800 for a three-year-old that made 26 lb. butter in a week and made a 305-day record of over 700 lb. Grade cows sell in this vicinity from $40 to $75 so it is very easily seen that the owner of registered stock has decidedly the better advantage.

A. C. Schroeder, the tester, says: "The oleomargarine situation here is solving itself. Although there is one store that has it for sale there were only five pounds sold in the past three months. If every community in the state would use no more than this we soon would see a commodity labeled 'good luck axle grease' and not 'good luck oleo.'"

HERD AVERAGES FORTY POUND

The Grays Harbor County Testing Association animals averaged 30.9 lb. butter fat in January according to the report of the official tester L. D. Fairbairn, Montesano, Washington. Last month forty-seven cows each averaged more than 40 lb. fat in the month. The Holstein herd of W. J. Berns of Montesano, Washington were high herd in class one (15 cows or more) with a milk average of 1,111.9 lb. milk, 40.2 lb. butterfat.

ELIMINATING SCRUBS

Members of the Rock County Holstein-Friesian Association met at Emerald Grove, Wisconsin, February 4, and are much enthused over the success of the new calf club. They are offering, through the secretary, bull calves at twenty dollars each, the price being fixed so that farmers are enabled to obtain purebred calves at a low price and raise them to take the place of scrubs.

There is quite a little activity in Rock County Holstein circles. Edward Bingham purchased four top-notch heifers, one was sired by a thirty-three pound bull, another is a granddaughter of Nancy Spofford, Bob Haeger's famous old show cow, and another heifer won the first prize in an exhibit of twelve at the Janesville Fair, where Mr. Bingham's head sire also won first prize.

Other purchasers of Holsteins are Dr. G. W. Post and Harry North. Mr. North will officially test his animals.

Trying to explain a mistake is a waste of time that might be used in making more mistakes.

STATE RECORDS AT BELL FARM

The heifers on the Bell Farm have apparently gone on a spree and are having an orgy of breaking Pennsylvania state records. Hattie Valdessa Pontiac, the junior two-year-old that recently made a new class state record, has increased her seven-day mark to 28.44 lb. butter, and looks like making 117 lb. in thirty days, which will also be a state record. Korndyke Valdessa Pontiac, a junior three-year-old daughter of King Valdessa Pontiac, has made 31.3 lb. butter in seven days which is a state record in class, by a wide margin. She beat Ourvilla Colantha Korndyke Nina with 27.59 lb.

The state records of Pauline Mabel Maid in the senior three-year-old class for both seven and thirty days are seriously challenged by Segis Valdessa Pontiac Champion. Mabel's seven day record is 32.77 lb. and her thirty-day record is 132.18 lb. Segis Valdessa Pontiac Champion is on test with 32.74 lb. butter in a week to her credit and looks like making right around 134 lb. for the month.

The daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac are certainly doing great things this season in the strict official test. We understand it is the intention of the management to run nearly all the daughters of this sire on long time test and something real good may be confidently expected.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

The Defiance County Holstein-Friesian Club meeting at Zanesville, Ohio, January 4th, with Ed. P. Partee in the chair, decided to hold four regular meetings during the coming year, the next to be held at Sherwood on April 1st. In addition other meetings will be called if advisable. The following activities were decided upon as a program for the coming year:

1. Tuberculin testing of all herds represented in the club.
2. Publication of a sale list in the Farm Bureau Bulletin and county papers.
3. An exhibit of Holstein cattle at the county fair by the club.
4. Active assistance in forming a second Holstein Calf club and support to the one started last year.
5. Action leading to the eradication of contagious abortion.

SENT TO DIXON

John H. Diehl of Effingham, Illinois, has sent his two-year-old heifer Diehl Ragapple Echo Segis, to the Holstein testing plant at Dixon. She is the first animal to go to the plant from Effingham County. Secretary C. M. Long saw this heifer in the Diehl stables and urged her owner to send her to the association's testing plant.

CATTLEMAN WANTED

Judge says that the man for the job is one who was a bear in the past, will be a bull for the future and who is a horse to work. Evidently a real Holsteiner would fill the bill.

AT ST. OLAF COLLEGE

The Holstein herd owned by the St. Olaf College, Minnesota, has been making some nice long time records. St. Olaf Pauline Wild Rose as a mature cow produced in 365 days 24,731.7 lb. milk and 1,014.29 lb. butter.

Celma De Kol Pietertje made 24,052.7 lb. milk 987.96 lb. butter in a year at full age. The senior three-year-old Traverse Minita Johanna produced 20,273.9 lb. milk and 860.48 lb. butter and the junior three-year-old Fay Pontiac Violet made 18,160.16 lb. milk and 786.35 lb. butter.

Three junior two-year-olds were tested, St. Olaf Pietertje Belle producing 16,358 lb. milk 706.09 lb. butter, St. Olaf Anna Marguerite producing 14,687.2 lb. milk and 645.28 lb. butter and Miss Colantha Hengerveld giving 15,928.4 lb. milk and 679.94 lb. butter.

OHIO MILK RECORD

Hiram Hill Ramous Pontiac, owned by L. N. Nicholas, Garettsville, Ohio, made 747.5 lb. milk, 35.37 lb. butter in seven days. It is claimed that her milk record is the highest ever made in the state. In thirty days she made 3,101.2 lb. milk, 144.15 lb. butter. She was five years ten month old at the time.

The Cynical Bachelor observes that if all our love affairs should result in marriage we would all be Mormons.

Worth Looking Over

Don't you think a herd of 70 head, none over 5 years old, is worth looking over? One member of this herd is now making 28 lb. butter a week.

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads this herd. His nearest dams, none below 31 lb., have seven day records averaging 32.35 lb. butter, 613.3 lb. milk

Write your wants, or better yet come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. Downton

Starrucca, Pa.

PROFITABLE STATE-OWNED HERD

In the *Dakota Farmer*, E. S. Jones manager of the herd kept at the State Hospital, Yankton, S. D., recently gave a short account of the Holstein herd at that institution for the benefit of Dakota taxpayers.

When production records were first kept at the Yankton State Hospital three-fourths of the cows were grades and were averaging to produce from 20 to 30 lb. milk a day. Any cow that made six thousand lb. milk during the year was judged to be a real good one. By the use of purebred sires on these cows and their off-spring in eight years the production has increased to 18,000 lb. in a year.

A few purebreds were obtained and as they increased in number, the grades were offered for sale. They found ready buyers as animals of their quality always will. The present herd consists of 114 head of which two are herd sires, 104 females of all ages and the balance bull calves. Fifty-eight females are of milking age of which 45 have A. R. O. records and there are 26 cows now on long time test.

Mr. Jones gave some straight talk to South Dakota dairymen telling them to get rid of their grade bulls, buy a purebred Holstein sire and assured them that the first crop of milkers during their first lactation period would more than repay the investment. He advised them to choose the second herd sire with the utmost care, making sure that he will be as good or better than the first one and he closed his advice with the following trite statement:

"Even though a better sire costs more better backing will pay big dividends. Really great producers are never developed by the use of a scrub sire, but by mating better cows with better sires."

A review of the past two years work in the Yankton herd discloses that during the year 1920 eighty-nine cows were milked and produced 638,575.3 pounds of milk. In 1921, 75 cows were milked and produced 698,841.6 lbs. This shows an increase of 60,266.3 pounds over the production of 1920 with 14 fewer cows. However it is well to note that these cows were in all stages of their lactation periods; also that some were heifers and had only milked a few days in the latter part of December, while others were sold or disposed of after milking only a short time.

SOME GOOD RECORDS.

On January 31st of this year, there were 46 cows in milk and the production was 2,296.9 pounds, or an average of 49.9 pounds per cow. A junior three-year-old, Yankton Veeman Gerben, during the year 1921, produced in 323 days 19,621.4 pounds of milk. She freshened again November 1, 1921, and is now on semi-official test. During the month of November her production was 2,169.4 pounds and December 2,844 pounds. She was put on a 7-day test the latter part of December and produced 638.3 pounds of milk containing 17.392 pounds of fat which is equivalent to 22 pounds of butter.

Another junior 3-year-old, Yankton Gerda Pontiac Beryl, (twin) on semi-official test is producing from 95 to 98 pounds of milk per day. She freshened on December 15, 1921, and was put on 7-day test making 611.3 pounds of milk containing 19.016 pounds of fat which is equivalent to 23.77 pounds of butter.

A brief summary will disclose that the first purebred Holsteins, 20 in number, were purchased chiefly with a view of helping produce the milk necessary for the consumption of the inmates and employees. They qualified in this and more, too, as they were the foundation for the great herd of producing Holsteins here to-day. This example may be followed by any farmer and the same results accomplished if he remembers that the chief requisite is "Better Sires."

POCONO

Dr. John Mayock, of Wilkes-Barre, Penna., is a busy man, but finds time to run a nice Holstein herd at his establishment which is called Pocono Farm. He has recently developed a new champion of Luzerne County in Pocono Constance 2d No. 353628 she making 574.6 lb. milk 30.39 lb. butter in seven days, this being the highest record ever made in the county by a five-year-old cow. One of her sisters, Pocono Mathilde 2d, made as a four-year-old 558.3 lb. milk and 31.67 lb. butter in seven days. Pocono Constance 2d is the dam of Pocono Constance Pietje, whose thirty-day record of 101.25 lb. butter from 2,233.9 lb. milk was, until just recently, a state record in the senior two-year-old class.

The Pocono herd is not only one of high producing capacity but it consists of real good individuals and at the Dallas County Fair last fall took many of the prizes including: Bull three-years or over, first; yearling bull, first; senior bull calf, second; junior bull calf, third; aged cow, second; cow three-years, first; two-year-old, first; senior yearling, second; junior yearling, third; senior heifer calf, first and second; junior heifer calf, first; as well as first prize as exhibitor's herd, breeder's young herd, breeders calf herd, Advanced Registry Cow, and produce of cow, as well as second for get of sire and second for four best dairy cows.

AT BORGENVALE

Borgenvale Jaquette Mercedes a five-year-old owned by Ole Bergen and Son of Hillside Dairy Farm of Amherst, Wis., made 30.8 lb. butter, 743 lb. milk in seven days. She is a daughter of Sir Captain Johanna Piebe White and Jaquette Mercedes De Kol.

DESCRIPTIVE

Two sweet young things were talking on the street the other day when a third girl came along. "You look like Helen Brown" said one of the pair to the newcomer. "I look worse than that in white" was the answer.

BULL

An example of the knowledge of the cattle industry possessed by some writers whose effusions appear in agricultural journals is taken from a well known farm paper circulating in the native state of the Associations' recent president.

"A striking illustration of the value of a sire was shown in the herd of T. L. Rae. Old Brownie, as she was called, left two daughters (Brownie by the way was a good old Jersey-*Duroc*). One daughter was sired by a purebred *Duroc* bull, the other by a registered Guernsey bull. The Guernsey grade last year made 498 lb. fat and the other 320 lb.

Pretty good producer that Duroc is, whether grade or purebred.

THIRTY: THREE TIMES

Some fine official records have been made recently at the Crary Farm which is owned by Horton Crary & Co., of Warren, Pa. Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d made 31.38 lb. butter and 520.2 lb. milk. This is her third 30 lb. record and they average 32.34 lb. made at the ages of four, six and eight years respectively. Lady Clothilde Valentine 2d made 27.19 lb. butter 589.5 lb. milk as a seven-year-old. Crary Farms Christiana as a senior two-year-old made 28.26 lb. butter in seven days with 428.2 lb. milk which is a new state record in this class. She is a daughter of Spring Farm King 3d and Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d 34.93 lb. the three times 30 lb. cow.

AT THE OLD FOLK'S HOME

Several good official records have been made recently at the Old Folk's Home at Stoughton, Wis., which is in charge of Rev. B. J. Larson. Queen Bernice De Kol Canary made 27.83 lb. butter in seven days, 568.6 lb. milk while her thirty-day record is 108.38 lb. butter, and 2,233.7 lb. milk. Her sister Ettricka Burke De Kol Canary made 23.33 lb. butter and 536.5 lb. milk.

Piebe Winter Briar made 23.32 lb. butter, 448.1 lb. milk while Mary Porcelain Baker made 20.32 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old.

GOOD FOR CLUNY

Moonlight Colantha Pietertje owned by R. Bruce McPherson, Howell, Mich., recently finished a year record of 24,881.7 lb. milk and right around 1,064 lb. butter. She is the third cow to make over one thousand lb. butter and the eighth to make over twenty thousand lb. milk at the Cluny Stock Farm. Two daughters of this cow are now on long time test at two and three years of age and are making good records.

STUDENT WORK

The University of Missouri has a new state champion in Campus Josephine Galaxy that has just made 878.59 lb. butter, 20,510.1 lb. milk in a year. During her test she was milked four times a day for the first eight months. She was in the care of Paul Miller a student in the Missouri College of Agriculture.

THE HOME OF THE HOMESTEADS

BY FRANCIS DARCEY

The Homestead strain which many Holstein men claim is second to none for combined type and production, is one of the good Holstein families founded in Dodge County, Wisconsin.

Dodge County, according to the 1920 Wisconsin Agricultural statistics, has 67,160 milk cows within its limits and 33,065 head of young stock. About five per cent. of all cattle are purebreds, the exact number of all breeds being 5,589. Of these, 5,291 are Holsteins, there are eighty-one Jerseys, eighty-two Shorthorns, sixty-three Ayrshires, fifty-three Guernseys, fourteen Brown Swiss, and five Red Polls. The milk production of the county is figured at 348,936,100 lb.

The Dairy History of Dodge County, the story of the Homestead family, and much of the Holstein history of the state dates back to the founding of two herds belonging to S. B. Jones & Son and E. E. Randall, both of Hustisford. At a time when Holsteins were little known by Badger dairymen, both of these farmers began with a few good cows and good sires. Both men used practically the same herd sires and both developed animals that attracted nation wide attention.

Mr. Randall purchased from Rust Brothers of West Allis two successive herd sires, first Duke of Wild Rose, following him with Aaltje Salo 3d's Tritomia Netherland, the first sire of the breed to have thirty-three I. R. O. daughters.

The leading daughters from this cross were Grace Fayne 2d, Lady Longfield 4th, Jessie Fobes 2d's Tritomia, Jessie Fobes 5th, Jessie Fobes 6th, Jessie Fobes 2d Maud and Lady Oak 2d, all of which either by their own achievement or through their sons or daughters, helped to make Holstein history.

Other sires subsequently employed were De Kol Burke, Netherland Marshall, Lottie Lass Butter King and Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol, a bull whose daughters, granddaughters, and great-granddaughters include some of the greatest producers known both in short and long time test.

Following Joe, Mr. Jones purchased from W. A. Matteson the famous Homestead Jr. De Kol. Seven of this bull's A. R. O. daughters made over thirty lb. butter in a week and one was the renowned Grace Fayne 2d's Homestead, 35.55 lb. A. R. O. world champion as a four-year-old and again at full age. The blood of Homestead Jr. DeKol crystallized the achievements of the sires who had gone before him into the Homestead strain.

Mooie Mutual DeKol followed Homestead Jr. He has 35 daughters in the Advanced Registry. Mr. Randall purchased him from H. A. Moyer. Mated with Jessie Fobes 2d Tritomia, Mooie Mutual De Kol produced Fobes Tritomia Mutual De Kol a mammoth, well conformed animal whose list of great daughters includes no less a celebrity than Jessie Fobes Bessie Homestead, famous show cow, and at one time the only cow in the world to have three seven-day records each exceeding thirty-three pounds.

An outcross in the form of Canary Paul was then introduced. He sired a number of good ones including Cedar Lawn Canary Paul the 1920 National Dairy show champion. Canary Paul, mated with Jessie Fobes Bessie Homestead, produced Canary Paul Fobes Homestead who has a long list of good record daughters and some splendid sons one of which is the famous Iowana Sir Ollie, show bull and sire of prize winners.

Some ten years ago when the Jones and Randall herds were at their best, one could look along a line of seventy tail settings that squared up with wonderful uniformity, made no less attractive by the large, square, snugly hung udders which one might naturally expect to accompany the sort of top lines described.

Naturally other good herds sprang up in the county, off-shoots, one might call them, of these original herds. Homestead sires were employed and as a result the distinctive Homestead type—graceful in outline and radiating quality—is very evident in all sections of the county. What has accounted for the popularity of the Homesteads is, I believe, not alone their marked adherence to type, but the fact that they combine large milk flow with good average butter production.

You'll find this true in old Homestead records, and recent records made in the county have confirmed this belief. I might cite the achievements of O. H. Erdmann of Hustisford during the past few years. Mr. Erdmann has a typical Homestead herd. He has made in excess of a dozen good seven-day records on full age and four-year-old Homestead cows, several above thirty pounds, and has never fallen below 600 lb. milk. Two of his animals made better than 700 lb. of milk in connection with thirty pound records.

Few Homesteads have been tried out in yearly work. About a year ago, however, Mr. Erdmann started seven or eight cows, with the following results in part: Jess Evergreen DeKol completed a seven-day record of 1,266 pounds butter from 27,000 pounds milk, second highest living yearly record cow in the state; her daughter is finishing with better than 1,000 pounds butter from 26,000 pounds milk, and this good cow's daughter in turn has 900 pounds of butter to her credit from 24,000 pounds milk. Mr. Erdmann will also have at least one more 1,000 pound cow, with good prospects for still another in the spring.

Breeders in distant states have appreciated the Homestead breed. The Pabst Stock Farms recently purchased a 34 lb. grandson of Homestead Jr. De Kol and incidentally he is a real show bull, while one of his daughters, a two-year-old, took first prize in her class at the state fair last fall.

The Bell Farms of Coraopolis, Pa., own Joe Oak De Kol Fobes. He formerly headed the Fletcher and Randall herds at Waupun and is a son of Fobes Tritomia Mutual De Kol from Oak De Kol 2d, a 29 lb. daughter of a 31 lb. cow.

The well known Minnesota Judge Moscrip found his Bessie bull in a Dodge County herd and in one of his advertisements he says "Homestead in your pedigree is like Sterling on your silver—it spells quality."

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NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATE RECORD

The Pennsylvania state records for senior four-year-olds have been broken by Highland Korndyke Lassie 407,872, owned by H. R. Remley, Watsontown. She has produced 33.88 lb. butter in seven days from 666.2 lb. milk and she displaces the former class champion Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who has 32.88 lb. Highland Korndyke Lad made 100.7 lb. milk, 5.26 lb. butter her best day. As a three-year-old she made 534 lb. milk, 30.16 lb. butter in a week and as a two-year-old made almost 22 lb. butter from 470 lb. milk, sixty-four days after freshening. She was bred by Harry A. Miller, Williamsport. Her dam is Honsinger Beryl Korndyke and her sire, Dutchland Colantha Hark, is a son of the century sire Colantha Johanna Lad.

Much credit is due the cow for she had no rest period before freshening. She has great vigor and has the capacity to consume large quantities of feed, never missing a meal nor was she off-feed at all during the test. She was not crowded to her limit and was hitting a thirty-three pound clip when the test was stopped. Her records as a three-and as a four-year-old were made under ordinary farm conditions and at her next freshening she is expected to come through with a much greater record. She was developed by her present owner, Mr. Remley.

E. M. Bell,
Official Tester.

STATE RECORDS

Donadora Pontiac Hartog Daw owned by T. H. Gardner of Donadora Farm, Unionville, Ohio, recently completed a seven-day record of 603 lb. milk and 30.3 lb. butter.

Carnation Edith Aaggie owned by H. R. Shoultes of Adna, secretary of the Lewis-Pacific Dairymen's Association is producing 98 lb. of milk a day at the present time. As a two-year-old she has a seven-day butter record of 20.75 lb. Mr. Shoultes has 30 pure-bred Holsteins and is rapidly developing one of the finest herds for its size in the state of Washington.

Pauline Colantha Fayne bred and owned by the Michigan Agricultural College recently established a new state record for a junior two-year-old by producing 19,884.6 lb. milk in a year. Her butter total is 757.86 lb.

EMBARRASSING

"Senator, I know you want to save the Government money."

"To be sure."

"So I must inform you that these statistics my department sends to the Capitol are entirely useless."

"My dear friend, you will oblige me by saying nothing further on that subject."

"Heh?"

"I have a constituent who draws a salary for checking them up."

ORANGES AND HOLSTEINS

Away back in 1914 the supervisors of Orange County, California were confronted with a problem of building a County Hospital and Farm. They looked ahead and purchased seventy-two acres of good land midway between the thriving communities of Santa Ana and Anaheim. On part of this they erected a county hospital and in September 1914, appointed H. E. Zaiser superintendent of the hospital and manager of the farm.

To provide food for the unfortunates who became ill or injured and for those who are no longer able to earn their own living, the land was cultivated. At the present time there are thirty acres set out in Valencia oranges. Beside a good high-class herd of registered Holsteins there are a herd of purebred Poland China hogs. Thirteen acres of oranges are bearing and in 1920 the crop brought $10,000; 1921 returns fell to $4,000 owing to a short crop. The other seventeen acres of oranges are two years old and before very long will be returning profits. The herd of Holsteins is headed by Orange King Segis Pontiac, seven of the cows are milking and while furnishing the hospital patients and inmates with fresh milk, butter, and cream are a source of inspiration to surrounding ranchers and dairymen.

NICE PAIR

The Illiona herd is owned by A. W. Fischer who lives near Elmhurst, Ill. One of his cows, Tyrannena Pontiac Ivy DeKol, made 91 lb. milk in a day and made 28 lb. butter in a week. She has a daughter, Illiona Ivy Pontiac Ormsby, that produced 87 lb. milk a day and made 26.7 lb. butter in a week as a three-year-old. The Illiona herd will be placed under federal and state supervision, with the prospect of going on the accredited list.

THE MEAN THING

A dentist friend of ours says he gets along easier in his work with women than he can with men because women are accustomed to have their mouths open.

MILLS BUYS GOOD ONE

A. C. Mills, of Curtis, Wash., recently purchased Chimacum Molly 3d and her heifer calf from M. P. Frame of Ceres. Chimacum Molly 3d was the junior champion at the 1921 Southwest Washington Fair. Her dam is a daughter of S. V. H. Molly who has a year record of 26,887.2 lb. milk 1,125.28 lb. butter. She recently closed an official test in which she made 693.7 lb. milk 36.13 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,952.3 lb. milk and 102.88 lb. butter in 21 days.

IN PENNSYLVANIA

Victor Guild of Titusville, Pa., has recently purchased from the well-known Holstein establishment Maple Grove Stock Farm at Centreville, a son of King Pontiac Jupiter who was by King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. The dam of the new herd sire has a nice official record and has dropped eight calves in eight years, five of them being heifers.

PHEW!

Brentwood week there was an enthusiastic botanist roaming around Philly. He said he came because he heard the Philadelphia Mint had a new cent.

HIS TRANSLATION

"A-u-t-o-c-r-a-c-y," spelled Johnny, reading aloud, and then pronounced it "auto crazy."

And he wondered why his father laughed.

VACANT LAPS

"Marriage means to have and to hold. But some men are queer about their wives."

F'RINSTANCE

Sometimes the dove of peace hides because too many men have clipped her wings to feather their own nests.

Teacher—Johnny, what is steam?

Johnny—Water crazy with the heat.—*Life.*

MISSOURI CHAMPIONS

The list of Missouri State champions, as compiled by Professor C. W. Turner, shows an octet of registered Holsteins, four of which are owned by the University of Missouri, which certainly possesses a real good herd, which must be a source of pride, and at the same time a source of inspiration to dairymen of the state. We have taken the liberty of changing the fat, as submitted by Professor Turner, to the 80% basis as used in Holstein circles. Judging by the rate new champions have been coming in the past few months and the development of Missouri dairying, some of these class headers are soon due to lose their position.

Class	*Name*	*Owner*	*Milk*	*Butter*
Mature	Pontiac Lady Josephine.....	University of Missouri	23,503.4	960.78
Sr. 4	Campus Josephine Galaxy.....	University of Missouri	20,323.0	869.5
Jr. 4	Princess Poniac Carlotta.....	University of Missouri	16,370.7	681.58
Sr. 3	Inka Beauty Barber.....	C. E. Driver, Crescent	9,998.6	398.15
Sr. 3	Marie DeKol Lyons.....	W. O. Johnson, Kansas City	13,286.7	554.95
Sr. 2	Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac.....	Pickering Farm, Belton	22,154.4	861.93
Jr. 2	Sunny Dorothy 2d.....	Frank Buzard, St. Joseph	13,787.9	550.48
Yearling	Princess Pontiac Carlotta.....	University of Missouri	10,507.6	435.42

OWNED BY A LADY

One of the prize herds of Fresno County, California, is the Andon herd of registered Holsteins, owned by Mrs. Annie Donders. This herd was started in 1917 when Mrs. Donders bought five high-class animals at the California Breeders' Sale at Sacramento. From time to time other good stock has been added to the herd until, with the natural increase, it now numbers nearly fifty head.

The first sire used in this herd was Segis Pontiac De Kol Burke Gerben, a son of Segis Pontiac De Kol Burke, who was twice grand champion at the California State Fair and was a son of Riverside Sadie De Kol Burke, former world's champion milk producer. The dam of the old bull is Wilhelmina Gerben De Kol, a thirty-pound cow with a record of 799 lb. butter, 17,450 lb. milk in a year. This bull was a prize winner and has left offspring which are characterized by splendid type and unusual quality. The present herd sire is a son of Dora Walker, a California State Champion.

Dora Walker has a record of 664.4 lb. milk, 24.15 lb. butter in seven days, made as a senior two-year-old. There are a number of other big producers in the herd. Aralia De Kol Pontiac Susie made 114.7 lb. milk in one day, 711.4 lb. milk in seven days, and 2,682.8 lb. milk in thirty days. Another real good member of the herd is Victoria Brunaro Johanna, with official records of 31.48 lb. butter, 625.8 lb. milk in a week; 2,932.6 lb. milk, 123.38 lb. butter in thirty days. Andon Gelsche Walker Susie at her first freshening made 1,870.8 lb. milk, 83.22 lb. butter in thirty days; and Norma Korndyke Cornucopia produced 673.1 lb. milk, 38.42 lb. butter in seven days; 3,113.6 lb. milk, 155.75 lb. butter in thirty days. The seven day record made by this cow won her first prize for butter fat production in the fiscal year 1920-1921 although it was exceeded by two others, but in the thirty day division she surpassed her two rivals and so won a double first.

ONLY ONE-FIFTH

A survey has recently been made of the live stock of Thurston County, Washington, and some five hundred replies were received to letters sent to stock men. The record show 114 purebred sires, beef and dairy, 55 grades and eight scrubs. There are 38 purebred Holstein sires in the county against 20 Jerseys and 11 Guernseys. The county agent received 23 pledges from stock owners who will purchase a purebred sire the coming year. The Thurston county campaign was conducted by the Farm bureau coöperating with the state and county extension workers.

MISSOURI STATE CHAMPION

Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac, a senior two-year-old daughter of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, recently finished a year record of 22,154.4 lb. milk 861.94 lb. butter, breaking the state record for her class for both milk and butter production. She displaces Lewismonte Independence Pontiac owned by C. E. Driver of Crescent, surpassing her by practically eight thousand pounds of milk and 250 lb. of butter.

Wadmantje now holds the state milk record in the senior two-year-old class for all periods from seven days to one year inclusive. Calving at two years and eight months old she produced 538 lb. milk in seven days, 2,154.7 lb. milk in thirty days while her butter records are 20.44 lb. and 82.17 lb. respectively. In the last thirty days of her test she was again in official work and during the month made 1,758 lb. of milk 63.75 lb. butter. She was giving 57 lb. of milk at the close of the year.

Wadmantje and her sire are owned by the Pickering Farms of Belton, Mo. This heifer formed part of Pickering's Farm exhibit at some of the great shows last fall.

SEVENTEEN OFFSPRING

Some twelve years ago Piebe Estata Clothilde No. 69,555 made 469.8 lb. milk, 23.98 lb. butter in seven days, as a seven-year-old. At that time this was one of the largest Wisconsin records. To spare her unnecessary suffering, Piebe was recently shot by her owner, Jake Conrad of Richfield, Wisconsin. She was the mother of seventeen calves.

CAME THROUGH

At the Maryland state fair held at Timonium last fall the first prize animal in the calf club class came from the Eastern Shore. The dam of the calf recently freshened as a senior three-year-old and made an official record of 578.8 lb. milk 24.5 lb. butter.

IN NEVADA

One of the good Nevada herds is owned by H. J. Long of Fallon. A few years ago he attended a number of California sales and bought some good foundation stock. Then he headed the herd with King Ormsby Canary Johanna, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and Glen Canary De Kol, 34.59 lb. butter as a three-year-old. This young bull is a full brother to Glen Canary DeKol 2d, 25,590.6 lb. milk, 1,323.36 lb. butter in a year as a junior four-year-old. As might be expected from this combination of blood lines the Long herd sire is a high class individual.

Among the large records in the Long herd is that of Blanar 2d, 31.44 lb. butter, 587 lb. milk in a week. She is a daughter of the 29.50 lb. cow Blanar and was sired by Dutchland Colantha Sir Ormsby, a good transmitting son of Colantha Johanna Lad. Gracia Colantha Burke, another daughter of this sire, became Nevada's first 30 lb. cow when she made 30.08 lb. butter in a week. Carnation Skylark Segis sired by Forward Prince Segis from a daughter of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha, recently made 30.97 lb. butter and 749 lb. milk in seven days as a four-year-old. Cascade Mary Ormsby, as a three-year-old, produced 28.51 lb. butter from 655.9 lb. milk in a week. Her dam is a 29.9 lb. daughter of Sir Johanna Ruth Fayne. The first daughter of King Ormsby Canary Johanna, recently freshened at two years seven months old. This heifer, Longheath Colantha Ormsby, made 24.24 lb. butter from 461 lb. milk in seven days. As she is the first of 40 sisters to be tested, her record promises much for the future of the herd.

CERRO GORDO

Cerro Gordo Farms is a Holstein establishment located near Mason City, Iowa, and the manager, C. J. Peake, was formerly manager of the Hawthorne Farms of Illinois.

On the Edgemont Farm there is a ten-year-old Holstein named Dresden Friskerina Ormsby, that recently completed a seven-day record of 556.8 lb. milk, 27.24 lb. butter, in one day milking 85.8 lb. She dropped a bull calf that weighed 120 pounds at birth.

The cynical bachelor observes that any man can learn to love a girl if she makes the lessons easy enough.

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NEW YORK STANDARD

The Department of Animal Husbandry at Cornell University is desirous of ascertaining the number of purebred and grade sires in use in New York State. In order to get correct figures on the herds enrolled in the Dairy Improvement Associations they are sending each association tester a questionnaire in which to give information as to the herds under his charge. Professor G. W. Tailby Jr., supervisor of the Dairy Improvement Associations, requests that each supervisor return to him one of the questionnaires by April 1st, with whatever information is available at that time. The standard set for New York State is all Associations with 100% purebred sires before the end of the year. May that standard be reached for it will mean many thousands of dollars added to the wealth of New York State dairymen in a few years and much to the purebred industry of the state.

COLOR INFLUENCES

In London, England, there are a number of city dairies, which consist of a small store selling milk, butter, cream and sometimes eggs. In the rear of such stores is a stable containing anywhere from a dozen to fifty cows. All feed is brought in from the country and when the cows fail to return a profit for their feed they are sent to the butchers. Quite a number of these establishments cater to the demands of special milk for infant feeding and a story is told which will be interesting to our readers.

The shop had been closed for the day, when a woman called to ask, as a favor, for some new milk for a baby. This was duly supplied. Shortly after the same person called again and asked: "Can you tell me the color of the cow you took that milk from?" The owner of the establisment said he was not quite sure, but would go and see. He went and returned saying: "It was a black cow, but why do you want to know?" "Well, sir," she replied, "because if it had been a red cow my mistress would have asked you to change the milk, as the baby would then have had red hair, and she does not want that."

TOWN DAIRYING

E. A. Fuller, a hardware merchant in Thayer, Kansas, has made a net profit of $255.07 in eleven months from town dairying with two Holstein cows. His milk sales to regular customers during the eleven months were $408.66 and he received $50 from extra customers, making a total of $458.66. The cost of maintaining the cows during the eleven months was $203.59, this including veterinary services.

One of the cows was under two-years-old at the beginning of the eleven month period, and the other was about six-years-old.

"How now, Tessie?"

"After they have 'em they seldom hold 'em on their laps,"—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

MISSOURI A DAIRY STATE

There was a gain of 5,000,000 pounds in the butter production of Missouri in 1921 over the production of 1920. The figures for last year are approximately 55,000,000 pounds while the state production in 1915 was only 12,000,000 pounds. State Dairy Commissioner, E. G. Bennett is authority for these figures and he says that dairy conditions in Missouri are steadily improving because purebred and high grade dairy cattle are being brought into the state and are supplanting scrubs. Creamery stations and farmers are taking more pains in handling milk and cream on the way from the cow to the churn which is helping to improve the quality of Missouri butter and enabling it to command better prices.

FAIR ACRE HERD

W. N. Wilkins, Gloversville, N. Y., proprietor of "Fair Acre" has purchased thirteen registered Holsteins from Dr. G. Lentz. This will bring Mr. Wilkins' herd to eighty-one head. When he purchased his three-hundred-acre stock farm last year, he planned to place Hereford cattle on it, bringing this stock from his Montana ranch. He was unable to make satisfactory arrangements and decided to raise Holsteins with the result that he has one of the best herds in the country.

ASSOCIATION BUYS BULL

The Franklin Holstein-Friesian Bull Association of Fayette, Ohio, purchased Mankato Pietertje Ormsby Wayne, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 14th, from Marlow & Randall, proprietors of the Mankato Holstein Farms. The members of this association have previously been using two brothers of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 14th. The price is said to be $850.

WELL BACKED

A syndicate of breeders of Delaware County, Ohio, breeders consisting of W. P. Smart and Sons, J. R. Smart, A. H. Newhouse, and Edward Slocum, have purchased from the Peter Small herd, Meadow Holm King Ona Fayne, whose four nearest dams have records averaging 1,222.8 lb. butter. He is said to be the only bull in Ohio whose two granddams average over 1,400 lb.

LIBERAL PRIZE

The Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association will offer $1,000 as prizes for Holstein exhibits at the Saskatchewan Provincial Exhibition which will be held in Regina, July 31st to August 5th. The association has recommended that R. M. Holsby, Port Perry, Ontario, be appointed judge.

WELL, RAWTHER

I used to be bashful,
But so good have I grown,
That I can love other men's sisters
As well as my own.

INNOCENCE

Father—Well, Mary, you have a brand-new baby sister.

Mary—Oh, daddy, may I be the first one to tell mamma?

"I say, Pat, that's the worst looking horse I have ever seen in harness. Why don't you fatten him up?"

"Fatten him up, is it? Shure, the poor baste can hardly carry the little mate that's on him now."—*Kind Words.*

Adam (sternly)—"Always keep in mind, woman, that my word is law in the garden."

Eve (sweetly)—"It's one thing to make a law, old dear, and quite another thing to enforce it"—*Buffalo Express.*

Mrs. Timorous—"Are you a careful driver?"

New Chauffeur—"Very careful ma'am. I never hit her up with the old 'bus unless I'm sure I can outspeed the motorcycle cop."

Wife—John, if you keep on, you'll drive me to drink!

Husband—Now Mary, have you got something in the house you're hiding from me?—*American News Trade Journal.*

"Lay down, pup. Lay down. That's a good doggie. Lay down, I tell you."

"Mister, you'll have to say, 'Lie down.' He's a Boston terrier."—*Nashville Tennessean.*

"Dust you off, suh?" asked the Pullman porter.

"With snow on the ground? There's no dust to-day."

"Oh, we keeps de dust in de kyah."

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MARKET REPORTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

For week ending March 15.

HAY.—Hay receipts continue light and the demand generally is good for better grades of timothy and alfalfa. Larger receipts weakening market at Minneapolis. Alfalfa and few cars good grade prairie wanted at Chicago. Fancy alfalfa sold at Kansas City @ $30. Quoted March 15. No. 1 timothy, New York @ $29; Pittsburg, @ $23; Philadelphia, @ $24; Chicago, @ $24; Minneapolis, @ $19. No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City, @ $22.50; Memphis, @ $26.50; Minneapolis, @ $22. No. 1 prairie, Kansas City, @ $11; Minneapolis, @ $16.50.

FEED.—Feed markets very dull. Offerings of millfeeds freer and prices generally lower. Considerable pressure by mills to sell for 30-day shipment and jobbers offer transit and junction cars of wheatfeeds at discounts under prompt shipment prices. Transit shipments accumulating in East. Cottonseed meal firm, linseed meal steady. Offerings oil meals light. Gluten feed and hominy feed production good, demand fair, prices unchanged. Alfalfa meal steady, offerings light, particularly of better grades. Receipts and movement good, stocks improving. Quoted March 15. Bran, @ $24.25; middlings, @ $25.50; flour middlings, @ $28 Minneapolis. 36% cottonseed meal, @ $40.75 Memphis; white hominy feed, @ $22 St. Louis; @ $22.50 Chicago. No. 1 alfalfa meal @ $19 Kansas Ciy; linseed meal, @ $51 Minneapolis; @ $53 Buffalo.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter markets firm with price tendency upward. Good demand for all grades. Closing prices, 92 score: New York, @ 40c; Chicago, @ 39c; Philadelphia, @ 39½c; Boston, @ 40c.

Cheese markets firm and prices show but little change from a week ago except on Longhorns and Square Prints which are scarce and higher. Daisies very plentiful. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets March 14: Twins, @ 19½c; Daisies, @ 20¾c; Double Daisies, @ 20¼c; Longhorns, @ 22¾c; Square Prints, @ 23c.

PHILADELPHIA

Receipts of cheese for one week.

ORIGIN	POUNDS
Illinois	49,945
New York	139,906
Ohio	1,250
Pennsylvania	20,434
Virginia	172
Wisconsin	216,277
Total	427,993

ACTIVE TRADING IN CHEESE MARKETS DESPITE PRICE ADVANCES

Supported by the active trading which followed the sharp declines of the previous week, prices on Wisconsin cheese boards advanced on Monday, March 6th. Markets were apparently in a condition to stand the advance however, for regardless of the higher asking prices which dealers in Wisconsin immediately quoted, trading was good throughout the week. Southern trade which has come to be looked upon as a principal outlet was hardly up to expectations but this is partly explained by the heavy business of the preceeding week done with buyers in the south. The steady withdrawal of held goods from storage with the resulting effect which a scarcity has upon prices has served to stimulate and increased demand for fresh goods and practically all markets report that fresh cheese is moving better even in the fact of increasing supplies. At New York consumptive demand responded liberally to the low retail prices established by certain of the chain store distributors and it is said that large quantities of goods went into these channels. One of the largest outlets for fresh cheese in New York continues to be firms which use the goods for grinding purposes. Fresh cheese of the best quality is relatively scarce in the New York market. New York state goods are finding other outlets and Wisconsin prices are so high yet as to practically prohibit shipments. As a matter of fact, Wisconsin prices averaged around 20-21c throughout the week which was as high a level as was reached in the New York City market. About the only styles in Wisconsin which were at all dull were Daisies. Some dealers attributed this to the fact that Daisies are being put on the market now by brick cheese factories which because of the unsatisfactory condition of the brick cheese market have temporarily switched to American types.

WISCONSIN RECEIPTS LIGHTER

Cheese receipts at Wisconsin points for the week ending March 11 were lighter by 88,494 lbs., but still continue to show considerably heavier than for the corresponding week in 1919 and 1920-1921. Current trading stocks increased 110,246 pounds while public and private cold storage stocks decreased 169,082 and 60,632 pounds respectively. Wisconsin's apparent trade output was 3,583,921 pounds. A decrease of 213,527 lbs.

STOCKS AT DISTRIBUTING MARKETS

Receipts at distributing markets for the week increased 1,812,412 pounds while storage stocks were reduced 679,855 pounds. Floor stocks increased at Chicago and Philadelphia and decreased at New York and Boston.

BOSTON, WEEK ENDING MARCH 14, 1922

Dairy and Poultry Products: Butter prices have been unusually low for a number of months, and many dealers had figured that they would continue low for the remainder of the season, but the past week has seen an advance that has brought values higher than they have been at any time this year. Fancy fresh butter has been extremely scarce and active bidding jumped the price from 37c up to 40c for tubs and forced up all other grades corresponding amounts. Print butter has sold easily up to 43c and even dairy goods have brought 32c. Western fresh has advanced to 33-38c and storage has sold more readily @ 33-36c. Cheese prices are little changed from last week but are very firm @ 21½c for fresh and @ 24c for cured stuff.

HOLSTEINS IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY

One of the really good herds in North Carolina is at the Senyah Farms, owned by J. W. Haynes, of Ashville There are forty purebreds in the herd. There are about thirty purebreds and twice as many grades in the Hildebrand herd, while R. Church Crowell has a few registered Holsteins and a large herd of grades as has the Carter Brothers.

The Farm School at Swannanoa, which is operated as a unit of the Asheville Normal and Associated schools, has a herd of purebreds headed by a purebred bull who in 1920 took first prize in the State Fair as a bull calf. A farm near Asheville is run by Drs. Leonard and Shuford, veterinarians, who own several purebred Holsteins and a registered sire. There are quite a number of small herds in the neighborhood. Dr. M. H. Fletcher has a choice herd of nearly thirty head, and the Servier Bros. have a number of this breed, while others are owned by Joe and Claude Wells, of Leicester and the Asheville school. J. Walter Haynes is head of the Buncombe County Association.

APT SCHOLARS

Albert and Arthur Schumacher attended a dairy school which is held at Myrtle, Minn, each Friday night, so they sold a scrub bull for beef and purchased from Carl Lundt, of Hayward, a yearling bull for one hundred dollars. Before action, they talked the matter over with their banker and with the instructor, L. H. Fudge. Banker, school, county agent and breeder have each assisted these young men to improve their own records and by so doing are working towards agricultural advancement.

IN MISSOURI

During January, sixty-one herds consisting of 288 cows were tested. There were 176 Jerseys, 77 Holsteins and 25 Guernseys. The two high record cows for butter fat are both Holsteins, owned by Ingwerson Brothers, of Bowling Green; "Jens" Ingwerson, manager of this dairy farm, graduated from the Missouri College of Agriculture in 1916.

TWO YEARS WITH THE LIVONIA DAIRY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

In the fall of 1919 there were only a few scattered inquiries throughout Livingston County regarding a Dairy Improvement Association. The County Agent in order to find out to what extent this interest was manifest, called a county wide meeting at Geneseo. It was found at this meeting that the greatest number of dairymen living in any one locality particularly interested in the organization of this project were around the community of Livonia and that portion of territory extending toward Geneseo Village. In order to reach the dairymen of the Livonia community and present the matter to them a meeting was then called in Livonia, at which the dairymen present voted to proceed with the organization. Officers were elected and Mr. Zumstein engaged as testor. From that time forth despite the fact that this organization took place in the midwinter with extremely bad roads to travel, this association made a steady growth until it became the leader in New York State.

During the year 1921 either a purebred or a high grade Holstein has led the association for both milk and butter fat production each month. Five times during the year the cow that led for the month had to give over 2,000 lbs. of milk in order to hold his position. A purebred Holstein owned by Roy Reed of Hemlock, Grace Neptune Korndyke by name, led the association for four months before the honor was taken from her and then by another Holstein.

This friendly rivalry among the different members of the association is one of the great and sound reasons for its growth together with the opportunity that it affords to see and handle the competing animals. There is little effort to make the highest record in the world but every owner believes that he has some of the best cows in the neighborhood and he strives to do his best with his care and feeding.

Every member of this association has a purebred sire at the head of his herd. There are six herds headed with a thirty-pound sire or better. Among those might be mentioned a thirty-pound son of Carnation King Sylvia owned by Edward E Doty & Sons and used at the head of their Doty & Seaman herd; a 33-lb. son of Korndyke Butter Boy owned by Ashley Price; and a 30-lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Paul owned by F. M. Davis & Son. Another very promising bull is used at the head of G. F. Gray & Sons herd. He is sired by Elnoradale King Prilly and is from a dam with a 24-lb. two-year-old record. A good example of the coöperative ownership of a splendid sire is shown in the herds of J. M. Huff and Roy Reed whose farms are close together. They own a son of Maple Crest Korndyke Hengerveld from Bertjusca Pauline 3d, who is a member of the "World's Champion Full Sister Trio" and has a seven-day record of 34.72 lb. butter as a five-year-old.

At the conclusion of the first year's work there were forty-one cows that gave over 10,000 lb. milk during the year and forty-seven that produced over 500 lb. butter. The cow with the high milk production record was a purebred Holstein owned by J. M. Huff of Hemlock. This cow gave 14,620 lb. milk. The next cow in order of milk production was a grade Holstein owned by E. E. Doty and milked in the Doty and Barber herd. This cow gave 14,307.1 lb. milk. This herd also contained the second high butter fat cow, a grade Holstein which produced 717.8 lb. butter.

For the year 1921 the cow that led the association both in milk and butter fat production was a grade Holstein owned by Roy Reed of Hemlock. This great animal produced during the year 18,825.3 lb. milk and 777.6 lb. butter fat. It may be of interest to add that this cow gave milk to the value of $316.20 above the cost of feed. She consumed 3,268-lb. grain which is at the rate of 1-lb. grain for every 5.7-lb. milk produced. The cost of feed that was used came to $117.76 or 72 cents for every hundred lb. milk given.

The breeding of this cow brings out some very interesting facts about her ancestors. Her dam was sired by a purebred bull that was introduced into the community as an association sire a number of years ago by the condensary at Lakeville. Annie, which is the simple name that Mr. Reed calls this cow, was sired by a son of the greatest of all Holstein sires, King of the Pontiacs. This is a very striking example of what two crosses of a purebred sire will do towards improving the native cow.

Mr. Reed had the distinction and honor of winning the silver loving cup given by the Livingston County Trust Co., of Geneseo to the man owning the cow with the highest record of milk production in test in any Livingston County Dairy Improvement Association. The board of directors of this bank, in a desire to coöperate and in recognition of the splendid work being done by these associations, offered two cups, one of them for the high milk record and the other for the high fat record. Mr. Reed's record entitled him to both cups but according to the rules one cow can only be awarded one prize won during one lactation period.

During the year 1921 ninety-six cows gave over 10,000 lb. milk and ninety-four gave over 400-lb. fat, just about twice as many as in 1920. The average herd gain, which is the most remarkable showing made during the year, was 1,351.9 lb. milk and 54.4 lb. butter fat. The table shows the gain made by ten herds, three of which gained over a ton of milk per cow. This was due very largely to better methods of feeding, especially summer feeding.

What the various members and others throughout the county think of the work of this association can be best brought out by citing a couple of examples from the experiences of different members. James Alger, Jr. joined the association as a charter member and his cows were tested in February, March and April. On the advice of the tester, he sold out his entire herd with the exception of two that he kept to provide milk for the family. He told the tester that when he needed him again he would call him on the phone, maintaining his membership during the meantime, from May to November, without having any cows tested at all. He purchased seven more cows and the last time that the tester visited him he had five on the honor roll, one of which headed the association for the month of December with a production of 2,021.2 lb. of milk.

Another testimonial, this time from an outsider, was voiced at the auction in July when E. E. Doty sold out his herd of sixty cows, mostly grades. On this occasion one of the good dairymen in the community remarked to the county agent that he looked the cows over, decided what he would give for each and then paid fifty dollars a head more for knowing what they had done in the past.

MONTHLY HIGH MILK PRODUCING COW

Owner	*Age of cow*	*Breed*	*Months fresh*	*Milk*	
A. Delaney	5	GH	2	2,152.5	Jan.
Roy Reed	10	PBH	2	2,119.6	Feb.
Roy Reed	10	PBH	3	2,247.5	Mar.
Roy Reed	10	PBH	4	2,010.0	Apr.
Roy Reed	10	PBH	5	1,841.0	May
Doty & Seaman	6	PBH	1	1,790.0	June
Ashley Price	4	PBH	2	1,602.7	July
Thomas Costello	6	GH	2	1,683.0	Aug.
H. E. Whitmore	9	GH	1	1,623.0	Sept.
G. F. Gray & Son	3	PBH	1	1,990.2	Oct.
J. M. Huff	2	PBH	2	1,962.0	Nov.
James Alger	7	PBH	2	2,021.2	Dec.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARISON OF 1920-1921 AVERAGES

	Average fat.		*Average milk.*		*Milk gain.*
J. M. Huff	597.5	425.3	11,231.0	11,889.7	658.7
G. F. Gray	535.0	421.7	10,585.5	10,745.6	535.5
R. Beecher	413.3	399.8	8,313.3	9,604.7	1,291.4
Ashley Price	366.3	326.3	8,285.6	10,060.7	1,775.1
A. Delaney	406.3	432.9	8,932.5	11,396.1	2,463.6
Wingate & Son	330.3	306.4	6,645.6	7,721.8	1,076.3
Willard Reed	382.3	397.7	7,916.7	10,243.3	2,326.6
F. M. Davis	434.8	374.6	9,604.6	10,014.8	410.2
T. Costello	520.0	456.4	10,279.3	11,037.0	761.7
R. W. Reed	487.5	479.5	10,225.9	12,445.9	2,220.0

KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE

The combination of wonderful records in the pedigree and of individuality in the animal is the aim of all good breeders. But there are other objects to be attained before success is achieved. In a herd sire it is transmitting ability, transmission to the offspring of producing capacity and outstanding individuality. No matter how good looking a herd sire is nor how many great sires and tremendous producing dams there are in his pedigree, unless his offspring are possessed of these desirable characteristics he is a failure and he spells disaster to his owners and to the herd he heads.

In King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, the herd sire of Hargrove and Arnold of Norwalk, Iowa, the aim of the breeder seems to be realized. This bull was born July 18, 1915 on the E. C. Schroeder farms and when six months old became the property of Elliott Brothers. Hargrove and Arnold purchased him July 12, 1918, shortly before the dispersal of the Elliott herd. As is well known, King P. O. P., as he is sometimes called, is a linebred Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes bull, his dam and sires' dam both being daughters of that famous old sire. Both of these cows are noted for their individuality and for their production. The dam, Queen Piebe Mercedes, as a two-year-old made 29.84 lb. butter in a week and 116.74 lb. butter in thirty days. Her seven day record was the Minnesota state record at time of making and her thirty day record had not, at that time, been equalled by any other heifer in the senior two-year-old class. She was run on year test and made 980.21 lb. butter. As a junior four-year-old she made the sensational records of 1,389.45 lb. butter and 30,230.2 lb. milk in a year, a performance which, although made years ago, has never been equalled by a heifer of her age. She has made a number of sensational year records in addition. The sire's dam, Bess Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes is a 33.23 lb. cow with 787.3 lb. milk in a week. She too has a number of big year records and her performance as a five-year-old of 1,235.32 lb. butter and 29,053.2 lb. milk is well known to cattle men while her milk production was world's record at time of making. The dam and sire's dam of King P. O. P. have year records averaging 1,312.38 lb. butter and 29,671.7 lb. milk.

Although King P. O. P. is comparatively a young bull he is already recognized as a famous Holstein sire. His offspring have won blue ribbons for the past three years at some of the greatest shows in the country and an entire herd made up of his offspring were shown at eight state and national shows in 1921. Seven national judging experts awarded them 23 championships, 91 firsts and 43 seconds, besides minor prizes. The get of this sire have brought high prices at both public and private sales and his present owners claim that his offspring, when sold, have averaged better than three thousand dollars, the day of the computation being January 1st of this year.

The Hargrove and Arnold Holstein Co., have ambitious plans for their herd sire and for his get. One plan is putting out one or possibly two complete show herd this fall, every animal of which will be sired by King P. O. P. or his sons. Then, after the season closes, they have in prospect a national King P. O. P. sale which will be open only to direct descendants of their great sire and will be conducted, they say, at actual cost.

No more ambitious scheme of far reaching potentialities has ever been devised by the owners of a herd sire. Not only will they and their customers reap the benefit of such an enterprise but other Holstein owners who have descendants of this bull will have the privilege of putting animals in the sale or if they do not wish to dispose of their stock, will derive benefit from the advertising of the sale and the interest it will create, an interest that will be country-wide.

WYOMING TESTING ASSOCIATION

The highest cow for the month of February is owned by D. M. Barton, of Tunkhannock. She gave 2,478 lb. milk and 79.3 lb. fat. She is a six-year-old Registered Holstein. The second highest in fat and the highest in milk, also was found in his herd. A four-year-old gave 2,487.0 lb. milk and 77.1 lb. fat.

The best herd for the month belongs to Charles Ace. His eighteen head of Holsteins averaged 1,332 lb. milk and 41.5 lb. fat in the thirty days.

In the association 95 cows gave over 40 lb. fat and 24 over 50 lb., while 134 cows gave over 1,000 lb. milk and 72 over 1,200. There are 426 cows in the Association.

R. Bruce Williams, one of the members of the Association sold his cattle at dispersal sale. His herd of 40 head averaged $276.50.

RAY S. SLOAT,
Tunkhannock, Pa., Tester in Charge.

BOSSY

The Boss—What do you mean by such language? Are you the foreman here or am I?

Jim Jones—I know I'm not the foreman.

The Boss—Well then; if you're not the foreman, why do you talk like a blamed idiot?

LOOK OUT, JUDGE

Judge (to prosecutor): "Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one which was stolen from you?"

Prosecutor: "Yes, your honor."

Judge: And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, this one I have in my pocket is exactly like it."

Prosecutor: "Very likely, your Honor; I had two stolen."

Jane—And why does that man always refer to you as his baby girl?

Goldie—Oh, I don't know. I suppose I keep him up so late at nights.

IN VIRGINIA TOO

The report of the Fairfax County Number 1, Virginia, Cow Testing Association shows that there were 453 cows tested for the month of February, with an average production of 785.2 lb. milk, 31.2 lb. butter fat. There were 2 cows that made over 80 lb. fat; 9 making over 60 lb., 38 with over 50 lb., and 104 that made over 40 lb.

The highest producing cow for the month was a grade Holstein owned by Ben Middleton, of Herndon, Va., she gave 2,040 lb. milk and 85.7 lb. fat. The highest producing herd was the herd of F. N. Moehler, of Herndon, which consisted of thirty cows and averaged 1,105 lb. milk, 42.5 lb. butter fat.

INTER-SCHOLASTIC CONTEST

Early in April there will be an inter-scholastic stock judging contest at Pulaski, N. Y. at which teams from the agricultural classes of the local high school and of high schools from surrounding towns will compete. The contest is under the auspices of the Oswego County Holstein club of which Hugh F Whitney, Pulaski, N. Y., proprietor of the Ayrlynn Stock Farm, is president. These contests not only serve to educate the young judges but also inspire emulation which causes the teams and each student to strive to do their best.

A boy's and girl's Holstein Heifer Club is being formed at Morrison, Ill. The age of the club members will be between twelve and twenty and the limit to the number is twenty. The animals will be exhibited at the Whiteside County Fair this season. Should a heifer die, the members *pro rata* two-thirds of the original cost price, the member losing the animal standing one-third.

FISH WON'T BITE "PATIENCE"

To illustrate her point the teacher drew on the blackboard a picture of a small boy sitting on the bank of a stream fishing.

"You see this boy," she said, beaming on her pupils. "He is fishing. He must be prepared to sit and wait. He must have patience."

For a little while longer she dilated on the beauties of being patient. Then came the time for her to test her scholars.

"Now, can any of you boys tell me what we need most when we go fishing?" she invited.

Like one voice came a chorus from the class:

"Bait!"

SLIGHTLY MIXED

A bailiff in a mountain county of one of our Southern States recently posted the following sale notice, written with a carpenter's pencil on brown wrapping paper:

"Notis publick sail I will sell akorden to law on Sattiday next wun buggie and wash pot dubble seeted with wun laig broke off. Also wun red mule for Spott kash with wun eye."

NOT INTERESTED

We understand the tombstone trust intends to lower prices in the spring but, somehow or other, we can't get enthusiastic over it.

Milly—"When a woman marries she loses her maiden name."

Billy—"Oh, well, the man often loses his identity, too."

John Barleycorn may have gone to a watery grave but his spirit goes marching on.

"Did wife say to buy a casserole,
Or did she say a camisole?
Let me think for just a minute!"
"I'll help you buy,"
Was the clerk's reply,
"What kind of a chicken will go in it?"

Sunday school Teacher—"Nancy, why must we be kind to the poor?"

Nancy—"Please, teacher, because in these days any of them might become rich."—*Bulletin Sydney.*

GLENN T. MEAD
THE LIVE WIRE
A-good breed is essential
U-ntil you start you can't improve
C-an't the herd stand a real purebred?
T-imes are improving
I-nferior stock means failure
O-nly quality counts
N-ever say your herd is good enuff
E-very Holstein an investment
E-ach sale improves your judgment
R-oot for the breed.
COMMISSION OR SALARY—WRITE OR WIRE
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Truckell Certificate Envelopes
An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.
At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100
G. H. TRUCKELL
LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE
Bonnie View Farms Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.
A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 9—Caneadea, N. Y., Wingert Dispersal Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y., Sale Mgrs.
March 9—Oshkosh, Wis., Walter Erdman's Grade Dispersal, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Mgr.
March 9—Allentown, Pa., W. C. Saeger & Son's Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager, Benningers, Pa.
March 10—Rochester, Mich., E. A. Hardy's Dispersal.
March 10—Arcade, N. Y., Tri-County Consignment Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y. Mgrs.
March 10—Weyauwega, Wis., 100 head, G. A. Sell, Oshkosh, Wis., Mgr.
March 11—Allegany, N. Y., J. N. Armstrong's Dispersal, O. S. Peck Co., Mgr.
March 14—Middleton, Del., Delaware Breeders' Sale.
March 15—Townsend, Del., Jehu Alfree Sale.
March 15—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
March 16—Topeka, Kans., Kansas State Sale, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 16—Waterloo, Iowa, Iowa Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, State, J. P. Eves, Sec'y.
March 17—Winterthur, Del., Bull Sale.
March 17—Waldo, Wis., G. P. Doyle Dispersal.
March 21-22—South Byron, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sales Company Quality Sale, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
March 21-22-23—Philadelphia, Pa., Brentwood National.
March 23—Glenbeulah, Wis., Dispersal, J. B. Cain.
March 23—Meekville, Berks County, Pa., C. H. Wilhelm Dispersal, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., Mexico, N. Y., Mgrs.
March 23—Carlisle, Pa., Cumberland County Annual Consignment Sale.
March 24—Bridgeport, Pa., Bellwood Herd Dispersal, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgr.
March 25—Trenton, N. J., 2d Annual State, J. W. Bartlett, Field Sec'y.
March 27—Burt, N. Y., Dispersal Sale, John D. Lindsay.
March 28-29—Watertown, Wis., Watertown Spring, Francis Darcey, Mgr.
March 29—Batavia, N. Y., Western New York Breeders', New York Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
April 1—Crown Point, Ind., Oak Hill Stock Farm Dispersal.
April 4—Elkton, Va., T. A. Bowen Sale.
April 5—Hynes Cal., Pacific Coast 1922 Guaranty Sale.
April 6—Timonium, Md., Maryland State Holstein Sales Co.
April 11-12—Syracuse, N. Y., Sale Pavilion, The 1922 Sale, E. M. Hastings Co., Mgrs., Pulaski, N. Y.
April 20—Charlotte, Mich., Eaton County's Holstein Breeders 3d Consignment. A. N. Loucks, Sec'y.
April 27—Berkshire, N. Y., Fred Royce Dispersal.
May 2—Plattsburg, N. Y., H. T. Fuller's Sale.
May 2-3—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
May 4-5—Lake Mills, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 9-10—New York State Breeders', Earlville, N. Y., N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 9-10—South Byron, Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2d Annual, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
May 11—Greenwood, Wis., John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 12—Sheboygan County, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sale.
May 16—Owen, Wis., Clark County 2d Annual, John Wuethrich Sales Mgr.
May 17-18—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State, State Fair Grounds.
May 19—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 24—Waupaca, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Wis., Mgr.
May 25—Appleton, Wis., Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wis., Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
June 1—Nappanee, Ind., Elkhart County Guarantee Sale, Cal L. Stuckman, Nappanee, Ind., Mgr.
June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National June Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kans., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.

TORBERT & DALE SALE

At the Torbert and Dale sale held on the farm near Renville, Minn., February 24th, thirty-six head brought an average price of $170. Weather conditions were bad and some of the railroads were blocked, keeping buyers away. However, the sale pavilion was packed when Auctioneer Hanson opened the proceedings by a few remarks on the dairy industry and the Holstein breed. The price realized was $6,135. The buyers and prices they paid are:

Cat. Number	*Name and Address of Buyer*	*Price*
9	D. E. Brunskill, Marshall, Minn.	$360
7	Henry Brummer, Renville, Minn.	245
4	Gust Grabow	235
17	Paul Herman, Renville, Minn.	210
5	B. Jensen, Olivia, Minn.	215
13	Jim Lorenze, Loring, N. D.	370
18	Jim Lorenze, Loring, N. D.	215
8	G. E. Reidel, St. Paul, Minn.	205
10	C. F. Torbert, Hector, Minn.	270
3	C. F. Torbert, Hector, Minn.	240
A	C. F. Torbert, Hector, Minn.	315
19	C. F. Torbert, Hector, Minn.	225
1	Fritz Wistedt, Marshall, Minn.	270
12	Fritz Wistedt, Marshall, Minn.	210

TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

The January report of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry shows that tuberculosis eradication work is progressing in many states. During the month 177,221 cattle were tested in 13,613 herds and of this number 6,376 animals reacted or a little less than two in a herd.

In number of cattle tested, Missouri leads with exactly 18,000. Wisconsin is second with 12,680 and Michigan third with 10,103. Eight other states had more than five thousand cattle tested in the month and New York falls just short of this number with 4,997. Of the greater Holstein states, Pennsylvania and Minnesota make a splendid showing. Minnesota has 175 reactors out of 8,012 animals tested while Pennsylvania has only 90 out of 3,301. Massachusetts has seven reactors from 450 cattle tested.

Wisconsin holds her position as leader in respect to total herds and total number of cattle on the accredited list, the figures being 1,455 herds containing 33,377 head. Minnesota shows 1,310 accredited herds containing 31,231 head. Little Vermont is third with 16,459 head in 889 herds and Pennsylvania follows with 14,746 accredited animals in 883 herds while Virginia comes next with 14,643 head in 609 herds.

Montana leads in the total number of cattle under supervision having 183,742. New York is second with 136,456 head and Montana third with 133,506 head.

Iowa has the most herds and the most cattle on the waiting list, Indiana being second in respect to herds, Washington third, Minnesota fourth, New York fifth, Pennsylvania sixth, Vermont seventh and Oregon eighth the latter state having exactly 1,000 herds waiting to be tested.

The summary shows that in the United States there are 12,157 accredited herds containing 279,574 head. There are 143,449 herds under supervision and 18,956 on the waiting list.

DUTCHLAND FARMS

The daughters of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad have been making a splendid showing in recent weeks. Dutchland Creamelle Winana made 35.92 lb. butter in seven days. One of his oldest daughters Dutchland Creamelle Daisy made 30 lb. from 611 lb. milk in the seven days, at three years and six months old. She is the oldest one having the Creamelle and Königen cross. Dutchland Creamelle Lady Denver finished her year with 1,130 lb. of butter and 23,000 lb. of milk with second calf and her running mate, Dutchland Creamelle Cornucopia is making about the same amount, just going by the 1,000 lb. and has nearly two months to go to finish her year.

There are quite a number of his good daughters to be tested very soon. When the season's work is turned in, we have every reason to expect that the daughters of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad will show up with the best of them. The Königens are doing equally as well. We have just made 34 lb. on Melisse and 701 lb. of milk. We have a three-year-old daughter, Dutchland Königen Tidy Abbekerk that is just on test at the present time, giving about 95 lb. a day, has a little over 27 lb. of butter in the seven days and looks like 30 lb. as a three-year-old. We have just got an outside report that Dutchland Königen has made over 30 lb. in seven days. With the records that the daughters of this bull are making in the long time tests, there are going to be some real good reports come out in the very near future.

We have a cow, Dutchland Aaggie Olive, that is doing wonderfully good work; she just made a seven-day record of over 24 lb. in the eight months after calving division; in fact, she has been in milk about nine months. She looks like about 28,000 lb. of milk and almost 1,200 lb. of butter. She is the oldest daughter of the Dutchland Pietertje Sir Aaggie sire. EARL D. UPTON,
Mgr. F. F. Field Holstein Trustees.

NEW ENGLAND DOINGS

Queen Elsie Ondine, grandaughter of King of the Pontiacs owned by S. M. Buckingham of Watertown, produced 22.18 lb. butter and 567.4 lb. milk in seven days at four years and six months old.

Another granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, Lady Kayes Pontiac, owned by the City of Bridgeport, has made 26 lb. butter from 675.7 lb. milk in a week. Antrim Pride Bessie a four-year-old owned on the City Farms has made 20.26 lb. butter from 541.5 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, the Pickering farm herd sire. Robinsdale Katherine Veeman of the same herd as a senior four-year-old made 24.7 lb. butter and 568.8 lb. milk.

They are making some good records in the herd of E. C. Rogers of Putnam. Pauline Fairfax 2d made 22.42 lb. butter and 501 lb. milk in a week. She is a grandaughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Queen Segis Pontiac Posch made 25.35 lb. butter and 475.7 lb. milk. Her sire is King Pontiac Posch a son of King of the Pontiacs from the 30—lb. cow, Roxie Pauline DeKol Posch. The three-year-old Maplewood Butterfly made 23.17 lb. butter from 547.6 lb. milk. Her sire, Prince Pontiac DeKol Hengerveld was from the 33—lb. cow Princess Hengerveld DeKol and was sired by King Pontiac Cardlotta, a well bred son of King of the Pontiacs.

Gladiator Pontiac Pietertje a member of the Rogers herd made 463.8 lb. milk and 18.9 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. Her sire is a son of King Pontiac Calypso, one of the many good sons of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Hengerveld DeKol. Lady DeKol Segis Korndyke as a junior three-year-old of the same herd made 384 lb. milk and 17.36 lb. butter. Her sire, King Netherland Segis Königen was by the Field herd sire King Segis Pontiac Königen from Lady Netherland Pontiac.

The Nutmeg herd owned by F. M. Peasley, Cheshire, had a remarkably low bacterial count during October, November and December 1921, as shown by the January report of the New Haven Department of Health bulletin. The Nutmeg herd average was 3,500, the closest being 9,500 by the Fairlea Farm and Dairy. Sixty-five herds and eleven dairy stores are mentioned in the report which shows the average bacteria counts of not less than four samples of milk during the period. The bulletin states that a bacteria count of 50,000 is considered good.

The Summit Lumber Co. of Davison, Maine, purchased Iowana Aaggie Sir Fayne from the Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa. This bull is a son of the great Iowana sire and show bull, Sir Johanna Fayne and his dam is Edenwold Aaggie Bess, producer and show animal. As a senior two-year-old she made a year record of 15,214.4 lb. milk and 582.65 lb. butter and as a senior four-year-old she made 21,408 lb. milk and 837.17 lb. butter in a year. As a yearling Edenwold Aaggie Bess won first prize and was junior and grand champion at the Minnesota State Fair, first prize and junior champion at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress and first prize in her class at the National Dairy show.

Summit Farms has a splendid herd of producers and are to be congratulated on acquiring such a grandly bred animal. The combination of production and individuality is one all breeders wish to obtain.

Iowana Farms is the property of Colonel Watson French, a director of the Holstein-Eriesian Association of America and one of its former vice-presidents. He became a national figure in Holstein circles when he came to the rescue of the breeders who had their herds quarantined at the Chicago National Dairy show at the time of the last foot-and-mouth epidemic.

Colonel French who is a man of considerable means went security for all the herds and their owners and so prevented the indiscriminatie slaughter of many noted animals of different dairy breeds. One of the animals he was instrumental in saving is the famous Minerva Beets who rewarded his public spirit by winning the championship at following national shows and incidently beating out some of the Colonel's own show animals.

THE PRICE OF TRANSFERS

(With apologies to R. K.)

Now this is the law of the leaders who
sell transfers to you and me,
And the ones who keep it shall prosper,
and others there may not be.
"As paper advances in war times, our
prices we shoot to the sky,
To four times the regular charges and
now we will keep them that high."

Friend—Haven't you gone housekeeping yet?

Newwed—No; we're waiting till we save up enough money to live in keeping with the wedding presents.

ROBERTSON AGAIN

The Robertson herd is continuing to make good records. Pearl Pietertje DeKol Pontiac finished a year record March 12th, making 19,095.7 lb. milk and right around 800 lb. butter as a four-year-old. She is a worthy stablemate to Hill Pine Veeman Silvertip who as a junior two-year-old made 17,910.9 lb. milk, 647.49 lb. butter in a year and to the new Pennsylvania champion Hill Pine Flora Finderne, with 21,031.3 lb. milk, 741.25 lb. butter, the only 20,000 lb. junior two-year-old in the state. Pictures of these great producers which are also fine individuals will appear in an early issue. Their owner is H. E. Robertson, of York, Pa.

TESTING IN ARIZONA

During January, 491 cows were tested in the Tempe Association of Arizona. The average production was 687.3 lb. milk, 26.3 lb. fat. Forty-nine cows made over 40 lb. fat and sixteen over 50 lb. This is the highest number of 50-lb. cows for any month in the history of the association.

Lady Vernon, a Holstein, belonging to M. W. Turley, won individual honors with 2,312.6 lb. milk, 80.9 ib. fat, the best production in the history of the association. Second to her is another Holstein, Johanna, owned by B. Coman with records of 2,185.5 lb. milk, 76.5 lb. fat. The Coman herd is first with an average of 1,239.4 lb. milk, 40.7 lb. fat.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT HOLSTEIN

The Allenton-Kohlsville Cow Testing Association is a Wisconsin association which consists of entirely all black and white cows part of which are purebred and part are grades. Every herd sire is a purebred. All the herds are tested for tuberculosis and there are drinking cups in every barn. The association stands second for production in Wisconsin being surpassed only by the Cedar Grove association of Sheboygan County.

During November this association had the high herd and second high cow and in December they had the high herd and high cow and only two associations had more forty-pound cows. Forty-seven per cent or 119 of the animals tested in January made over 40 lb. fat. The high cow was a registered four-year-old owned by C. F. Rosenthal. She made 2,362 lb. milk, 89.8 lb. fat. Adam Kohl had the highest milker with 2,418 lb. A two-year-old registered animal, owned by Louis Pamperin made 2,034 lb. milk, 61 lb. fat.

For the third consecutive month the registered Holstein herd owned by Wm. Pamperin led with an average of 1,649 lb. milk, 53.4 lb. fat. Eleven other herds averaged over 40 lb. butter fat; fifty-one cows made over 50 lb. butter fat for the month.

She—Don't you think that talkative women are the most popular?

He—What other kinds are there?

ONE HUNDRED COMPETITORS

The Manitowoc County Holstein essay for rural school children, mention of which was made recently in the columns of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, closed February 28th, with more than one hundred papers submitted. It will take some time to score the papers and find the winner. The prize is a purebred Holstein calf from the herd of M. Geraldson. The only condition attached to the award is that the winner must live on a farm which does not own a purebred bull.

RICHFIELD, WISCONSIN

The registered Holstein Meek Pieb, owned by Adolph Kurtz, Jackson, Wisconsin, led the Richfield Cow Testing Association for the month of January, she making 2,056 lb. of 4.08% milk, or 83.9 lb. butter fat. Second to her is Barbetta, a purebred, owned by J. F. Myer, with 2,545 lb. milk, 81.4 lb. fat, made from three quarters. During the month she made an official record of 575.2 lb. milk, 23.4 lb. butter fat. Another cow in the herd made 25 lb. butter and a heifer made 19 lb. Mr. Meyer has twenty animals with seven-day butter records.

The boys of the Delhi Farm Center, of Delhi, California, are organizing a calf club and have secured nine calves, seven of which are Holsteins. The breeders supplying the black and white calves are, A. M. Bibens, James Gibson and H. E. Cornwell.

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered

Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

HERE AND THERE

George Abbot, noted Holstein breeder, of Cortland, N. Y., has been making a trip around Watertown, Wis., and has purchased a number of good ones, paying a thousand dollars to Arthur Weirhert, of Emmet, for a twenty-nine lb. four-year-old. He also took stock from W. O. Connor and from Spring Brook Farm.

The carload of Holsteins shipped from Modesto, Cal., early in January, went through to Guadalajara, Mexico, in good shape and made a pleasing impression. Word has already been received by the secretary of the Stanislaus County Holstein Breeder's Association that a representative of the buying firm will be back for more.

Dave Williams, of Lake Forrest, Ill., has an order of two carloads of high-grade Holsteins which will be shipped to China. We understand that only animals of high quality will be taken.

A registered Holstein bull calf, a son of Colonel Abbekerk Pontiac Segis will be presented by the Carlton Farms of Chowchilla, Cal., as a prize in the Madera County dairy herd competition, the object of which is to promote better care and feeding of dairy cows. The manager of the Carlton Farms which is owned by Carlton College, Minn., is Dr. F. F. Showers.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has cited 110 livestock commission firms, members of the St. Louis Livestock Exchange, to appear before the Federal Court at East St. Louis March 20th. The complaint is under the packer control act, and the firms are charged with boycotting independent commission companies not members of the Exchange.

Carlos Fonts y del Jungo, of Havana, Cuba, is visiting the dairy herds of eastern Tennessee, with a view to making extensive purchases of cattle, mainly Holsteins, for Cuban interests. Mr. Jungo is a prominent lawyer of Havana, and will have C. A. Hutton, dairy specialist, of the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Department to assist him.

At the Sheffer sale at Auburn, Indiana, March 2d, 60 head were sold for an average of $200. H. J. Hunter, of Ossian, paid $400 for one cow.

Rizpah Queen Pontiac, the first prize three-year-old at the Eastern States Exposition 1920 recently completed a record of 23,581 lb. milk and 1,090 lb. butter as a senior four-year-old. She is owned by Dzuris & Son, Pochassic Road, Westfield, Mass.

"May I kiss you, Jennie?" asked the young man, in the parlor.

"Oh" replied Jennie, "mother's in the other room."

"That's all right," replied the young man, "your father can kiss her."

We farmers are seeing some wonderful things these days—even calves clad in silk.

RIPE

First-Class Scout—"I found a little green snake this morning."

Tenderfoot—"Better leave it alone. It might be as dangerous as a ripe one."

ONE REFORMING INFLUENCE

A pair of tight shoes will do more to restrain a man from roaming from his fireside than all the blue laws that can be devised.

NOTHING ELSE TO DO

"What did Bohokus do when he found the doctor wouldn't prescribe whiskey?"

"Got well."

NEARLY THROUGH

"Now, our guests are singing 'Coming Thro' the Rye.'

"Well, they are coming through rapidly. That's my last quart."

Mistress—James, take Fido into the kitchen and amuse him.

Butler—Er—please, mum, I don't know how.

"Stupid, it's quite simple. Roll on the floor and make a noise like a ball of wool."

"Freddy's social career is ruined."

"How's that?"

"The moths got into his evening clothes."

"I have decided to call my homebrew 'frog,'" remarked Nutt.

"Why?" asked Bolt.

"Because it has plenty of hops, but not so much kick," replied Nutt.

"See here," protested the lawyer, "If I'm going to defend you, you'll have to drop that guilty look."

"I can't help it," replied his client. "I'm new in the bootlegging business, and I have such a poor memory for faces, for all I know I may have solicited the judge."

FOR SALE

Two Registered Holstein Bulls

$300.—Lewisdale Sir Pietje Shadeland, No. 225582. Born January 28, 1917. Son of Elnoradale Sir Pietje DeKol and Lady Shadeland Gorter 2d. 456 lb. milk, 19.10 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old; her dam 533.9 lb. milk, 19.48 lb. at 4 years.

$150.—Dauphin Ourvilla Shadeland, No. 346871. Born March 21, 1920.

Write for Pedigrees and Full Description

HORACE J. KEEFER

LINGLESTOWN :: PENNSYLVANIA

E. NEWLIN BROWN,
Live Stock Auctioneer
Wycombe, Pa.
Reference on request.
Terms Reasonable.

A DAISY

A Scotch preacher had been abroad, and when he came back he was preaching to his congregation on the marvels he had seen, said the Rev. W. T. Dorward, of the Tabernacle, at a banquet.

He wound up with this:

"And the same Creator who made the ocean made the dewdrop. The same Creator who made the mountain made the pebble. Yes, and that same Creator who made me made a daisy!"—*Selected.*

When on his way to evening service the new minister of the village met a rising young man of the place whom he was anxious to interest in the church.

"Good evening, my young friend," he said solemnly, "do you ever attend a place of worship?"

"Yes, indeed, sir, every Sunday night," replied the young fellow with a smile. "I'm on my way to see her now."—*Sunday Visitor.*

The train was going up a very steep grade, and with unusual difficulty the engineer succeeded in reaching the top. At the station, looking out of his cab, the engineer saw the new brakeman and said with a sigh of relief: "I tell you what, my lad, we had a job to get up here didn't we?

"We certainly did," said the brakeman, "and if I hadn't put on the brakes, we'd have slipped back."—*Forbes Magazine.*

At the funeral of a colored man, who hadn't been all he should have been, an opportunity was given to friends to say a word. A brother arose, and said: "We all hopes that Brudder Ephrim is where we thinks he ain't."

A man who was asked to give a recommendation for a patent medicine said, "It is the best medicine I have ever tried. I bought a half dozen bottles for my mother-in-law, who was at the very gates of Paradise when she began taking it and it pulled her through."

A merchant who boasted that he would never sell anything by false representation found that a shoe which he carried did not wear well and was not up to standard, so he instructed the clerk to put a sample in the window and mark it "A shoe fit for a queen" "because," he said, "queens didn't have to walk much anyway."

"How's this?" asked the lawyer. "You've named six bankers in your will to be pallbearers. Of course, it's all right, but wouldn't you rather choose some friends with whom you are on better terms?"

"No, judge that's all right. Those fellows have carried me for so long they might as well finish the job."—*American Legion Weekly.*

In the days of the Old Testament it was considered a miracle for an ass to speak; now nothing short of a miracle will keep one quiet.—*Jean Milne.*

DOLLY, THE NEW YORK JANUARY LEADER

The five highest producers in the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State for the month of December are all black and whites. The leader is a grade, "Mulligan," seven-years-old, owned by Wilbur Ashley of Livonia. She was fresh two months and produced 100.6 lb. butter fat, 1,705 lb. milk. Eli Bodine of Chemung, owned the second animal, a two-year-old, that made 97.1 lb. fat, 1,866.2 lb. milk. Eftie, nine-years-old, owned by Jessie Dalrymple, of Horseheads, stood in third position with totals of 94.1 lb. fat, 2,749.7 lb. milk. Cecile, owned by E. H. Waite & Son of Alexander, was fourth with 83.8 lb. butter fat, 1,906.5 lb. milk, while Hengerveld Pietje Beets Conesus, owned by James Alger Jr., of Livonia, occupied fifth position with totals of 82.9 lb. butter fat, 2,021.2 lb. milk.

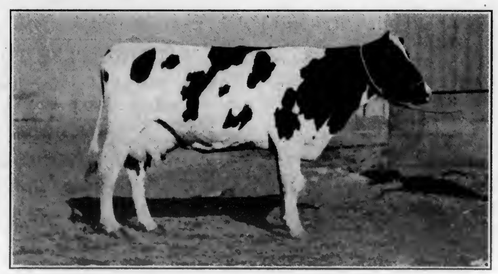
During the month, 1,103 of the 9,898 cows in the associations of the state made the Honor Roll, or better than 11%. Of these, 56 produced between 60 and 70 lb. of fat, 18 between 70 and 80 lb. and six exceeded 80 lb. one passing the century mark.

The January champion is a heifer owned by Edward E. Doty & Sons of Geneseo, N. Y., and milked in the Doty & Seamans herd. She made 96.9 lb. butter fat, 2,154.4 lb. milk. Her name is Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga, No. 619,067. The well-known breeder, George Abbott, purchased her dam, Sunnybrook Dolly Veeman 2d, from Canada. She was in calf by Count Ladoga Sylvius, a son of Prince Echo Sylvia from a 25-lb. cow, and in due time dropped this heifer, which Doty & Son purchased when a yearling.

Dolly is enrolled in an Association where it is a real honor to be the leader. During the month no less than 120 of the 267 cows tested in the Livonia Association made the Honor Roll.

When the January report of the New York Associations went to press, which was February 25th, twenty-four reports were in. Dolly of course, was the leader of her own and of all the associations reporting. The next leader was a Holstein owned by P. E. Trask, of the Hamilton Association with totals of 2,362.2 lb. milk, 82.7 lb. fat. Ralph Tillou owned the leader of the East Aurora Association with totals of 1,972 lb. milk, 80.4 lb. butter fat.

Of the twenty-four association leaders, twelve are given as Holsteins or Holstein-Friesians, seven as grade Holsteins, three as Jerseys and two as Jersey grades, quite a respectable percentage of black and white champions.



SUNNYBROOK DOLLY LADOGA

96.9 lb. butter fat, 2,154.4 lb. milk in January as a two-year-old. January leader of the New York Dairy Improvement Associations. Owned by E. E. Doty & Sons, Geneseo, N. Y..

"She's no longer young, and not what you'd call a good-looker."

"No, but her father is a bootlegger."

Whether you make official records or just milk your cows as an everyday dairy proposition, you will get satisfactory results by feeding



UNION GRAINS

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF, Pennsylvania Representative

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

WHERE WORLD CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND DEVELOPED



HOW FINDERNE CATTLE LOOK IN PASTURE

But come and see them in the barn, examine them carefully and you will see the reason why this herd produced such world champions as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue—1,470.58 lb. butter in a year; Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old; and Finderne Mutual Fayne—1,200.63 lb. as a junior two-year-old.
To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY, sired by King Valdessa, whose two nearest dams average: 7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb. 30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS, BERNHARD MEYER, Owner Finderne, New Jersey

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE

UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Secretary
CURRYVILLE

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest.
Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y
South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THREE STARS AT BRENTWOOD

DAIRY MAID PRILLY — BEAUTIFUL JOSEPHINE 3D

CARNATION MATADOR PONTIAC



Not How Many But How Good

Carrying out my purpose ot obtaining the best with the intention of breeding them better, it possible, I purchased at the Brentwood Sale some of the best things there, including the Grand Champion female. I paid a long price for her but I think she is worth every dollar of it. Look at her.

✠ ✠ ✠



CARNATION MATADOR PONTIAC, First Prize dry heifer and Grand Champion Female at the Brentwood Sale.

In the herd are top notchers purchased at a number of sales. We welcome visitors and are glad to show our stock. If you desire

Individuality,
Production and
Breeding combined
in one animal

you will want to see what we have before you purchase your future herd sire. ❦ ❦

✠ ✠ ✠

Abner S. Deysher, Reading, Pennsylvania

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered
Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

Do They Read
Holstein Breeder & Dairyman Ads?
You Bet They Do!

WANTED

Set of Herd Books, as complete as possible. State price for cash.

M. L.. care of this paper.

This modest one-inch advertisement appeared in two issues, February 8th and 22nd and brought replies from eleven different states.

New York	11
California	2
Michigan	2
Massachusetts	1
Illinois	1
Wisconsin	1
Virginia	1
Minnesota	1
New Jersey	1
Kansas	1
Alabama	1
Total	**23**

Answers came showing that The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman is read from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the snowy north to the sunny south, from the Lakes to the Gulf. Minnesota, Wisconsin and New York in the North, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the East, California in the West and Alabama and Virginia in the South as well as Illinois and Kansas in the Center of the United States, all join to show that the public reads The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman and its advertisements. ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦

The charge for such an ad in two consecutive issues without change is:

At transient rates, for the two issues $4.50
At contract rates, for the two issues $3.60

Wouldn't it pay YOU to use space in The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman in which to advertise stock you wish to turn into cash. Our advertising department will write your ad for you if you wish. No extra charge for this service. ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦

Why not send for our rate card TO-DAY.

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high-class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. JACKSON, President
HOWARD POWELL, Secretary
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON — **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

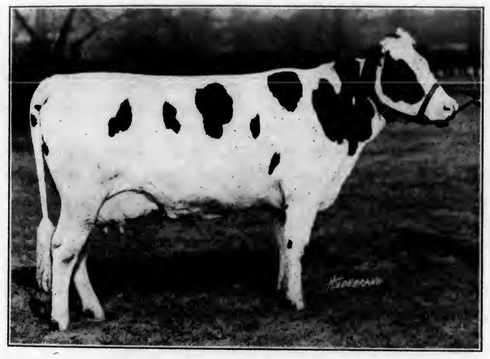
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 8, 1922 VOL. I.— NO. 7.

Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Robertson Farms; A Place You Should Visit

A PENNSYLVANIA herd that seems destined to make quite a mark in Holstein history is that owned by H. E. Robertson of York. Mr. Robertson is almost a new comer in the business, having owned his present plant only a couple of years, yet already he has gone a long way. The Robertson Farms consist of 140 acres, situated in the York Valley and



PEARL PIETERTJE DEKOL PONTIAC
19,095.7 lb. milk, 800 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old.

those acquainted with the territory know that this means some of the best soil in the Eastern States. The locality is historic but at present we will not take time to tell any of the picturesque legends which are told of this locality. We can say however, that a point a few miles of the farm marks the high tide of the confederacy for when the Southern army reached the site of an old bridge crossing the Susquehanna a short distance from the farm, they found the bridge down and the river crossing disputed by a few determined men which delayed them long enough to enable the Union soldiers from the New England States to come as reënforcements, while the Federal Army came up from the South, compelling the Confederate army to turn and march back to meet them. They met at Gettysburg, the Union army coming from the South and the Confederate army coming from the North, a fact that is not generally told in our histories.

Mr. Robertson who is an Ames College man, we believe, was taking an auto trip through the East, following the Lincoln highway, when he took a fancy to the locality and finally bought his present farm. Then he started out to get together the present herd of his individual choice. Before deciding upon King Piebe of York, his present herd sire, he inspected herds in 33 different States.

That King Piebe of York is a good individual, goes without saying. For after looking over the herd, one will acknowledge that Mr. Robertson is a real good judge. The herd made an exhibit at the York Fair which is by far the largest in South-Eastern Pennsylvania. King Piebe carried off the Grand Championship. His get took both the junior championships at the Fair, as well as winning first prize for get of sire, young herd and calf herd. Despite hot competition, this herd won most of the prizes, losing however, first prize in age cow class and senior championship although most present at the ring side say that they should have won these.

There is only one animal in the herd of any considerable age and she is certainly a grand old cow. No less than 20 of the animals will finish year tests during March and at least two State records will fall to their credit. The herd is of exceptionally high individuality. In selecting these animals, this point as well as the promise of production was kept in view, Mr. Robertson believing that he could put year records on his stock cheaper than he could buy them. While seven-day records are made, more importance is stressed on long time work and the standard aimed for at maturity is at least a thousand pounds of butter and 20,000 pounds of milk.

We do not wish to give the impression that Mr. Robertson is a gentleman farmer or that he is a farmer



HILL PINE VEEMAN SILVERTIP
647.49 lb. butter, 17,910.9 lb. milk in a year as a junior two-year-old. State milk record when made.

by proxy, although he does confess to being addicted to trips on which he can inspect famous breeding establishments. He works on the farm and part of the time

milks his own test cows, we got the impression that he did so whenever Mr. Troat the herdsman was unable to.

There is not much that we can chronicle on the crops grown. When this farm came under the new management, there was no alfalfa, but this will be grown, and a good start has been made. Tobacco has been raised on the farm, in fact, is still being cultivated, but Mr. Robertson plans to give up this crop and devote the entire farm to Holsteins and believes he can make the farm support not only the present herd of 100 but twice and perhaps three times as many, for every foot is



HILL PINE FLORA FINDERNE
21,031.3 lb. milk, 741.25 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old. Pennsylvania state records.

available for farm crops. The herd is under State and Federal supervision. Some idea of the pains taken in feeding and caring for this herd can be gained from the fact that the milk produced is sold in York as food for babies exclusively and brings 18 cents a quart at retail. The bacteria count is therefore kept very low. Mr. Robertson does not operate a milk route, but sells his product to the distributor.

When you go into the Robertson barns you are attracted by the individuality of the animals and particularly the squareness of the udders carried by the animals in milk. That type and production can be correlated is shown by the fact that at least two state records recently have been made by animals in this herd and that others are now making splendid tests.

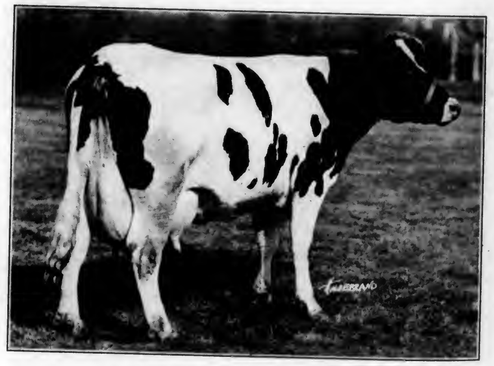
The outstanding record maker is Hill Pine Flora Finderne, who recently finished a 365 day test with 21,031.3 lb. milk and 741.25 lb. butter. She stands supreme in her class in the state for both milk and butter in the year division. The first day of her test she milked 50.3 lb. and the last day of the year she milked 50.5 lb. and averaged 51 lb. a day for the last seven days. Her high day production was 73.5 lb. Her year record is notable because of the even production. No matter what the weather she seemed to average just about the same as you will note by her monthly report figures.

Month	*Lb.*
March	1,756.4
April	1,988
May	1,969.8
June	1,928.7
July	1,847.4
August	1,775.6
September	1,615.8
October	1,643.1
November	1,605.2
December	1,619.7
January	1,603.3
February (24 days)	1,447.4

Flora is a fine individual, straight and level, has a wonderful mammary system and a well placed udder of good size. She was not off feed a single day during the year. When she began her test she weighed 1,160 lb. and when she finished it she weighed 1,320 lb., a gain of 160 lbs. Her dam is Flora Westview Walker and her sire is Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke who is the present herd sire of the Pickering Farms and was formerly at the head of the herds owned by R. C. Melvin of Liverpool and Carl Amos of Syracuse, N. Y. As is generally known this bull is a son of the former world champion, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470.58 lb. of butter in a year.

During the year Hill Pine Flora Finderne was fed a ration consisting of 30 lb. of distillers grains, 10 lb. oil meal, 10 lb. hominy, 10 lb. cottonseed meal, 15 lb. gluten and 10 lb. wheat bran, the amount being changed according to her appetite and the roughage fed.

Another good one in the Roberston herd is Hill Pine Veeman Silvertip whose production of 17,910.9 lb. milk in a year was a state record in the junior two-year-old class at time of making. Calving at two years one month and eight days old, she produced 647.49 lb. butter. She is a daughter of King Korndyke Wayne Veeman, is a splendid individual, and at the York Fair last fall was first in her class. She is the dam of one of the



DIMETA BURKE DE SPOFFORD
Show cow and producer, now on test in the Robertson herd.

finest young bulls we have had the pleasure of looking over, King Piebe of York 3d; as his name indicates, a son of the herd sire King Piebe of York. This young bull weighed one thousand pounds when he was just 12 months old and has not yet been defeated in the show ring. Not only has he been first whenever shown but was junior champion at the York Fair and was a member of the first prize get of sire and first prize young herd.

An older animal that has just finished a year test is Pearl Pietertje DeKol Pontiac who finished March 12th making as a four-year-old 19,095.7 lb. milk and right around 800 lb. butter.

The only animal of any considerable age in the herd is Dimeta Burke De Kol Spofford and after looking her over you will agree that it will take a great cow to beat her in the show ring. Notice the size and shape of her udder and her beautiful head. Dimeta is certainly a show cow. She undoubtedly will have a good official record by the time this article is in print as she is in very fair shape and is being started in official test as this story is written.

The head of the herd, King Piebe of York is a son of the famous Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King. His dam, Floa Walker Pontiac Segis is a thousand pound three-year-old. When three years and two months old made a list of splendid records—559.2 lb. milk, 27.15 lb. butter in seven days, a large 30-day record, 18.35 lb. butter in a week in the special tests eight months from freshening and a year record of 20,546.4 lb. milk and 1,032.41 lb. butter. She is one of the best daughters of King Segis Pontiac Count.

Mr. Robertson intends to make his herd and herd sire known to all interested in the breed. A tasty attractive calendar which adorns the wall of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN office, carries a nice picture of King Piebe of York, who, by the way, is the only bull in Pennsylvania whose breeding shows the Piebe-Count combination. By the distribution of this attractive calendar, by a moderate use of the advertising columns of the breed papers, by showing at fairs and by making records, H. E. Robertson is endeavoring, in various ways, to make the names of King Piebe of York and the Robertson Farms, household words in the homes of Holstein breeders throughout the Union.

The Wyoming Herd

SITUATED a short distance from the busy city of Wilkes-Barre, is the pleasant village of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, historically famous as the scene of the Wyoming massacre. Located within the boundary of the corporation and nearly facing the monument erected in memory of those who were killed at that time, is the farm of Alex Murdock and Son. It was the privilege of a representative of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN a short time ago, to look over the Murdock establisment and visit with Clair C. Murdock who is in charge of the cattle.

The Murdocks do not own the farm. The property is part of an estate and so the Murdocks are tenants. But that they are good tenants can be seen from the fact that they have rented the same farm for twenty-eight years. Owing to the fact that it is a rented property many of the improvements that you would look for in a Holstein establishment are non-existent. The buildings are of wood. The house is of colonial style, a typical old-fashioned farmstead. The wooden barns contain wooden stanchions and no water buckets but there are cement floors and the barns are electrically lighted.

We do not wish to infer that the Murdocks are not progressive. They certainly are but owing to the place being rented and the fact that they are tenants, permanent improvements they would like to make have not yet been made. Scales for weighing grain and for weighing milk, a nice little milk room, the electrically driven clipper and a stack of milk cans show that this is a business dairy and that production is kept in mind all the time.

The Murdock herd contains sixty-one head and we are pleased to say that it is a real show herd. It was started in 1915 by the purchase of a bunch of good heifer calves at the Hand Dispersal Sale by an elder brother of Clair. Unfortunately this brother died and Clair took over the management of the herd. That it is a show herd can be seen by the fact that at the Luzerne County Fair at Dallas last fall one of the herd sires not only won first in his class and grand championship of the breed but was grand champion bull over all breeds and at the Bradford County Fair held at Towanda, the Murdock herd took seventeen out of twenty-two possible first prizes.

One of the herd sires is Hillside Wyoming. He certainly is a good bull and has a number of good looking offspring. He is a son of Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld and Pietertje Vander Lei Superb who has records of 26.83 lb. butter in seven days as a seven-year-old and 25.29 lb. in seven days as a junior four-year-old. She is a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje from a daughter of Vander Lei Superb 2d, who made 29.53 lb. butter, 669.8 lb. milk in seven days at eleven years old, a record we believe that at the time of making was not equaled by any other cow of her age. Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld has a long list of good record daughters and was by Colantha Johanna Lad from Blanche DeKol Hengerveld, a thirty-three lb. daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld's Count DeKol.

The younger herd sire is Hillside Ormsby Pontiac Korndyke who is owned jointly by the Murdocks and by Hillside Farm at Wilkes-Barre. This bull is from Hillside Saxon 32.29 lb. butter, 628.7 lb. milk in seven days a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and Hillside Annette, Pennsylvania's first thirty-pound cow. King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby, his sire, is a son of King of the Pontiacs and Maple Knoll Helen, a 33-lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby.

In the herd there are a number of attractive family groups. Several of the animals composing them have good records and others will be tested when the right time comes. Aaggie Korndyke Pender as a junior four-year-old made 25.79 lb. butter, 488.5 lb. milk in seven days averaging 4.2% fat and producing 75.4 lb. milk in a day. Her sister, Wyoming Aaggie Korndyke Pender as a senior two-year-old made 296.7 lb. milk, 17.10 lb. butter in a week. There is an old cow, Pietje Daisy with 24.82 lb. butter, 591 lb. milk, in seven days. Her daughter Pietje Artis Daisy has 549.7 lb. milk, 26.28 lb. butter in seven days as a six-year-old and 27.32 lb. butter in seven days as a seven-year-old, 1,155 lb. milk in 15 days. She is the dam of Hanover Napol Pietje Korndyke, 19.19 lb. butter in a week as a junior two-year-old and so it can be seen that there are three

generations of A. R. O. animals in the Murdock herd every animal of which is expected to materially increase her present record. This heifer's son, Napol Prince, is a son of the famous Keystone Plum Johanna 1,052.96 lb. butter, 22,190.7 lb. milk in a year. There is another member of the third generation, a very handsome calf sired by Colantha Johanna Lyons.

Aaggie Korndyke Pender mentioned above has an A. R. O. daughter in the herd, Wyoming Hillside Aaggie Korndyke 19.55 lb. butter, 394.9 lb. milk in a week as a two-year-old.

It is only two years ago that the Murdocks began official work yet a number of good records have already been made and it is planned to give every milker an A. R. O. test provided that enough freshen close enough together to make the employment of an official tester worth while.

Wyoming has been selected as the herd prefix and the name is registered with the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The younger members of the herd bear names commencing with this word.

The Wyoming herd while possessing high class individuality is one of producers. The Murdocks were milkmen and until the death of the elder son ran milk wagons of their own. We understand the milk produced by the herd is used partly for the local supply of the village and part is sent to Wilkes-Barre. That the Murdocks are really dairymen can be shown when you look around the sheds and see the number of worn out milk wagons and the number of discarded milk cans which evidently in time past have carried to hungry and appreciative consumers large quantities of life-giving energy-producing Holstein milk.

"When you found you didn't have your fare, did the conductor make you get off and walk?" asked the inquisitive man.

"Only get off," responded the literal one. "He didn't seem to care whether I walked or sat down."

"Did the trained nurse take your temperature?" asked the man of his convalescent friend.

"Yes," responded the sick man. "After the surgeons got through with their charges, that was about all there was left to take."

What Others Have Done

FOR several years, at the State Farm Products Show, Harrisburg, Pa., the Agricultural Extension Department of The Pennsylvania State College, coöperating with the State Show committee, has put on an educational dairy cattle exhibit. Various features of dairy cattle improvements have been brought out, such as, cow-testing associations, bull associations, increased milk production, through the use of a well-bred bull and the value of a foundation cow in building up a future herd. These exhibits were striking because in all cases, the actual animals were taken to Harrisburg, where they could be examined by thousands of farmers attending the Show.

Last year, the exhibit was built around King Korndyke Sadie Vale 20th, a Holstein bull owned by the State Hospital Farm, Warren, Pa. He was sired by King Korndyke Sadie Vale and out of a cow that made a very creditable record. This bull was purchased at four weeks of age. At the time of the State Show he had four daughters which practically had completed yearly records as two and three-year-old. Their dams had yearly records as mature cows. This offered a chance for accurate comparison. The State Hospital coöperated with The Pennsylvania State College and this bull, together with his four daughters and their dams, were exhibited.

The average production of the four daughters was 12,200 pounds of milk and 433 pounds of fat, as two and three-year-olds, while the average production of the four dams as mature cows was but 9,445 pounds of milk and 304 pounds of fat. This shows an increase in one generation of 2,754 pounds of milk and 129 pounds of fat, or an increase of 30 per cent in milk production and 42 per cent in fat production. It must be remembered too that the daughters' records were made at two and three years of age while the dams represent mature cows. By estimating the daughters' records as mature cows (adding 20 per cent to three-year-old record) we find an average increase of 55 per cent in milk production and 70 per cent in fat.

The four daughters represent all the daughters of this bull that had practically completed yearly records at that time. The increase is all the more striking when we consider the fact that the dams averaged over 9,000 pounds of milk and 304 pounds of fat. One would expect an even higher increase by the use of a bull like this on ordinary grade or scrub cows.

In conclusion it might be stated that there was considerable improvement in the type of the daughters as compared with their dams.

The following gives the information in tabular form:

Production of Dams (Mature)

	Milk	*Fat*
Bodora Pauline	9,595 lb.	326.2 (319 da.)
Countess of Warren	8,936 lb.	268.0 (Est.)
Minnie DeKol Clothilde	10 570 lb.	318.0 (305 da.)
Minnonette	8,683 lb.	299.56 (305 da.)
	37,784 lb.	1,211.76 lb.
Average	9,946 lb.	304.0 lb.

Production of Daughters (2 and 3 years. old)

	Dam	*Milk*	*Fat*
Cora Korndyke Sadie Vale	Bodora Pauline	11,992	427.70 (270 da.)
Countess Korndyke Warren	Countess of Warren	12,541	431.85 (223 da.)
Elsie Korndyke Clothilde	Minnie DeKol Clothilde	13,366	468.02 (302 da.)
Minnonette Korndyke	Minnonette	10,703	403.53 (306 da.)
		48,802	1,731.10 lbs.
	Average	12,200	433.00 lbs.

In the dairy cattle exhibit this year the problem worked out was the value of a good foundation cow in building up a herd. Three foundation cows of the Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey breeds were shown together with their offspring. These cattle were selected from herds in the Grove City community. The Grove City Accredited Cattle Show and Sales Association assisted in this exhibit.

The Holsteins were represented by the foundation cow, Silverena Urmagelsche DeKol, with her two daughters, one son and two granddaughters. In 1917, Paul Searing, an eleven-year-old boy of the Grove City Community, joined a Holstein calf club. He purchased the above cow at eight-months-old for $90.00, borrowing the money from the Grove City National Bank. The original cow, together with her offspring are valued to-day at $1,425. This is a result of the original $90.00 investment.

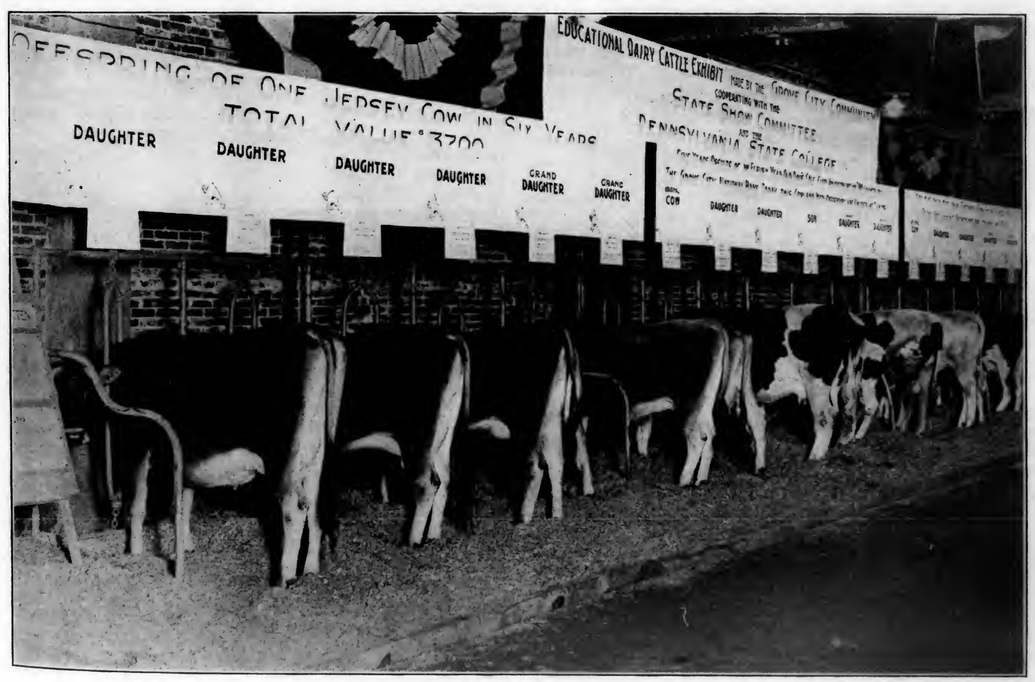
This however, is not all the story. The boy got Mr. Searing, his father, interested in purebred Holsteins. He had ordinary farm cattle, but now has a herd of over twenty purebred animals, which he values at $6,000. The present herd sire is King Pride Fayne DeKol No. 295,955, whose dam has a semi-official record of 19,475 pounds of milk and 970 pounds of butter in 305 days. His sire's dam produced 28,403 pounds of milk and 1,470.59 pounds of butter in a year.

In April 1918, Harry B. Edeburn purchased the Guernsey heifer, Imported Belle of Guernsey Home Farm for $300. Some of his neighbors thought that he was well on the way to bankruptcy. However, he had his herd tested for tuberculosis under the accredited herd plan, and used care in selection of this heifer, and was sure he was not making a mistake. The Guernseys in the exhibit represented the female offspring from this cow he purchased as a heifer. He values them at $1,305, consisting of the original cow, two daughters and two granddaughters. One of the daughters dropped a heifer calf during the Show. Besides the females the old cow dropped two bull calves, which were sold for $50 and $65 each. They are heading herds in the vicinity of Grove City. Mr. Edeburn is now an enthusiastic purebred breeder.

The six Jersey cows exhibited were offspring of Millie's Idelpha No. 358,154, from the herd of W. H. Davis of Grove City. Unfortunately, "Millie" died a month before the Show. Her enlarged picture was placed in the stall she would have occupied. At her death she had four daughters and two granddaughters. Three of the daughters and one granddaughter have Register of Merit records. She also has two sons and four grandsons. The total value of her offspring was $3,700.

It does not require a large investment to build up a purebred herd of cattle as was illustrated by this exhibit. Buy a purebred foundation cow or heifer and let that start your herd. Start in a small way, but be sure you start with something good. One can reasonably expect fifty per cent heifer calves and it won't take many years to build up a herd at a small outlay of capital.

One does not become a breeder in a year, or two years. There is a great deal to learn about the game. Start in a small way and learn as you build up your herd.



THE GROVE CITY COMMUNITY EXHIBIT AT THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

Visible results of what has been accomplished by starting with one purebred female. Three breeds, Jersey, Holstein and Guernsey are represented.

Nominations for Delegates

THE nominations for delegates to the Kansas City convention to be held June 7th, are all in and the list compiled by the secretary. The next step, where there are more nominees than the state is allowed delegates, is for the secretary to make up a ballot for each district, placing thereon the names of all members nominated for that district in the order the nominations were received by him.

On April 8th, sixty days before the convention, the secretary will mail a ballot to each member who should immediately indicate thereon his choice for delegates to the number to which his district is entitled and should mail such ballot to the secretary in the official envelope which will be sent accompanying the official ballot. Ballots must be mailed to the secretary on or before April 28th, who will sort them by districts and hand them to the Credentials Committee who will count and record the votes.

As adopted at the St. Paul special meeting, the resolution bringing into being the delegate system is:

"Each district shall be entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every 200 members or majority fraction thereof, residing in said district, as indicated by the list of members in the office of the secretary at the time the secretary sends out notices regarding nominations."

This date was January 20, 1922.

ARIZONA—56 Members, 1 Delegate.

Frank Reed Sanders ..... Phœnix

ARKANSAS—28 Members, 1 Delegate.

V. C. Kays, Trustee State Agricultural School ..Jonesboro
Dr. Giles Lucas ..... Van Buren
H. E. Dvorachek, University of Arkansas ..... Fayetteville

CALIFORNIA—419 Members, 3 Delegates

Alex. McCall Bibens ..... Modesto
H. V. Bridgford, Bridgford Holstein Co. ..... Patterson
F. L. Hogue ..... Santa Barbara
F. L. Morris ..... Woodland
R. A. Condee, Calif. George Jr. Republic ..... Chino

COLORADO—144 Members, 2 Delegates

Arthur Ponsford ..... Mt. Morrison
C. F. Lauderbach, Mgr. Modern Woodmen San. .... Woodman

CONNECTICUT—206 Members, 2 Delegates

Frederick M. Peasley ..... Cheshire
Angus P. Thorne ..... Bridgeport

DELAWARE—68 Members, 1 Delegate

J. Russell Danks ..... Winterthur

ILLINOIS—971 Members, 6 Delegates.

S. E. Gehrig ..... New Douglas
Fred H. Wente ..... Siegel
Geo. A. Fox ..... Sycamore
W. A. Rogers ..... Lisle
W. H. Fitch ..... Aurora
Mrs. Medill McCormick, Rock River Farms ..... Byron
Harry M. Wood ..... Delavan
C. M. Kingery ..... Chadwick
Mrs. Kate H. Miller ..... Barrington
Fred Morrison, Jr. ..... Bayle City
Friedrich Henke ..... Fruit
Mrs. Eleanor Gooding Blaine ..... Hubbard Woods
J. N. Stansfield ..... Lawrenceville
H. W. Allyn, Supt. Rock River Farms ..... Byron
A. L. Goodenough ..... Morrison
Frank Sprague ..... Lockport
G. J. Boehland ..... Rockford
D. N. Geyer, Hancock & Geyer ..... Crystal Lake
H. C. La Brec ..... Harvard
J. O. Tupper ..... Woodstock
Wm. F. Brown ..... Freeport
R. N. Thompson ..... Cowden

INDIANA—371 Members, 3 Delegates.

B. B. Morgan, Morgan Bros. ..... Chesterton
Ray L. Meeker ..... Muncie
John H. Smith ..... Gary
Jos. C. Oliver ..... South Bend

IOWA—469 Members, 3 Delegates

M. L. Henderson ..... Randall
I. D. Hadley, Mgr. Cass Farm Co. ..... Sumner
R. A. Arnold ..... Norwalk
E. J. Peake, Mgr. Cerro Gordo Farms ..... Mason City
Col. G. Watson French, Iowana Farms ..... Davenport
W. B. Barney ..... Des Moines

KANSAS—390 Members, 3 Delegates

Geo. B. Appleman ..... Mulvane
Ira Romig ..... Topeka
A. G. Van Horn ..... Sabetha
B. R. Gosney ..... Mulvane
P. W. Enns ..... Newton
W. H. Mott ..... *Herington*

MAINE—285 Members, 2 Delegates

Victor A. Gilpatrick, Mgr. Summit Lumber Co. .... Davidson
C. L. Pike ..... Lubec
M. C. Peabody, Sagadahoc Farms ..... South Portland
C. S. Longley, John F. Longley Sons, Inc. ..... Plymouth
E. H. Hamlin, American Thread Co. ..... Milo

MARYLAND—175 Members, 2 Delegates

John M. Dennis ..... Riderwood
Wm. P. Morsell ..... Frederick

MASSACHUSETTS—454 Members 3 Delegates.

Edward Shattuck, Shattuck Farm ..... Andover
H. G. Gould ..... North Grafton
W. J. Turner, Supt. Prison Camp and Hospital .. West Rutland
F. P. Knowles ..... Auburn
T. E. Elder ..... Mt. Hermon
F. H. Metcalf ..... South Hadley

MICHIGAN—1,395 Members, 8 Delegates

D. H. Hoover ..... Howell
Freeman J. Fishbeck ..... Howell
R. Bruce McPherson ..... Howell
Horace W. Norton, Jr. ..... Lansing
Robin Carr ..... Fowlerville
Malachy Roche ..... Fowlerville
Edgar L. Smith, ... Adrian
D. D. Aitken ..... Flint
M. W. Wentworth, Battle Creek Sanatarium .... Battle Creek
John C. Buth ..... Grand Rapids
H. D. Boardman, Boardman Farms ..... Jackson
Elwood M. Bayne ..... Romeo
Dudley E. Waters ..... Grand Rapids
R. F. Sloan, Mgr. Loeb Farms ..... Charlevoix

MINNESOTA—989 Members, 6 Delegates

Dr. Donald J. Cowling, Carleton College Farm .... Northfield
Dr. Egil Bœckmann ..... White Bear Lake
James J. Ponsford ..... Watertown
E. C. Schrœder ..... Moorhead
H. P. Fischer, M. D. ..... Shakopee
W. W. Walker ..... Austin
E. T. Winship ..... Owatonna
J. C. Marlow ..... Mankato
G. R. Melin, Mgr. for E. C. Schrœder ..... Moorhead
C. E. Ovestrud ..... Northfield
Christopher Graham ..... Rochester
W. S. Moscrip ..... Lake Elmo
Clarence L. Spaulding ..... Warren
Jos. M. Hackney ..... St. Paul
F. E. Lammers ..... Lakeville
C. L. McNelly ..... Dodge Center

John B. Irwin ..... Minneapolis
V. S. Culver ..... Austin
Alex Hansen ..... Savage
P. O. Holland, Bus. Mgr. for St. Olaf College .. Northfield
J. V. Bopp, Chas. Wright Co. ..... Fergus Falls

MISSISSIPPI—28 Members, 1 Delegate

Thomas Lucas ..... Greeenwood

MISSOURI—163 Members, 2 Delegates

Glen G. Davis ..... Columbia
H. J. Fiske ..... Belton

NEBRASKA—189 Members, 2 Delegates

D. M. Hildebrand ..... Seward
Chris. H. Starke ..... Red Cloud
Dwight Williams ..... Omaha
H. N. Otto ..... Aurora
O. H. Liebers, Liebers & Putnam ..... Beatrice
J. E. Palm, Palm & Palm ..... Lincoln
W. J. Jenkinson ..... Monroe
Henry Stubbe ..... Central City

NEVADA—12 Members, 1 Delegate

C. W. Brooks, Brooks & Peckham ..... Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE—243 Members, 2 Delegates

W. E. Reed ..... Rockingham
Harrie S. Mitchell (Mitchell Bros.) ..... Nashua

NEW JERSEY—338 Members, 3 Delegates

W. M. Regan (N. J. Exp. Station) ..... New Brunswick
H. W. Tresch (Supt. for H. F. Sinclair) ..... Jobestown
Arthur Danks (Supt. Tranquillity Farms) ..... Allamuchy

NEW YORK—4,331 Members, 23 Delegates

D. W. McLaury (McLaury Bros.) ..... Portlandville
H. V. Noyes ..... Oneida
F. H. Stevens ..... Lacona
M. S. Prescott ..... Lacona
Harry Yates ..... Buffalo
R. E. Chapin ..... Batavia
E. R. Crandall (M. A. Crandall & Son) ..... Andover
Prof. Henry H. Wing ..... Ithaca
C. F. Bigler ..... Syracuse
W. D. Robens ..... Poland
A. W. Brown ..... West Winfield
Carl Schmid ..... Montgomery
Jas. Beiermeister ..... Greenwich
B. M. Orton ..... Brushton
F. C. Overton ..... Adams
A. A. Hartshorn ..... Hamilton
John Arfmann ..... Middletown
Francis M. Jones ..... Clinton
DeLancey B. Armstrong ..... Watertown
Ward W. Stevens ..... Liverpool
Albert Roy ..... Wellsburg
G. A. Abbott ..... Cortland
C. B. Marshall ..... Morrisville
Geo. N. Smith ..... Watertown
H. F. Farrington ..... Lowville
Carl L. Amos ..... Syracuse
Russel Clark ..... Peru
Geo. L. Montrose ..... Deposit
Merlin L. Harrington ..... Norwich
R. P. Kutschbach ..... Sherburne
H. A. Moyer ..... Syracuse
O. U. Kellogg ..... Cortland
Edwin P. Smith ..... Sherburne
F. H. Thompson ..... Holland Patent
Eugene M. Hastings ..... Lacona

NORTH DAKOTA—108 Members, 2 Delegates

A. C. Goldtrap ..... Regent
John Christiansen ..... New Salem
Edward J. Sawtell ..... Flasher
Jerry D. Bacon ..... Grand Forks
Charles Klusmann ..... Youngtown
J. P. Jackson (John P. Jackson & Son) ..... Grafton

OHIO—1,700 Members, 10 Delegates

Jas. A. Reynolds ..... Cleveland
H. C. Barker ..... Tiffin
W. W. Bullard ..... Andover
C. S. Reece ..... Wooster
F. W. Pierce ..... East Claridon
W. H. Standish ..... Lyons
Geo. P. Hibbets ..... Bethel
Dr. H. B. Gooding ..... Tiffin
Lloyd M. Hill ..... Perry
John E. Cape ..... Edgerton

OKLAHOMA—95 Members, 1 Delegate

O. B. Toalson ..... Bartlesville

OREGON—158 Members, 2 Delegates

Oscar L. Dunlap ..... Junction City
Henry McCall ..... Prineville
F. R. Beals ..... Tillamook
W. K. Newell ..... Eugene
Frank W. Connell ..... Hillsboro

PENNSYLVANIA—1,751 Members, 10 Delegates

R. M. Donaldson ..... Midway
George G. Paxton ..... Houston
Albert B. Craig ..... Pittsburgh
John A. Bell, Jr. ..... Pittsburgh
H. B. Ayers ..... Pittsburgh
W. G. Davidson ..... Abington
Frederic C. Brinton, Jr. ..... West Chester
C. E. Bennett (Bennett & Latzer) ..... Wellsboro
Dr. L. M. Thompson ..... Montrose
George E. Stevenson ..... Scranton
B. F. Jones ..... South Montrose
Abner Deysher ..... Reading
Wm. H. Elliott ..... Wycombe
S. F. Zook ..... Curryville
Harry C. Reynolds ..... Scranton
Wm. B. Devaney ..... Malvern
C. W. Newman ..... Wyalusing
F. F. Resseguie ..... South Gibson
W. M. Benninger ..... Benningers
H. H. Blair (Sec'y for G. D. Tinsman) ..... Williamsport
James M. Paxton ..... Houston
R. Bruce Williams ..... Lynn
Ivo V. Otto ..... Carlisle
Robert Winship ..... Waverly
Claus Spencer ..... Corry
Frank A. Keen ..... West Chester
E. Page Allison ..... West Chester
Edward B. Walton ..... London Grove
W. E. Gorman ..... Upper Darby
W. Hugh Jones ..... South Montrose
H. E. Jones, Jr. ..... West Chester
H. E. Robertson ..... York
O. A. Shirey ..... Williamsport
Chas. J. Garrett ..... West Chester

RHODE ISLAND—30 Members, 1 Delegate

Joseph Rose ..... River Point

SOUTH CAROLINA—26 Members, 1 Delegate

Henry Jordan ..... Ridge Springs
V. M. Montgomery ..... Spartanburg

SOUTH DAKOTA—151 Members, 2 Delegates

P. R. Crothers (P. R. Crothers & Son) ..... Badger
Dr. J. K. Kutnewsky (State School & Home for Feeble Minded) ..... Redfield
T. E. Gage ..... Groton

UTAH—49 Members, 1 Delegate

Clifford S. Potter ..... Ogden

VERMONT—454 Members, 3 Delegates

Dr. J. M. Allen ..... St. Johnsbury
F. B. Howe ..... Burlington
O. A. Thomas ..... Rutland
F. M. Willey (Willey Bros.) ..... Cambridge
O. L. Martin ..... Plainfield
A. P. Bigelow ..... Middlesex
F. L. Parmelee ..... Putney

VIRGINIA—149 Members, 2 Delegates

Frank S. Walker ..... Woodberry Forest
James McI. Ruffin ..... Petersburg

WASHINGTON—317 Members, 3 Delegates

Wm. Bishop	Chimacum
Harold Stimson (Fred S. Stimson Est.)	Hollywood
Cuy McL. Richards (Mgr. Greenbank Co.)	Seattle
E. A. Stuart	Seattle
John L. Smith	Spokane
Alex. Todd (Wm. Todd & Sons)	North Yakima
Geo. A. Gue	North Yakima
Thomas J. Owens	Kirkland

WISCONSIN—3,358 Members, 18 Delegates

R. J. Schaefer	Appleton
W. L. Baird (Baird Bros.)	Waukesha
W. C. Leitsch	Columbus
H. F. Schroeder	West Bend
S. H. Bird	South Byron
R. A. Ryan	De Pere
Frank H. Everson	Lake Mills
L. L. Oldham	Madison
J. P. Riordan (Harvest Farms)	Mayville
C. H. Hampke	Manitowoc
John Wuethrich	Greenwood
J. A. Craig	Janesville
K. L. Juve (Pinehurst Farms)	Sheboygan Falls
John Erickson	Waupaca
S. Y. Hyde	LaCrosse
Ira Pierce (Pierce Bros.)	Monticello
F. J. Southcott	Dousman
A. P. Kaye	Walworth
F. H. Scovel	Butte des Mortz
Frances Darcey	Watertown
S. L. De Smidt	Burnett
John Hetts	Fort Atkinson
Gustave Pabst	Dousman
E. E. Randall	Hustsford
Otto H. Erdman	Juneau
John H. Puls	Hartford
Meinhard Haseleu	Waterloo

No Nominations

Alabama	18 members, 1 delegate
District of Columbia	16 members, 1 delegate
Florida	13 members, 1 delegate
Georgia	34 members, 1 delegate
Idaho	71 members, 1 delegate
Kentucky	59 members, 1 delegate
Louisiana	24 members, 1 delegate
Montana	51 members, 1 delegate
New Mexico	11 members, 1 delegate
North Carolina	32 members, 1 delegate
Tennesse	53 members, 1 delegate
Texas	87 members, 1 delegate
West Virginia	40 members, 1 delegate
Wyoming	24 members, 1 delegate
Canada	53 members, 1 delegate

The Brentwood Show

THE show at Brentwood, staged on March 20th, brought out a lot of high-class females, and the judging was eagerly watched by a large crowd of cattle owners from many different states. While the bulls competing were nothing outstanding, there were cows and heifers worthy to carry off the blue at any national show and the class of six first prize winners competing for the female championship called for many expressions of appreciation by those present.

The judge, W. S. Moscrip, came into the ring about 10:30 o'clock, Monday morning. The first class called into the ring was cows in milk, which brought out a number of high-class producers. After considerable sorting, Cascade Pietertje, consigned by Wm. Todd and Sons, Yakima, Washington, was given the blue, with Laconner Pontiac Hartog Lass, owned by Carnation Stock Farms, second, and Doetje Nellie Segis, owned by Aitken Bros., Waukesha, Wisconsin, third. Hubbavale Aaggie Manor Lyons, of the Rancocas Stock Farm, Jobstown, New Jersey, was next to the money.

In the class for dry cows there were a number of outstanding animals. The blue ribbon went to Gerben Colantha Parthenea, owned by Bridgeford Holstein Co., Patterson, California. She was a real cow. S. V. H. Nellie Veeman, owned by W. D. Robens, Poland, N. Y., was second, and Martha Vindetta De Kol 3rd, owned by Brentwood Farms, was third.

The class for heifers between two and three years old in milk finally narrowed down to a battle between Alcyon Maplecroft Banostine Lady, owned by Bloomingdale Farms, and Fairmont Charlotte Alcartra, a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, consigned by E. T. Jenkins, Rensslær Falls, N. Y. After a long and careful examination Judge Moscrip awarded the blue ribbon to Alcyon Maplecroft Banostine Lady.

Seven dry two-year-olds faced the judge, and in a very short time there were only three on the shavings. For a long time the judge appeared to hesitate where to put the second and third ribbons, but he finally shifted Beautiful Josephine 3rd, of the E. C. Schrœder consignment, into second position, placing Carnation Matador Tirania, of the Carnation Stock Farms, third, and awarding the blue ribbon to Carnation Matador Pontiac, so that daughters of Matador Segis Walker were in first and third positions. The Carnation heifers were heavy with calf and looked more cowy than did Beautiful Josephine 3rd, who however may make just as good or even a better cow.



CARNATION MATADOR PONTIAC
First Prize Dry Heifer and Grand Champion Female at the Brentwood Sale.

No less than sixteen yearlings were trotted out, and there were certainly some splendid heifers. The judge gradually shifted the number down to four, and then awarded first prize to Winterthur Johanna King Segis Bilm, from the Winterthur Farms. She was a good long heifer, but was not handled as well as was Aaggie De Kol Ormsby Beauty, of the Carnation herd, who was placed second. This heifer was handled to perfection in the ring, but it is the writer's opinion that she had been filled too much before she was shown. The third prize heifer was Winterthur Ormsby Clandina, owned by Winterthur Farms, while next to her was Johanna Deen Pontiac Segis, owned by J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minnesota. These were four real good heifers, deep bodied and showing lots of udder development. The third prize heifer was smaller than the others, but any of the four was worth owning and showing.

A nice bunch of heifer calves came next, and the choice of the judge was Lilly Waldorf Pietertje Pontiac, from the Bridgeford Holstein Company's herd. The heifers in this class made a wonderful showing, four daughters of King Segis Alcartra Prilly were as fine a bunch of sisters of nearly equal age as we have ever seen.

Empress Korndyke Pontiac Prilly, one of these four sisters, went to second place with Carnation Pietertje Carlotta, of the Carnation herd third. This heifer is a daughter of Carnation Segis Prospect. Pauline De Kol Prilly Fairmont, another daughter of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, stood next to the prize winners, and for a short time it looked as though the Bridgeford heifers were going to cop all three of the ribbons in this division.

The prize winners in each class were then led out to compete for the championship, and they were certainly a good bunch of females. The choice of the judge lay between the dry two-year-old and the first prize dry cow, and he went over them carefully and hesitated before he awarded the purple rosette to Carnation Matador Pontiac. Practically all at the ringside agreed with him.

After showing this splendid class, the bulls looked rather common, although taken singly, they were not at all bad animals. The championship went to the Canadian bull, Lyons Pontiac Champion, son of the world's record cow, Belle Pontiac, and the writer did not hear a dissenting voice. Second prize went to Eco-Sylv King Lyons, of Avondale Farm.

Manager Davidson had arranged for a long ring extending the full length of the Museum so that everyone could see the animals. The judge made the different classes parade, and if there was a criticism or suggestion, we might offer it is that Mr. Moscrip might have told where some of the animals exceeded others and made the judging even more instructive. It was a show worth going miles to see, and we feel certain that everyone present enjoyed the occasion.

A little girl about six years old was visiting friends. During the course of the conversation one of them remarked:

"I hear you have a new little sister."

"Yes," answered the little girl, "just two weeks old."

"Did you want it to be a little girl?"

"No, I wanted it to be a boy," she replied, "but it came while I was at school."

Resseguie Herd to be Sold

ONE of the good Pennsylvania herds that has produced one or more state champions, is the one at Resegedale Farms which was established 1903 when the proprietor, F. F. Resseguie purchased a young sire from the well-known herd of Henry Stevens and Sons of Lacona, N. Y. The same spring at the Averill & Gregory sale Mr. Resseguie purchased a couple of heifers and from that time to this the Resseguie herd has always been prominent.

Several good sires have headed this herd the most prominent of which are Walker Korndyke Copia and King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje.

It will be a source of regret to many interested in the Black and Whites that Mr. Resseguie has decided to disperse his herd which he will do on the 29th day of April at the farms. Besides the herd sires King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, there will be 20 daughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje who it will be remembered is a son of the former world champion junior four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje 35.61 lb. butter in seven days. Among these heifers are three daughters of 30-lb. cows.

The Resegedale herd has been built up by years of careful work. While a number of good records have been made, type and individuality have always been kept in mind and, wherever exhibited, animals of this herd have won their share of th prizes.

Mr. Resseguie informs us that his herd is under state and federal supervision and that his animals will be sold fully guaranteed with a 60-day retest privilege given if desired.

Brentwood

TWENTY-THREE hundred years ago, Charmian, priestess of the temple of Isis, which was located at Thebes, Egypt, died. After the obsequies due one of the daughters of the royal house of Ptolemys, the body was embalmed, placed in a heavy stone coffin and laid to rest. Centuries after, irreligious persons daring the wrath of Ra, the sun god, and of Anubis and his three brothers, gods of the winds, disinterred the mummy of the beautiful priestess and sold it to those who brought it over the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, and placed it where many could see it—in the Commercial Museum at Philadelphia. Had the breath of life been again instilled into that lifeless form, or if the spirit of the departed beauty, for she was comely as her portrait on her death mask indicates, hovered around the Museum the week of March 20th to 25th, it certainly would have thought that the ancient Egyptian worship of the sacred bull was revived in America, for the bellowings of the great array of Holsteins and the respect paid the animals by the many visitors from a wider, wealthier country than Egypt ever was, would have given ample grounds for that belief.

"Doctor, when do you think a man weighs most?" asked a patient, who was undergoing a course of dietary treatment.

"When he steps on my corns," answered the doctor.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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APRIL 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Score Card and Breed Type

FOR some time there has been an opinion current among exhibitors of show cattle, judges and many cattle owners that the scale of points or score card of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America should be revised. As many of our readers know, nearly every agricultural college in the country uses a score card for student instruction purposes that differs markedly from the one authorized by our Association. The college instructors claim that our scale of points lays undue stress on points that are not of prime importance and underscores points that mean more to the cow and the owner.

In this connection we might suggest that those interested in breed tpye, and what owner of Holsteins is not, should stand at the ringside at one or more of our great fairs and compare the Holstein milkers with Jerseys and Ayrshires in milk, particularly noting the shape and symmetry of the udders and the placing of the teats. We think it will be found that our breed suffers by the comparison, and does not stand as high in this respect as we wish it did. May not this condition be due, in part at least, to the score card or scale of points we have been using.

A score card that allows eleven points for the head and only twelve points for the udder can be criticised, and one that allows ten points for the mammary veins and twelve for the udder is certainly a little out of balance. But when it comes to a comparison of the forehead and the teats of a cow and the placing of equal scores (two points) on these two items, it seems to us that there is an imperative need of immediate revision. In fact, the forehead gets even more than two points for, first of all, it is considered as part of the head, which is allowed two points for perfect, and then it is judged separately for a two-point score. There are very few, if any, handlers of Holsteins, of registered cattle or of plain dairy cows that would concede that the forehead of a cow was of equal importance with the teats.

There are other places where the score card could be criticised. It is not our intention to say any more at this time, but we invite letters from our readers containing either criticisms, recommendations, or a defense of the present score card which, as Secretary Houghton points out, was formulated by those who knew the breed in its native country, men who were instrumental in introducing and establishing it in this country, and who were thoroughly acquainted with the breed type of that day.

Our Cover Illustration

OUR cover illustration of this issue shows three splendid individuals that were prominent at Brentwood. Dairy Maid Prilly on the left side topped the sale for females being purchased by Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa. for $4,300. This fine heifer is a daughter of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, sire of Louise Alcartra Prilly the new worlds champion 40-lb. junior three-year-old and of a number of other large record daughters. Judging from the specimens of his get seen at Brentwood, he is a sire of wonderful quality, in fact some have gone so far as to say that he is the greatest sire living and we understand Mr. Bridford had many tempting offers for this bull which he refused to accept. King Segis Alcartra Prilly is a wonderful show bull himself with a record of being undefeated at California fairs.

The dam of Dairy Maid Prilly is the well-known producer Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, who has a record of 41.02 lb. butter and 831.7 lb. milk in a week, has four seven-day records above 30 lb., three above 36 lb., has a year record of 1,295.11 lb. butter and 31,899.8 lb. milk and is again in year test promising to make around 1,400 lb. butter and 34,000 lb. milk. It was announced at the sale that in eleven months she had produced 1,325 lb. butter and 32,505 lb. milk.

Beautiful Josephine 3d went to the same buyer for $2,000. She is a daughter of Marathon Bess Burke and her dam is Beautiful Josephine with a year record of 1,093.21 lb. butter and 25,283.3 lb. milk made as a four-year-old. This heifer was grand champion at the Minnesota state fair, first prize senior yearling at the National Dairy show and first prize senior yearling at the Fargo Inter-State fair last season. She was placed second in the dry heifer class at Brentwood.

Carnation Matador Prilly was the first prize dry heifer and later on was awarded the grand championship. She too, has a long record of show ring winnings and was second prize junior yearling at the 1921 National Dairy show, first prize senior yearling at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition and junior champion female at the same show last year. As senior heifer calf she won second prize in the 1920 Pacific International Livestock Exposition. She is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker and her dam is from a 31.96 lb. cow sired by a good son of King of the Pontiacs. Mr. Deysher purchased her for $4,200, making a total of $10,500 for the three animals he purchased.

New World Record

MR. JAMES A. REYNOLDS, of Ohio, has established a new world record for personal achievements in The Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The record shows that he became a member in 1918, was elected director in 1919 at the Philadelphia Meeting, where the famous "Aitken hand picked Board of Directors" assumed office and voted Mr. Aitken a salary of $12,000 per year as president, and Mr. James A. Reynolds fell heir to the chairmanship of the Executive Committee.

Mr. James A. Reynolds was appointed chairman of a committee to revise the Constitution and By-Laws pursuant to a resolution that he introduced at the St. Paul Annual Meeting. This committee caused to be incorporated in the call of the Annual Meeting of 1921 the proposed amendment which reads as follows:

> "The By-Laws of the Association may, from time to time, be altered, amended or repealed by the Board of Directors of the Association as the advisability of such action may become apparent."

The following is a list of some of the vouchers that have been drawn in favor of Mr. Reynolds on the treasury of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America:

July 19, 1919, voucher No. 1,201	$115.45
August 13, 1919, voucher No. 1,219	225.12
September 4, 1919, voucher No. 1,234	32.00
September 16, 1919, voucher No. 1,240	67.41
September 25, 1919, voucher No. 1,243	9.81
October 1, 1919, voucher No. 1,254	46.80
November 5, 1919, voucher No. 1,274	68.70
January 5, 1920, voucher No. 1,303	39.46
January 28, 1920, voucher No. 1,311	5.00
February 19, 1920, voucher No. 1,321	55.60
March 3, 1920, voucher No. 1,330	36.60
April 14, 1920, voucher No. 1,348	34.92
April 14, 1920, voucher No. 1,447	43.15
April 14, 1920, voucher No. 1,453	21.40
June 12, 1920, voucher No. 1,404	140.84
June 17, 1920, voucher No. 1,413	3,000.00
July 21, 1920, voucher No. 1,436	63.50
August 18, 1920, voucher No. 1,449	41.30
September 4, 1920, voucher No. 1,473	194.14
October 20, 1920, voucher No. 1,489	91.28
December 20, 1920, voucher No. 1,515	5.00
December 23, 1920, voucher No. 1,517	79.82
December 24, 1920, voucher No. 1,518	145.55
January 20, 1921, voucher No. 1,536	93.80
May 21, 1921, voucher No. 1,592	36.25
June 4, 1921, voucher No. 1,616	2,000.00

We do not know how much Mr. James Reynolds has drawn from the treasury since the date of the last voucher above mentioned, but notwithstanding the fact that Mr. James Reynolds has drawn this large sum of money during the short period that he has been a member of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and that *Voucher No. 1,413 reads "Services Chairman Executive Committee" and Voucher No. 1,616 reads "Services Chairman Executive Committee,"* he evidently does not class himself as a salaried officer or an employee because our Constitution and By-Laws specifically state in Article III, Section 8, as follows:

> "Members may vote in person or by proxy. Proxies must have been executed within three months of the time of their use and be with power of substitution, *but no salaried officer or employee shall directly or indirectly solicit, receive, or vote any proxy.*"

You will recall that on October 4, 1921, Mr. James A. Reynolds sent letters soliciting proxies to be voted at the Special St. Paul Meeting and voted proxies at that meeting.

As to the previous preparation of making this marvelous record in the short period of three years, we can only cite Mr. Reynolds' letter of October 4, 1921, in which he tells us that he has spent twenty-five years in politics.

Syracuse

I

In the year of our Lord, Nineteen Twenty-One,
Along the first of June, before hayin' was done,
Some real plain Breeders started to see
If they couldn't lower the price of the transfer fee.

II

So they appointed a General from a Connecticut town
And a few good Lieutenants of little renown—
Except that they knew how to follow a plow
And *Knew* what it *Cost* to transfer a cow.

III

And they said a few things to their Breeder friends
About "playin' the middle, against both ends;"
How the old steam roller, running smooth as silk,
Was using the *Cream* and leaving skimmed milk.

IV

They fired their blasts from afar and near,
Told about the graft of twelve thousand a year,
Told about the privilege that power sought,
Told about the furniture that Jimmy bought.

V

And when the storm was over, what a holler,
The transfer fee was no longer a dollar,
Sense took the place of sham and pretense,
And the transfer fee was *Fifty Cents.*

VI

When the question came up and we started to vote,—
How Judge Peasley got poor Jimmy's goat,—
He fretted and fumed, and pawed the air in vain,
But the "little fellers'" votes were there just the same.

VII

And now that he thinks he's got a strangle hold
On the old Association, he's getting real bold,
He starts right out for nineteen twenty-two
By telling us "Little fellers" what he's going to do.

VIII

Jim says the fifty cent transfer is an "auful mistake"—
Like cocking up Alfalfa with an iron hand rake;
He calls us "tail enders" and sadly laments
That he's the only fellow that's got any sense.

IX

Say, Jimmy! he who listens sometimes learns
How true were those words of Bobby Burns:
"Would the Powers the gift gee us
To see ourselves as others see us,
'Twould from many a blunder free us
And many a foolish notion."

"Did the trained nurse take your temperature?" asked the man of his convalescent friend.

"Yes," responded the sick man. "After the surgeons got through with their charges, that was about all there was left to take."

Junior Department

Purebred Sire Competition

When Morton L. Geraldson of Manitowoc, Wis., offered one of his best bull calves as a prize to be competed for by pupils of the high schools of Manitowoc county, he little thought that he and the judging committee would have more than a hundred essays to look over, and he certainly had no idea that the essays which the judges selected as the three best would all be written by girls.

Mr. Geraldson, who is a loyal Holstein booster, wished to get the young folks of his county interested in dairying and informed on the value of a purebred Holstein sire. When offering the prize he had in mind that the competitors when looking up material for their essay and studying statistics would gain knowledge that would stay by them. So many of the young folks signified their intention to compete that Charles Hampke, secretary of the Manitowoc Holstein Breeders' Association, signified his intention of giving a purebred Holstein bull calf as a second prize. It will be remembered that the prizes were to be awarded only to competitors living on farms where there was not already a purebred Holstein sire.

The first prize was won by Miss Helen Vetting of District No. 1, Manitowoc Rapids. Miss Vetting's essay was short but full of facts and good advice.

Miss Norma Gass, District No. 2, Newton, won the second prize. Her essay shows that she has studied cow testing association work to good advantage. The essay of Miss Lillian Schultz of Rockland, District No. 6, shows that she too has studied the matter.

While the committee selected to award the prizes published only three essays, a boy, Theodore Cavanaugh of Reedsville was credited with fourth place.

The subject of the essays was "The Value of a Purebred Holstein Sire" and the students were to keep strictly to this subject. Proof of their essay was to be given in the form of deductions either from cow testing association work or experiment station publications.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN cannot too strongly commend Morton L. Geraldson and Charles Hampke for their generosity and public spirit and will donate a two years' subscription to each of the writers of the essays which the judging committee selected as the four best.

THE ADVANTAGE OF A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE.

(First Prize.)

In building up a dairy herd, the selection of the sire is the most important factor. It is necessary to get one who will keep up and improve the quality and production of the herd. In choosing a purebred sire one should think of the dairy comformation and producing ability back of him. A prospective buyer will find a great deal of both of these back of a purebred Holstein sire, and will be sure of starting a breed which is very popular with the American farmer.

The cost of producing milk would be lower as they eat more roughage and silage, and not so much grain feeds. He would get more milk and as much fat as in other breeds.

Good evidence of the prepotency of the Holstein bull comes from the Iowa State College where grade Holstein daughters of scrub cows produced 94 per cent more milk and 62 per cent more butter fat than their dams.

In the second generation of grades the productions of milk was 245 per cent over that of their scrub granddams. This shows the great value a Holstein sire would be in building up a high producing herd of cattle.

The future of the Holsteins in America is well assured. Every owner of one is a booster for his breed. They are distributed so thickly over the United States that anyone who wants to start can get a purebred Holstein sire without any difficulty. HELEN VETTING.

Manitowoc Rapids, District No. 1.

THE VALUE OF A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE.

(Second Prize.)

Wisconsin is the leading dairy state in the union, therefore the people of Wisconsin will want to know how they can improve their herds and increase their profits. The best, quickest and cheapest way to do this is to get a good purebred Holstein sire and grade up the herd.

After taking a cattle census in one of the counties in Wisconsin it was found that many farmers are still using scrub or grade sires. This is a great loss to the state and could be overcome by putting a purebred Holstein sire at the head of the herd.

Cow testing associations reports show that herds that have been bred up by the use of a good sire produce annually from 49 to 85 pounds more butter fat a piece than scrub herds. Even if the increase were only 25 lb. on the 1,200,000 Wisconsin cows that are still bred to scrub sires it would mean an increase of 30,000,000 lb. of butter fat. At 40 cents a pound this would amount to $12,000,000 annually. These facts show that a purebred sire pays.

The old saying that a good sire is half the herd is true when all the animals of the herd are purebred, but as few farmers can afford to have such herds, we may truthfully say that a purebred Holstein sire is almost all of the herd when grading up. In about five years, with the use of a good sire a scrub herd may be graded up so that only a very small percentage of the scrub characteristics will remain at the end of that time. If trying to grade up a herd with a grade sire at the end of five years, about one-fourth of the scrub characteristics would still remain.

The mistake of buying a grade sire instead of a purebred one is often made because the two resemble each other and yet the grade is much cheaper at that time. But in a few years we would see that a purebred sire calf at $300 would be cheaper than a grade at $25. This was clearly shown on many dairy farms, one of which I will tell about.

There were five scrub cows on the farm. A purebred Holstein sire was purchased. The next generation produced 2,338 pounds of milk and 89.68 pounds of butter fat more than the first. The following generation produced 4,741 pounds of milk and 18.66 pounds of butter fat more than the scrub herd. This increase was not due to better care or feed but entirely due to the breeding up of the herd by a purebred Holstein sire.

The average dairy cow in Wisconsin produces 170 pounds of butter fat annually and yet many herds with careful selection and good grading have been brought up to an average of from 400 to 500 lbs.

The question, how to start the dairy industry is asked many times. The answer is always, "Buy a good pure Holstein bred sire." NORMA GASS.

District No. 2, Newton.

THE VALUE OF A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE.

(Third Prize.)

With any dairyman who depends upon breeding and rearing calves for maintenance of his herd and its improvement, the choice of a sire is a matter of prime importance.

Too much importance cannot be placed upon the selection and use of a purebred and bred-for-production sire.

The sire is referred to as the head of the herd and that saying, "The sire is half the herd," should never be forgotten. Every calf added to the herd takes half its blood from the sire. Often this is the more important half. The sire contributes his character to all calves born into the herd while the cow contributes her character to only a single calf each year. The sire, therefore, exerts as much influence on the future herd as do all of the cows combined. The sire is always the main dependence for raising the average quality of the herd and should be chosen with this object in view. This is especially true if the cows are grades and grading up is in process.

If the sire fails, or proves a poor sire, the entire increase of a year may be lost. In getting a sire, get the best, or at least approach that standard as nearly as possible. A common error among dairymen is to use immature sires and to dispose of good ones before their merit as sires have been fairly proven.

From the financial point of view purebred sires are more profitable. There is better market for breeding purposes for cattle whose ancestors were purebreds.

In round numbers the grade and scrub dairy sire is costing the farmers of Wisconsin in lost butter fat, $42,500,000 yearly. Approximately, 100,000 of Wisconsin farms are devoted to dairying. If this loss could be checked at once, and the money converted into purebred sires there would be an allowance of about $425.00 per dairy farm. This represents a sire value per farm of nearly four times their present value.

Every good dairyman is becoming a breeder. The day is not far distant when there will be a purebred sire of merit on every farm in America where cows are kept. There is practically no limit to the improvement in production which can yet be made in the quality of dairy animals. A good producing animal occupies no more space, and requires practically the same care as a poor one. Hence the most expensive cow in the world to keep is a scrub.

The publicity that a good sire and dairy herd received is worth consideration. The organization of Holstein men made the world sit up and take notice of Wisconsin. There is now a large demand for Wisconsin Holsteins. Let us try to make people notice Manitowoc county because of the purebred Holstein cows it has.

District No. 6, Rockland. LILLIAN SCHULTZ.

MISTER HOP-TOAD

Howdy, Mister Hop-Toad! I'm glad to see you out!
Bin a month o' Sund'ys sence I seen you here about,
Kind o' bin a-layin' in, from the frost and snow?
Good to see you out ag'in, it's bin so long ago!
Plows like slicin' cheese, and sod's loppin' over even;
Loam's like gingerbread, and clod's softer'n deceivin'—
Mister Hop-Toad, honest-true—Spring-time—don't you love it?
You old rusty rascal you, at the bottom of it!

Oh! oh! oh!
I grabs up my old hoe;
But I sees **you**
And s' I, "Oooh-ooh!
Howdy, Mister Hop-Toad! How-dee-do!"

Make yourse'f more comfo'bler—square round at your ease—
Don't set sagging slanchwise, with your nose below your knees.
Swell that fat old throat o' yourn and lemme see you swaller;
Straighten up an h'ist your head!—**You** don't owe a dollar!—
Hain't no mor'gage on your land—ner no taxes, nuther;
You don't haf to work no roads, even ef you'd ruther.
'F I was you, and **fixed** like **you**, I railly wouldn't keer
To swop fer life and hop right in the presidential cheer!

Oh! oh! oh!
I hauls back my old hoe;
But I sees **you**
And s' I, "Oooh-ooh!
Howdy, Mister Hop-Toad! How-dee-do!"

'Long about next April, hoppin' down the furry,
Won't you mind I ast you what 'peared to be the hurry?—
Won't you mind I hooked my hoe and hauled you back and smiled?—
W'y, bless you, Mister Hop-Toad, I love you like a child!
S'pose I'd want to 'flict you any more'n what you air?—
S'pose I think you got no rights 'cept the warts you wear?
Hulk, sulk, and blink away, you old bloat-eyed rowdy!—
Haint you got a word to say? Won't you tell me "Howdy"?

Oh! oh! oh!
I swish round my old hoe,
But I sees **you**
And s' I, "Oooh-ooh!
Howdy, Mister Hop-Toad! How-dee-do!"

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

One of our good ladies on being called on the wrong phone ring was asked: "Is this Mrs. Blank?" "No, I'm not," she replied, "but I might have been."—*Jewell (Kan.) Republican.*

Nurse—"Why, Bobby, you selfish little boy. Why didn't you give your sister a piece of your apple?" Bobby—"I gave her the seeds. She can plant 'em and have a whole orchard."—*Kingston Standard.*

"Mamma," said Freddie, "does sugar ever cure anybody of anything?"

"Why do you ask, my boy?"

"I thought I'd like to catch it."

"Albert," said the visitor, who was endeavoring to impress a moral lesson on the young man's mind, "have you read the books in your Sunday school library?"

"Some of them," he replied, rather doubtfully.

"Can you tell me what happened to the boy who went fishing on Sunday?"

"Yes. He caught three catfish and an eel."

"How do you know that?"

"'Cos I was him."

The Brentwood Buyers

States Buying	Animals Bought by Non Consigners	Amount Paid by Non Consigners	Animals Bought by Consigners	Amount Paid by Consigners	Total Animals	Total Paid
Virginia	17	$13,270	.....	.....	17	$13,270
New Jersey	23	14,615	.....	.....	23	14,615
Ohio	8	5,645	.....	.....	8	5,645
New York	11	9,515	2	$ 1,160	13	10,675
Pennsylvania	49	41,380	14	11,510	63	52,890
Missouri	9	5,660	.....	.....	9	5,660
Washington	1	800	6	4,055	7	4,855
Massachusetts	10	4,970	.....	.....	10	4,970
Wisconsin	3	1,215	4	6,700	7	7,915
Michigan	10	9,510	.....	.....	10	9,510
Connecticut	3	1,425	3	2,320	3	3,745
New Hampshire	1	450	.....	.....	1	450
Ontario, Canada	3	5,550	.....	.....	3	5,550
Maryland	1	600	.....	.....	1	600
Illinois	1	3,500	.....	.....	1	3,500
Maine	3	1,910	.....	.....	3	1,910
Rhode Island	3	1,585	.....	.....	3	1,585
South Carolina	.....	.....	1	620	1	620
Totals	156	$121,600	30	$26,365	186	$147,965

Total number animals 186. Amount realized $147,965. Average $795.51.

BUTTER PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE

Much anxiety has been expressed by many interested persons recently over the volume of imported butter from foreign countries particularly Australia and New Zealand. An examination of the statistics relative to these importations received at the port of San Francisco show that there was only a very slight increase over that of the previous year and that the storage holdings of butter at the end of 1921 as compared with 1920 varied but little. The apparent increase of supply on the butter market is due in reality, not to importations, but to increased production in the middle West where hard times has forced the farmers to dairying as a means of securing ready cash. But with even this increased production there is no real cause for alarm if we maintain a sense of relativity between the increase in production and the actual consumptive needs of the populace.

The total importation of butter to San Francisco during the year of 1921, if consumed entirely in the state of California, would be but one week's supply! As a matter of fact, but little of it was consumed here! Large amounts of it were sent to eastern markets, and as a supply for the people of the United States would not meet the requirement of a single meal.

It is said that production in the middle West has increased one hundred million pounds and when we think of it as a large bulk of butter, it is sufficient to destroy the confidence of buyers in the butter market who, unless they think of it in terms of consumptive demand, will be bound to expect the price to go down and will therefore limit their purchases, thereby momentarily releasing demand and causing an actual drop on the market. Thus, their suspicions are confirmed and fearing further decrease, purchases are curtailed and prices drop until active demand forces them up again. When we stop to think of it an increased production of one hundred million pounds means less than one pound of butter to every person in the United States which, in the course of a year's time, should be readily absorbed without materially affecting the price were it not for the psychological element involved.

In order that panicy markets and low prices may be avoided and prosperity in business stabilized, let us maintain our sense of relative proportions and not permit ourselves to be frightened by a report of what appears to be bulky importation or abnormal production, when in reality the amount in comparison to the demand for the product, is after all, a small consideration.

STUART HONORED

While at Brentwood, Mr. E. A. Stuart, president of the Carnation Farms Co., received word that he was elected president of the Pacific International Livestock Fxposition, in the place of the late F. S. Stimson, who died suddenly last Thanksgiving Day.

PIEBE AGAIN

Henry Nieman, of Avoca, Ia., is determined that world records should be made in his herd and recently announced that one of his registered cows dropped a bull calf weighing 161 lb. at birth. This adds another to a long list of world records claimed for the King Piebe family.

WESTERN TESTING

Forty-two Cow Testing Associations, representing the testing of 19,218 cows, reported to the Western office of the United States Dairy Division. The Utah County Association, with 155 cows, leads this month with an average production of 38.8 lb. fat, and 61 cows that each made over 41 lb. butter fat. This Association also had the highest producing herd, which consisted of 20 Holsteins, owned by Holdaway Bros., Vineyard, Utah, with an average of 1,586.6 lb. milk, 59.3 lb. fat. The fifteen cow dairy of M. Harper, Boulder, Colo., led in herds of fifteen cows or less. This registered Holstein herd averaged 1,719 lb. milk, 65.8 lb. fat. Sixteen grade Holsteins owned by Green Mt. Dairy, Lamar, Colo., averaged 1,629 lb. milk, 53.4 lb. fat. The well-known Holstein dairy of Arthur and Maxfield Hanford, California, is third. These 25 cows averaged 1,444.9 lb. milk, 51.3 lb. fat; 42 Holsteins, owned by J. D. Hoffman, Pasadena, was in fourth position with 1,201 lb. milk, 48.8 lb. fat. Seven of the leading herds in the ten highest average associations are Holsteins, nine of the first twelve and fifteen of the first twenty.

The leader of the 19,218 cows tested is Princess, a registered Holstein, owned by E. J. Lindquist, Denver, Colo., with 2,852 lb. milk, 122.6 lb. fat. Pietertje Mutual Fobes, owned by T. J. Owens, Kirkland, Washington, is second with 3,190 lb. milk, 118 lb. fat. Six different cows are reported as producing over 100 lb. fat in a month, of these, five were registered Holsteins.

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BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

For the week ended March 18th, thirty-five applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary.

During the same period 2,764 certificates of registry were issued, 1,984 female, 780 male; 2,485 certificates of transfer were written, 1,621 female, 864 male.

The following prefixes reserved during the week; Blue Stem, Henry C. Tegtmeyer, Beecher, Ill.; Edgevale, J. H. McBride & Sons, Milton, Wis.; Evergreen Knoll, Mrs. Mary Henze, Granton, Wis.; Fair Elms, Henry Gluesing, Arpin, Wis.; Glenbucket, Archie Reid, Jr., Janesville, Wis.; Grassland, Caniff & Nehring, Rolling Prairie, Wis.; Hartwig, Walter C. Hartwig, Elba, Mich.; Kennecook Farms, Co., Inc., Readfield, Me.; Moose Brook, L. H. Ruggles, Furnace, Mass.; Orchard Slope, Chester S. Harrington, Alvion, Pa.; We-ke-pa, Fred B. Hoffman, Pound, Wis.; Windrift, Hawley J. Bean, Echo, Oregon.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Secretary.*

NORTHWESTERN KANSAS HOLSTEIN BREEDERS MEET

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Northwest Kansas met in Phillipsburg, March 13th. Thirteen new members were added to the association. Enthusiasm was the key-note of every discussion. We found a fine bunch of wide-awake dairymen in this part of our territory.

The association voted to have the secretary take the necessary steps to put every herd in Northwest Kansas under Federal supervision for Tuberculosis. We propose to have every cow a clean cow and every bull a registered one, in our territory.

It was decided that the Association should hold a fall consignment sale, the time and place to be set by our sale committee, of which Col. J. B. Heinen of Cowker City is chairman.

C. L. McCoy, *Secretary.*

IOWA BREEDERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Annual Meeting of the Iowa Holstein Breeders' Association was held March 15th, the evening preceding the sale. A representative crowd was present and plans for the year were talked over. It is the general opinion that now is the time to begin real promotion work.

Z. C. Thornburg, Des Moines, was reëlected president. A. A. Hansen, Olewin, was elected vice-president. A. Hatch, manager of Iowana Farms, Davenport; L. Pape, Dyersville and C. W. Newell, Marion, are the new directors. J. P. Eves, Dairy promotion man for the state is to act as secretary.

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WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

Bertillon System For Cattle

WILL we, in the future, identify cows by their nose-prints and will future secretaries' offices contain rogue's galleries with photographs and nose-prints of cows that have not made good? On first thought, this seems ridiculous but no less an authority than R. M. Gow, the talented secretary of the American Jersey Cattle Club, suggests the possibility.

While traveling to the 1920 National Dairy Show, Mr. Gow, and a friend were talking over the duties of the Secretary's office when this friend, Mr. O. H. Baker, suggested that cows might be identified in a somewhat similar manner to that by which persons are identified, but by noseprints instead of fingerprints. Mr. Gow thought the idea worthy of investigation and he and his friend obtained a nose-print of the Jersey cow, Lucky Farce, by smoking a piece of glass with a lighted candle and then pressing it against the cow's nose. On examination of the noses of the other cattle in the herd it was seen that the lines were different. The piece of glass having the imprint was taken to New York, the print fixed by floating varnish over it and it is still preserved.

Nothing further seems to have been done for a year until Mr. Baker, the father of the idea, Mr. Gow and Professor W. E. Peterson, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, met at the 1921 National Dairy Show. The idea was broached to the Professor and the three gentlemen inspected the noses of a number of cattle at the show, examining various breeds and they failed to find any two that appeared alike. Professor Peterson experimented with the animals in the Minnesota College herd by using an ordinary stamping pad for smearing the noses and using ordinary mimeograph paper for taking the prints. Professor Peterson had a supervisor take prints of the M. D. Munn and the George Taylor herds and so far has failed to find any two alike, although he has on file some 250 prints from different animals.

It will take time to tell whether nose-markings change during an animal's lifetime but it is possible and even probable that the markings are permanent from calfhood to old age for it is well-known that human fingertip patterns d not change and are the surest way of identifying anyone throughout life.

Coming from such a well-known authority as Secretary Gow the idea of indentifying cattle by using the Bertillon system is full of interesting possibilities, particularly to owners of the solid color breeds. It is possible in the future that Jersey and Aberdeen-Angus animals may be as clearly identified by their noseprints as Holstein-Friesians are now by sketches of their color markings. The nose-print system of cattle identification is worthy of scientific investigation.

"John," whispered the wife, "there must be a burglar downstairs. He has just knocked against the piano and hit several keys."

"I'll go down," said John promptly.

"Oh, John," she begged, "don't do anything rash."

"Rash?" said John in surprise; "I'm going to help him. He can't get that piano out of the house alone."

Cow Testing Association Reports

WASHINGTON COW TESTING

By Frank W. Kehrli, *Assistant Extension Dairy Specialist, W. S. C.*

The best possible proof that cow testing association members in the State of Washington are making real progress in placing dairying on a more efficient and profitable basis is indicated by the fact that cows on test in February 1922 show an average increase for the month of 56 lb. of milk and 3 lb. butter fat over the average of all cows on test in February 1921.

The 2,430 cows tested in nine associations during the month averaged 732 pounds milk and 29.8 pounds butter fat. Of this number 419, or 17% produced above 40 pounds of fat each, 148 were over the 50 lb. fat mark, and 38 over 60 pounds fat each. The Pierce County association averaged highest in butter fat production, 189 cows tested averaged 33.9 pounds fat. Clallam County again leads in number of cows tested, with 444 recorded.

The highest producing cow was a four-year-old registered Holstein owned by Thomas. J. Owens, of Kirkland. Her production for the month was 2,803 pounds milk and 92.5 pounds butter fat. From the herd of Mr. Owens comes also the second high cow, Leona Gerben Bracelet, with 2,408 pounds milk and 81.9 pounds fat. The highest grade producer was Fillers, a Holstein owned by Charles W. Orton of Sumner, with a yield of 1,668 pounds milk and 75.0 pounds fat, closely followed by another Holstein in the herd of William Wyatt of Auburn, with a production credit of 2,412 pounds milk and 74.7 pounds fat. In four of the nine Associations, black and white cows distinguished themselves by furnishing the leader.

Snoqualmie Valley—R. C. Wintermute, tester, reports 376 cows tested average 765 pounds milk and 30.9 pounds fat; 85 honor cows. High herd owned by Henry Rosen, of Tolt, 6 cows average 1,085 pounds milk and 39.3 pounds fat. High cow owned by Thomas J. Owens, a purebred Holstein produced 2,803 pounds milk and 92.5 pounds fat.

Thurston County—L. D. Fairbairn, tester, reports 138 cows tested average 662 pounds milk and 25.7 pounds fat; 16 honor cows. High herd owned by O. E. Ferguson, of Olympia, four cows average 669 pounds milk and 40.5 pounds fat. High cow a purebred Holstein owned by R. J. Kegley produced 2,433 pounds milk and 60.8 pounds fat.

White River Valley—S. C. Shoultes, tester, reports 314 cows tested average 862 pounds milk and 32.4 pounds fat; 70 honor cows. High herd owned by J. Ham of Thomas, 17 cows average 1,188 pounds milk and 42.2 pounds fat. High cow a grade Holstein owned by W. Wyatt produced 2,412 pounds milk and 74.7 pounds fat.

Pierce County—S. C. Shoultes, tester, reports 189 cows tested average 837 pounds milk and 33.9 pounds fat; 40 honor cows. High herd Pierce County Farm, of Sumner, 11 cows average 1,173 pounds milk and 40.9 pounds fat. High cow a grade Holstein owned by Charles W. Orton produced 1,668 pounds milk and 75.0 pounds fat.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Westfield Cow Testing Association which operates in Lawrence County, Pa., completed the second year's work the 1st of March, 1922. During the year there were 26 herds tested, comprising 340 cows. Some very good records were made by the cows in this Association. Of these 340 cows, 76 produced over 300 lb. of butterfat and 21 produced over 10,000 lb. milk during the year.

The Association the past year made an increase in both butterfat and milk, as shown by the following figures:

Average production of milk per cow, 1921	6,596 lb.
Average production of milk per cow, 1920	6,018 lb.
Increase	578 lb.
Average production of butterfat per cow, 1921	274.3 lb.
Average production of butterfat per cow, 1920	243.0 lb.
Increase	31.3 lb.

This shows that the keeping of records and the better handling of dairy herds has increased the production of milk and butterfat in these 26 herds by 196,520 lb. milk and 10,642 lb. of fat. This increase in production has meant about $4,000 greater return to the farmers by reason of the Cow Testing Association.

Pauline, a 14-year old grade Holstein, owned by Alford Bros., New Castle, led the Association during the past year in both milk and butterfat. Her record in milk production for the year was 15,320 lb. and butterfat 505 lb. Her highest daily production was 71 lb. of milk and her highest monthly production of fat was 71 lb. She also led the Association last year.

The average of the 10 highest cows in milk was 13,164 lb. The average of the 10 highest cows in butterfat 446.3 lb. The following are the 10 highest cows in milk, in the order of production:

Alford Bros., Pauline, Grade Hol., 14 yrs., 15,320 lb.

Alford Bros., Houston, Grade Hol., 7 years., 14,217 lb.

McMillin and Son, Maplecroft Superb, Reg. Hol., 7 yrs., 13,490 lb.

Alford Bros., Coxy, Grade Hol., 8 yrs., 13,091 lb.

Alford Bros., Daisy, Grade Hol., 7 yrs., 13,002 lb.

Alford Bros., Rag Colantha Fayne, Reg. Hol., 3 yrs., 13,011 lb.

Alford Bros., Zeppy, Grade Hol., 4 yrs., 12,795 lb.

Alford Bros., Mollie of St. Ann Segis Pieter, Reg. Hol., 3 yrs., 12,455 lb.

J. B. Elder, Bessie Canary Vale 2nd., Reg. Hol., 8 yrs., 12,106 lb.

J. B. Elder, Falls Brook Segis Pietertje 2nd., Reg Hol., 3 yrs., 11,977 lbs.

The following are the 10 highest cows in butterfat:

Alford Bros., Pauline, Grade Hol., 8 yrs., 505 lb.

N. E. Sampson, Sally Duchess, Reg. Jersey, 10 yrs., 434 lb.

Alford Bros., Daisy, Grade Hol., 7 yrs., 481.4 lb.

Alford Bros., Houston, Grade Hol., 7 yrs., 450.3 lb.

Alford Bros., Zeppy, Grade Hol., 4 yrs., 436.7 lb.

J. B. Elder, Bessie Canary Vale 2nd, Reg. Hol., 8 yrs., 432.4 lb.

McMillin and Son, Maplecroft Superb, Reg. Hol., 7 yrs., 427.5 lb.

Alford Bros., Coxy, Grade Hol., 8 yrs., 422.1 lb.

Alford Bros., Mollie of St. Ann Girl Segis Pieter, Reg. Hol., 3 yrs., 416.2 lb.

Alford Bros., Rag Apple Colantha Fayne, Reg. Hol., 3 yrs., 408 lb.

Average of three highest herds in milk production:

Alford Bros., 11,076 lb. milk, 394 lb. fat—Holstein.

J. B. Elder, 10,103 lb. milk, 338.2 lb. fat—Holstein.

C. M. Hartzell, 9,207 lb. milk, 284.6 lb. fat—Holstein.

Average of three highest herds in fat production:

Alford Bros., Holstein, 394.1 lb.

N. E. Sampson, Jersey, 384.4 lb.

Curtis Lipp, Guernsey, 317.9 lb.

The following is a comparison of the records of the Association for 1920 and 1921:

	1920 lb.	*1921* lb.	*Increase* lb.
Average production of milk per cow	6,018	6,596.0	578.0
Average production butterfat per cow	243	274.3	31.3
Highest cow in Association in production of milk (Holstein)	11,382	15,320.0	3,983.0
Highest cow in Association in production of butter-fat (Grade Holstein)	424	505.0	81.0
Average 10 highest cows in milk production	10,497	13,164.0	2,667.0
Average 10 highest cows in butterfat	385	446.3	61.3
Leading herd in milk production (Holstein)	8,851	11,076.0	2,225.0
Leading herd in butterfat	342	394.1	52.1

C. M. Jordon, *Testor.*

WESTFIELD, PA.

During the month of February, 1922, 26 herds were tested in the Westfield Cow Testing Association, which operates in Lawrence County, Pa. Under the supervision of C. M. Jordon, tester, three of the cows produced over 1,200 lb. milk, 10 over 1,000 lb., one over 50 lb. butterfat, and fourteen over 40 lb. butterfat. There were 382 animals tested. The ten highest cows averaged 1,205 lb. milk and 44.1 lb. butterfat. The leader was a Holstein owned by Alford Brothers of Houston. She was a seven-year-old, was fresh in November, and in the month made 1,938 lb. milk and 54.2 lb. fat.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

The February *Monthly News Letter* issued from Clemson College, South Carolina, states that during the month 105 animals were tested, of which 47 were Holsteins, 40 Guernseys, 18 Jerseys. Forty-five of the 105 made the honor roll, of which 29 were Holsteins and 16 Guernseys. Just what happened to the Jerseys is not stated but none of them attain distinction. The black and whites certainly distinguished themselves this month for the highest record was more than double the highest Guernsey record from the point of milk production and in fat production the Holstein exceeded the highest Guernsey by exactly 23 lb. The Holstein cows making the honor roll averaged 1,692.9 lb. milk, 57.5 lb. fat.

The feature of the month's report is the splendid work of eleven animals in the herd of V. M. Montgomery, of Spartanburg. Every one of these eleven exceeded the highest producer of any other breed. So sensational is this showing that we are reproducing the report on this herd in full. Korndyke Marvel Pontiac led with 81.4 lb. fat, 2,327.6 lb. milk. The highest milk producer is the junior three-year-old K. K. S. V. Rosamund Veeman with 2,458.4 lb. milk.

St. J. A. Lawton, Charleston, has five cows on the list headed by Segis Alcartra Korndyke, 1,164.8 lb. milk, 69.4 lb. fat. The South Carolina State Hospital at Columbia has three honor cows headed by Edith Maple Crest Pontiac Artis with 2,226 lb. milk, 68.9 lb. fat. J. T. Willard, of Sparatanburg, has three honor cows; H. D. Jordan, Ridge Spring, has six. The senior two-year-old, Queen Ona Bernardo, of Clemson Agricultural College made 1,243.2 lb. milk, 47.7 lb. fat in the four months of her lactation period.

The Montgomery herd of eleven animals and their production follows:

	Milk	*Fat*	*Age.*
Korndyke Marvel Pontiac	2,327.6	81.4	M
Lady Ruth Pietertje	2,273.6	74.7	Sr.4
Bertha Korndyke Ponto	2,326.8	73.4	M
O. K. L. Mamie	2,261.0	67.4	Jr.4
Strickland Farm Segis May	1,821.4	66.2	Sr.2
Mona Ormsby Jane Pontiac	2,347.8	65.8	Sr.3
K. K. S. V. Veeman	2,458.4	64.5	Jr.3
Princess Lola Pontiac	1,761.2	62.8	Sr.2
Katie Paul Sadie Vale	1,902.6	60.6	Sr.3
Princess Nell Ormsby	1,705.2	59.7	Jr.3
Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac	1,715.0	55.3	Jr.4

GOVERNMENT AIDS TEST ASSOCIATION

The annual report of a cow testing association is a summary of the year's work and should never be neglected, for it can be made very valuable to the members. This is not only interesting to the herd owners, but conclusions can be drawn that will be valuable to the whole industry, if the associations will make the records available.

The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., has tabulated the records of dairy cows in many different ways, such as breed, age, weight, time of freshening, etc. These tabulations show that cows freshening in the fall of the year make a higher production than those freshening in the spring, and that the large cows of each breed are the best producers; that highest production is reached during the sixth and seventh years, and many other important factors concerning production is brought to light through the examination of these records.

The Department has gone to the expense of furnishing record books and blanks for the convenience of the associations, with the understanding that records would be furnished in return for that service. The response has been so meager during the past year that the question of discontinuing the service is now under consideration. If the associations wish to have it continued, an effort should be made to send in yearly records of their associations. Blanks that will reduce the work of making the records available will be furnished free by the United States Department of Agriculture as the Department is glad to coöperate with the dairymen and test supervisors.

J. E. Dorman.

ILLINOIS TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

The ten highest producing cows enrolled in the Illinois Cow Testing Association during February were all Black and Whites. The first, second and fifth were grade Holsteins. The report does not say whether one of the others was grade or purebred, but the rest were registered Holsteins. Number two and five were in Jo Daviess Co. No. 1; number three and seven in DuPage Co.; number one in Adams County; number four and number six in McHenry County. The leader is a grade Holstein that made 1,316 lb. milk, 102.6 lb. fat, and was owned by B. Terstriep. Harry Flack owned second cow, who had 2,106 lb. milk, 90.6 lb. fat; A. W. Fischer had a purebred Holstein that made 1,954 lb. milk, 87.9lb. fat and R. W. Stewart had another that made 2,103 lb. milk, 83.9 lb. fat. Mr. Stewart owned one that made 2,089 lb. milk, 79.6 lb. fat, while Mr. A. W. Fischer had one that made 1,669 lb. milk, 78.5 lb. fat. Nine different cows made over 76 lb. fat in the month.

The highest producing herd was one of thirteen cows, purebred and grade Holsteins, owned by Sidney Benton of the Jo Daviess County No. 1 Association. These averaged 1,385 lb. milk, 50.4 lb. fat, and thep revious month averaged 46 lb. fat. W. C. Pappelendam had four purebred Holsteins that averaged 1,691 lb. milk, 49.4 lb. fat. Holstein herds occupied nine of the leading ten positions, a purebred Jersey herd being in seventh place.

The leader of the twenty cow testing associations were in sixteen instances Black and Whites. No less than ten of the leaders being purebred Holsteins, four were stated to be grades, and two were given simply as Holsteins. A Jersey headed one association, a Brown Swiss another, a grade Jersey another, and a purebred Guernsey another. In other words four-fifths of the leaders in the twenty associations were cattle of the Black and White breed. The highest producer was a grade Holstein owned by B. Terstriep, Adams County Association, that averaged 1,316 lb. milk, 102.6 lb. fat. She was the only cow that produced over 100 lb. fat in February in the state. Every one of the leaders made over 51 lb. fat and one-half of them over 70 lb. The Sydney Benton herd led in the Jo Daviess Co. No. 1 Association with the highest average. These thirteen purebred and grade Holsteins averaged 1,385 lb. milk, 50.4 lb. fat. Nineteen associations reported the breed, and of the highest producing herds, in sixteen instances Holsteins, either purebred or grades, were in the lead.

MISSOURI COW RACE

During January 276 cows located in fifty-eight different herds underwent official test in the state of Missouri. There were 165 Jerseys, 50 Holsteins and 27 Guernseys; in addition 32 Holsteins were in seven-day tests and two were retested.

The Missouri Dairy Cow competition which has been in progress for the past eighteen months closed on March 31st. The contest has been a success from the start in increasing the number of breeders making official tests in their herds. At the start of the contest there were 42 herds on test while at one time there were 76 herds or almost double the number there were at the start.

The January leader is Dutchess Chemacqua Hengerveld, owned by the Bellefontaine Farms. She is credited with a production of 2,350.7 lb. milk, 85,094 lb. fat. The Pickering Farm of Belton, owned the next three animals U. S. Beauty Aaggie Grace has 2,443.1 lb. milk, 80.89 lb. fat; Dora May Talmana 2,090.3 lb. milk, 80.665 lb. fat, and Kiatta

Finderne Pontiac, 2,224.7 lb. milk, 80.022 lb. fat. As the Pickering Farm do not accept prizes the second prize passes to Fobes Homestead Reuwerd owned by S. L. Lindsey, with 1,964.8 lb. milk, 77.805 lb. fat. Three Jerseys follow these five, then two more Pickering Farm cattle and then a Jersey, owned by the Longview Farm and then follows Lewismonte Pontiac Alban, owned by Geo. L. Burrell, with a production of 2,038 lb. milk, 71.88 lb. fat, which gives her the third prize although she stands in twelfth place on the list.

The Pickering Farm, the University of Missouri and the Longview Farm waive their right to prizes won. In the first eighteen animals on the list there are no less than twelve Holsteins, the Black and White cows holding the five first places.

During the month Campus Josephine Galaxy, a Holstein bred, owned and tested by the University of Missouri broke the senior four-year-old Missouri State record by producing 20,510 lb. milk, 702 lb. butter fat. She is a granddaughter of Missouri Chief Josephine who, eleven years ago completed a record of 26,861 lb. milk and 740 lb. fat. This was one of the greatest records of the breed at that time. Josephine and her production was featured by every agricultural journal and by newspapers and magazines of all kinds throughout the country, Many of these periodicals carried her picture and she effectually advertised Missouri and Missouri Holsteins.

MILK POWDER ORDER

A New York firm recently ordered 3,000,000 lb. milk powder from the Whatcom County Dairyman's Association. The amount of this order was $200,000, and the goods are to be delivered by midsummer.

GOOD PRICE

Milk in Miami, Florida, is retailing for twenty-five cents a quart. It seems as though a Holstein dairy around that city would return a big profit to its owner.

PUREBRED AND GRADE

The highest cow in the Watertown Cow Testing Association for the month of February is owned by Henry Grimm and Son, of Waconia, Minn. She gave 2,030 lb. milk and 79.1 lb. fat. She was four years old and is a purebred Holstein.

The highest herd average for the month belongs to Ferdinand Breher. His eleven head averaged 1,497 lb. milk and 50.1 lb. fat in 28 days. All were grade Holsteins.

Seventy-five cows in the Association gave over 40 lb. fat. There were 364 cows on test during the month.

P. Strong, *Tester in Charge.*

DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE VALE

Dutchland Pietertje Vale, whose great year record is reported by Superintendent Gardner, is of Dutchland breeding for a number of generations, and has made a number of records that are a credit to her breeding to those who have had charge of her and to her owners. She first freshened at two years, four months and eighteen days old, and in official test made records of 465.5 lb. milk and 25.37 lb. butter in seven days, and 2,210.9 lb. milk and 100.87 lb. butter in thirty days She was put on long time test, but also again put in strictly official test 253 days from freshening, at which time she made 286.1 lb. milk and 18.65 lb. butter in a week. In the full year she made the magnificent record of 21,309.2 lb. milk and 967.10 lb. butter.

When she was four years and eighteen days old she was again officially tested at which time she made 464.8 lb. milk and 27.66 lb. butter in a week, 2,215.8 lb. milk and 107.58 lb. butter in a month. In this lactation period she was in test 305 days, and carried calf 198 days of this time. Her ten months' record is 20,122.1 lb. milk and 866.12 lb. butter. She freshened again at the age of five years and one month and seven days and when fresh made the splendid record of 749.2 lb. milk and 35.17 lb. butter in seven days, 3,034.6 lb. milk and 138.83 lb. butter in thirty days, and in the full year she made 1,263.02 lb. butter and 27,939.2 lb. milk, as reported by Mr. Gardner.

Her sire, Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld, has a long list of good record daughters, and was by Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol from Changeling 29.23 lb. A. R. O. the first cow to give one hundred pounds of milk in a day and to have a daughter make 110 lb.

The dam of Dutchland Pietertje Vale is Dutchland Colantha Vale, a cow with a long list of large official and semi-official records. As a junior two-year-old she made 857.43 lb. butter and 22,750.2 lb. milk in a year, her milk record being the world's record in class the time of making. As a six-year-old cow she made 30.42 lb. butter, 750 lb. milk in seven days, 124.08 lb. butter and 3,103 lb. milk in thirty days. In the full year she made 1,082 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk. She was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, and her dam is the famous Creamelle Vale, 1,155.85 lb. butter, 29,591.4 lb. milk in a year, the latter being the world's record the time of making, while the dam's dam, De Kol Creamelle, was the first cow to make over 26,000 lb. milk in a year, in a modern supervised test. This is a wonderful instance of capacity to produce being handed down generation after generation.

GOING AND COMING

A number of representatives of New England manufacturers went before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress and asked for a tariff on boots, shoes and leather, and at the same time requested that foreign hides be admitted free. Evidently they intended to get the farmers both ways. And then the big city dailies criticise the Agricultural Bloc and its members.

"Then you were disappointed in the western cowboys you saw?" "Yes, their dialect was not like the novels and their costumes were not like the movies."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

For Production and Type

Write

S. T. WITMER
Union Deposit, Penna.

Low Prices

Herd on State and Federal Accredited Plan

B. J. GARDNER
Factoryville, Pa.

High Quality

Quality Holsteins

IVO V. OTTO
Carlisle, Penna.

Please mention The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman when writing to advertisers

NEW ENGLAND DOINGS

A record of 31.31 lb. butter in seven days has been made by Avalon Pearl Beauty owned by E. D. Curtis, of Bantam, Connecticut. Avalon becomes the Connecticut champion in the junior four-year-old class. She nearly reached 100 lb. milk in a day. She displaces Black Korndyke Pansy, 30.02 lb. butter.

There are some real good cows in the Dodge Farm herd. Six different animals have produced from 96 to 119 lb. milk in a day, and the number of those on long time test have made a great showing. Belle Wera DeSpofford made 29.12 lb. butter, 646.6 lb. milk in a week as a mature cow. Dodge Farm Orpha Belle Butter Boy made 26.18 lb. butter, 581.5 lb. milk in seven days as a senior four-year-old, and the junior two-year-old Dodge Farm Farsedo Alsama Gelos made 17.53 lb. butter, 318.8 lb. milk.

Polly Pietertje Colantha 381908, owned by the Connecticut Agricultural College, has made 101.3 lb. milk in a day, and during January made 2,605.9 lb. milk, the highest record ever made in the college herd. She was bred by the Estate of E. D. Reynolds, of Brockton, Mass., and was purchased in November, 1920, from H. B. Morris, of Westerly, R. I. She freshened soon after this purchase, and in 305 days produced 13,244.4 lb. milk, 557.89 lb. butter. She freshened again December 27, and made 544.6 lb. milk, 27.84 lb. butter in a week. The previous high record cow of the college herd is De Kol Hubbard Pietertje 2nd, with 2,535.5 lb. milk. The day record was held by Fay M. 2nd with 98.2 lb. Polly Pietertje Colantha was milking 85 lb. a day when she went out of official test, and is bound to make a credible year record.

The City of Bridgeport Herd is still doing good things. Woodcrest Ormsby Walker made 20,556.5 lb. milk, 764.6 lb. butter in 343 days. Geraldine Walker Twisk made 12,730.5 lb. milk, 515.8 lb. butter in a year as a senior two-year-old. She is a daughter of King Walker Prilly Spofford, the present herd sire at the Hayland Farms, Milford, Connecticut. Mercedes Segis Coral De Kol, a junior two-year-old, made 12,789 lb. milk, 533.75 lb. butter in a year.

At the Sagdahoc Farms, South Portland, Maine, several very good records have been made. Princess Dinah Lotona made 567.5 lb. milk, 24.81 lb. butter in seven days, and three month after freshening made 2,325.6 lb. milk, 96.86 lb. butter in thirty days. Lydia Wayne Bleeker as an eleven-year-old cow made 657.9 lbs. milk, 27.88 lb. butter in a week, and 2775.7 lb. milk, 114.77 lb. butter in seven days. Lydia is quite an old girl. Agricola Creamelle Betty Rauwerd made 716 lb. milk, 29.48 lb. butter in a week, and 2,946.9 lb. milk, 117.01 lb. butter in seven days. She wins the Maine State Championship for milk production. The manager of the Sagadahoc Farms is Myron C. Peabody, who is vice-president of the New England States Holstein-Friesian Association, representing the State of Maine.

Connecticut retains an interest in the great Maaikenshof Farm heifer, Colantha De Kol Creamelle 4th, who has made a number of splendid records. In seven of days she produced 701 lb. milk, 104.5 lb. her best day, while her thirty day record is 6,243.1 lb. In seven days she made 35.68 lb. butter, and in thirty days 142.6 lb., which represents one of the highest records in her class.

FORCE IN HIS COMMUNITY

A Michigan breeder, who is doing a lot of good in his community is Corey J. Spencer, of Jackson. Mr. Spencer is the owner of Grand Rapids Stock Farms, which consists of 4,272 acres. At the head of the herd is Model King Segis Glista, a young sire whose daughters are making a good showing, one, Barbara Pontiac Segis Glista, a two-year-old, has recently completed a record of 21.61 lb. butter in seven days, and a number of others have done nearly as well, while sons and daughters of this bull have won honors in the show ring. Mr. Spencer is prominent in his county Holstein affairs, is president of Jackson County Holstein Breeders' Association, and secretary of the Jackson County Improved Live Stock Breeders' Association.

MALLORY HERD DISPERSAL

The coming dispersion of the Mallory herd will afford breeders the opportunity of looking over a great herd which contains more of the blood that produced May Echo Sylvia than does any other herd in the world. Many years ago Mr. Mallory and his father purchased from Henry Stevens and Son the bull Count Echo De Kol, which was bred by Uri Porter, whose farm adjoins that of Henry Stevens.

Count Echo De Kol sired May Echo, who as a mature cow eleven years old, we believe, made 23,707 lb. milk, 1,042.05 lb. butter in a year, and was the dam of May Echo Verbelle, who in turn was the dam of May Echo Sylvia. All three of these great cows were products of the Mallory herd.

GOOD MILK PRODUCER

A very fine two-year-old milk record was made by Rosa Helena Spofford, a Canadian bred heifer owned by Benjamin R. Leavens, Bloomfield, Ont. This senior two-year-old made 24.56 lb. butter in seven days from 645.7 lb. milk, an average of over 92 lb. milk in a day. She was continued on test for 21 days, in which she produced 1,882 lb. milk.

"I want to reduce." "Then you must choose the least fattening foods." "But I don't know what they are." "You can read up on them in a couple of hours." "Aw, I knew there was a lot of work attached."—*Judge.*

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

READY FOR SERVICE

Young bulls from A. R. O. dams with records up to 23 lb. butter and 600 lb. milk in 7 days.

PRICED FOR QUICK SALE

Some by King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter, former World Champion junior four-year-old.

Others by Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, son of King Segis Pontiac Konigen and Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale, 21,552 lb. milk, 881.79 lb. butter in a year. The four direct dams of this sire have year records averaging 26,262 lb milk, 1,030 lb. butter.

F. F. RESSEGUIE,
South Gibson, Pa.

A Grand Young Bull

BORN Feb. 12, 1922. His sire is King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 16th, whose dam and sire's dam have yearly records averaging 28,283.55 lb. milk and 1351.37 lb. butter.

Dam has A. R. O. records of 557 lb. milk, 23.1 lb. butter for 7 days and is a show cow, was a 1919 Grand Champion Prize Winner.

Price only $200, which is far below his value. He is nicely marked, carries the splendid type of his sire and dam and is bred to make a great herd sire.

B. M. Arries, Oak Leaf Stock Farm Augusta, Wis.

Catalogs That Bring Home the Bacon

Let us help you get the most money for your cattle.

E. M. HASTINGS CO., Pulaski, N.Y.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON STATE MEETING

At the meeting of the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association at Seattle, March 7th, thirty-nine delegates were recognized by the Credentials Committee. President H. C. Davis called the meeting to order.

During the past year there has been some confusion in the state regarding the $5.00 annual membership fee which some claimed was in addition to the annual dues of $2.00 per head for herds of twenty-five or less, $2.50 per head for herds between twenty-five and fifty and $3.00 per head of 100 head or more. The intention of those framing the constitution was that this should be an annual fee but there was so much misunderstanding that it was decided to change the constitution making this a lifetime membership fee to be paid at the time of joining the Association. This suggestion passed unanimously. To reduce expenses, the number of delegates was reduced so that in the future one delegate will represent ten members instead of five. The membership voted unanimously to coöperate in all possible ways with the extension department in their efforts to eliminate scrub sires.

Three men, Thomas J. Owens, John L. Smith and William Bishop were nominated for President. Mr. Owens withdrew and Mr. Bishop was elected. H. C. Stimson, son of the late F. S. Stimson was elected vice-president by acclamation and A. B. Winter of Everett was chosen treasurer. The directors for the coming year are: A. E. Smith, H. C. Davis, E. A. Stuart, J. L. Smith, Alexander Todd, H. R. Scholtes, Thomas E. Lockhart. The Association's nominees for delegates to the Kansas City convention are E. A. Stuart, William Bishop, George Gue, Alexander Todd, Thomas J. Owens and J. L. Smith, three to be chosen. Although Stanley V. Butchart, the field secretary, handed in his resignation before the meeting, a new field secretary was not appointed in his place at the meeting, but will be selected later by the executive committee.

MONTGOMERY BREEDERS MEET

In annual session assembled in the old Court House. Fonda, N. Y., the Montgomery County Holstein-Friesian Association elected officers and approved of a regular program of activities for 1922. Vice-President J. Rutishauser opened the meeting, there being present 27 Holstein breeders, well representative of this county. Lee Dygert, secretary, in reading the minutes, presented an interesting and successful report of the Association for 1921.

H. O. Wilkie, of Amsterdam, was elected president, to succeed N. V. Lasher. John Ingersoll, Fultonville, was elected to succeed J. Rutishauser, vice-president, and Lee Dygert succeeds himself as secretary and treasurer.

The aims of the Association for the coming year are: To promote a better sires and better stock campaign; increased membership; junior project calf club; and a drive to eradicate tuberculosis. The Association will work with the Agricultural Society for the erection of large, permanent cattle barns on the Fair Grounds for exhibition purposes.

Social functions of the Association will be given a prominent place this year, in order that the members may enjoy getting acquainted. During the spring a banquet will be held, followed by other get-togethers of a similar nature, primarily to discuss more fully the manner of carrying out the projects.

A resolution was adopted that the Farm Bureau make a survey of the livestock interests of the county and assemble such data for the best use to the associations.

The Board of Directors is composed of a member from each town as follows: Lewis Waterstreet, Amsterdam; J. Rutishauser, Canajoharie; R. B. Veeder, Charleston; Raymond Youngs, Florida; I. Newton Voorhees, Glen; Russell Dillenbeck, Minden; Charles L. Gros, Mohawk; Albert Kilts, Palatine; A. H. Pollock, Root; Aron Failing, St. Johnsville.

After luncheon, Dr. E. Moore, of Amsterdam, spoke on the present status of assistance forthcoming from the State and Federal Department for the eradication of tuberculosis. He advocated steady effort to eradicate this dreaded disease.

E. R. Zimmer, secretary of the State Holstein-Friesian Association, spoke at considerable length on the present growth and strength of the organization now represented in 34 counties, and forming a strong bond of loyalty throughout the State. One of the strong assets to the Association, Mr. Zimmer announced, was the constantly growing confidence that the public was showing in the Association at all its sales.

Chester M. Austin, county agent, dealt upon the program which the Association had adopted for 1922, elaborating upon its significance in promoting future growth to the local assocation. Specific suggestions were made in systematically carrying out the projects, also in making use of the county survey which the Farm Bureau will conduct later.

The State Association is composed of 12 regional districts, R. D. Schafer, of Cobleskill, is the local regional director. Mr. Schafer dwelt upon the work of the regional, and how it helped to weld a stronger bond of service from one part of the State to the other.

C. F. Bigler, president of the State Association, presented very interesting information on the present growth and development of the Holstein interests of the State. He stated that the present views held by the Association are for progress, satisfaction to all their patrons at the public sales, and a square deal to all. Upon this platform he looks for unprecedented growth in 1922.

The Lathrop Herd

headed by

KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HOMESTEAD, whose three nearest dams average 37.9 lbs. butter in 7 days, offers to discriminating breeders a few young bulls sired by this great young sire, also a few yearling heifers and several foundation cows in calf to this show bull. His daughters are not for sale.

And please note:--

The Lathrop Herd is fully accredited. We started clean and have never had a reacting animal in the herd. Come and see us, please, for we are proud to show visitors the herd.

Lathrop Farm

L. M. THOMPSON, Manager

Montrose, Pennsylvania

Buy Susquehanna County Holsteins

Letters to the Editor

MONTANA BREEDER ON TRANSFER FEES

TO THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have read with no little degree of interest the article on transfer fees by George E. Stevenson in your current issue.

In so far as the receipts for additional transfer costs are sought to be apportioned to state associations, and through those associations used in promoting public sales in which an almost negligible per cent of breeders take part, or receive benefit, and to which Mr. Stevenson objects, I fully agree.

I am for an increase in the transfer fee, but for constructive purposes, and quite in divergence to the reasons advanced by Mr. Stevenson in his opposition to an increase.

Competition in all lines of commercial endeavor is becoming every day more keen.

We as producers of an essential food, and breeders of the source of that food product, cannot afford to wait upon the public's option to use the usufruct of our endeavor.

We must put the necessity of the use of our product before the public. It must be done in an attractive and compelling way. It must be done by propaganda through advertising.

With the dairy product sufficiently in demand the breeder's argument will be automatically taken care of, though a little vigilence in connection with the greatest fountain source of that supply—the Holstein cow—may not be out of place.

Who would know anything about Jell-o, Hebe, Heinze's fifty-seven varities and hundreds of other manufactured, fabricated and transmuted food products whose value as food is in less comparison than a rush light to the dazzling sun, alongside the appetizing, healthgiving, nourishing and vital value of milk, cream, butter, cheese, etc., if not for the efficient and liberal advertiser?

It is for extension work in putting our article of production before the public in such a way as to double its present demand that I would favor an increase in the transfer fee. The revenue produced from this increase comes from a source which is able to pay, and which, through collateral transactions, will derive the greatest benefit from the use of the money if spent as indicated.

We must not be narrow, selfish, or aggrandizing, as breeders, in the expenditure of this money. We are all dairymen first and breeders second. If not we have no argument. We dairy for the manufactured article. We breed to produce that article in the greatest quantity at the smallest expense. Every dairyman with grade cows wants to improve his production. This will come through purebred dairy stock. That demand will be met from the nurseries of the breed. The breeders are amply able to do their own advertising. They are doing it and liberally. With twice the demand for dairy produce there would be four times the demand for producing purebreds.

But to attempt to advance the demand for dairy products through the breed papers would be throwing the money down a well. The consuming public does not read the breed papers. It reads the daily papers and the magazines. The public is gullible. It likes to be gulled. It is gulled. We all know of great successes in gullibility. But the public never flinches. It is always on the surface to take new bait—red yarn raveling, hook, line, sinker and pole. It soon detects the delusion. It tries something else. It is always after the millennium in some form or other and always will be.

We Holstein dairymen and breeders have the only real simon-pure, dyed in the wool, yard-long, one hundred per cent millennium—the millennium of the stomach—practically unknown to the children of men, and because of injudicious parsimony in raising money to put it to the front, will allow it to go down, "unheralded, unhonored and unsung."

And when the public for the first time finds it is getting a *quid pro quo*, I hate to think of the degree of opulence which will be the portion of dairymen and breeders of the uncomparable black and white cow.

We must advertise in season and out and everlastingly. This is an age of advertising. Three-f urths of the things we use, and many of the non-essentials, we use as a result of the continual hammer, hammer, hammer of advertising.

Advertising will do for us what it has done, is doing and will do for others.

If we think that milk and cream and butter and cheese is good, wholesome, healthful, nourishing and economical food, we should shout it from the house tops to all the world.

If the state associations want their pro rata portion of the increase in transfer fees let them have it, but first let the National Association, by legally adopted resolutions, tell how it shall be spent.

I agree with Mr. Stevenson that a large floating surplus in our treasury is in danger of exploitation. But that danger is removed by the enactment of mandatory provisions stating just how that surplus shall be spent.

It must be done by men above a common bribe, by men whose promotion of the whole Holstein industry is a fetich.

I for one am willing to make the experiment up to a dollar, or even two dollars, on the transfer of every animal I sell.

If the Holstein-Friesian Association thinks money raised by this method would be playing the game of the Jersey, Ayrshire, Guernsey and other dairy breeds, it can be used with them in a gigantic pool.

MARK HUNT.

Rose Glen Farms, White Sulphur Springs, Montana.

HOLSTEIN AND JERSEY RECORDS

TO EDITOR OF THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Inclosed you will find a newspaper clipping on which I would like some help. There has been quite a lot of comment among the breeders in my county.

OTTO GRESCH.

Antigo, Wisconsin.

The clipping in question is taken from a local paper. The writer, who signed himself "Old Subscriber," said that the world's record for a yearling was made by a Jersey; that the only cow in the world that had made two successive year records of 1,000 lb. butter fat is Vive La France; that the cow holding the world's record for persistency on long time tests is Sophia 19th of Hood Farm; that a Jersey has held the highest record in the cow testing associations for two years; (evidently this refers to a local association); that Jerseys make good under any and all climatic conditions, mentioning the extreme cold of Canada and of Maine; that Jersey milk brings the highest prices in all milk markets.

ANSWER BY EDITOR:

It is true that a Jersey yearling made 800 lbs. of butter fat in a year, which for a time was a world's record, but this record has been surpassed by Daisy Aaggie Ormsby 3d, who produced 22,151.3 lb. milk, 870 lb. butter fat in a year, calving at twenty-three-months-old. She is a product of your state and is in the John Erickson herd.

The statement that Vive La France is the only cow in the world to make two successive year records *each* above 1,000 lb. of fat is also true but the total of the two years is not as high as that of the two consecutive year records made by the Canadian cow, Bella Pontiac. In other words, Bella Pontiac and not Vive La France holds the world's record for two consecutive years production of butter fat. The first year she made 20,129 lb. milk, 815 lb. fat as a four-year-old and as a five-year-old she made 27,191 lb. milk and 1,268 lb. butter fat. She is again on test and in five months and eleven days has made approximately 12,700 lb. milk, 580 lb. butter fat.

The third statement that Sophie 19th of Hood Farm has made nine long time records that exceed nine made by any other cow is true, but there are several Holsteins that have beaten Sophie for four and five years consecutive butter production and we believe it is only a matter of time when there will be quite a number that will surpass her, so fast is long time testing growing in the Holstein breed.

You will notice that we have mentioned butter fat production only. In point of milk production, Jersey cows and heifers no matter what their age do not even have a look in and if the Holstein breeders had devoted their time to making long time records instead of seven-and thirty-day records, we believe this statement would be true also for butter fat production.

Another statement in the article, that Jersey cows make good under any and all climatic conditions is true also of Holsteins. One offshoot of the Holstein breed can be found in Russia within the Arctic Circle. And Holstein record-makers can be found just as far north in Canada as can Jersey record makers.

The Cow Testing Association record for milk and butter fat in New York State, in fact in the United States, is held by a Holstein cow. If "Old Subscriber" will look up the Wisconsin Cow Testing Association Reports, he will see that Holsteins lead at least twice as many times as all the other breeds combined.

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Buello Stock Farm, Sherburne, N. Y.

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HERD DISPERSAL APRIL 29th

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Proprietor

South Gibson, Pa.

Special Clubbing Offer

The Holstein-Friesian Register
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Both the Oldest and Newest Holstein publication sent to you for one year for a single subscription price of $1.00. Take advantage of this Special Clubbing Offer, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and place an Instructive, Newsy, Conservative Holstein publication in your home each week for a whole year.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for one year's subscription to The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman and The Holstein-Friesian Register

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Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

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Owing to the illness of the Washington auctioneer, George A. Gue, R. E. Hæger with George W. Baxter were the auctioneers, with Wood as pedigree man.

One pleasurable incident connected with the sale was the presentation of a beautiful silver cup to Mr. and Mrs. William G. Davidson as a token of appreciation for their treatment of the consigners, and for their efforts in getting together such a high-class aggregation of Holsteins. Ex-President Aitken made the presentation speech.

Consigned by George Abbott, Cortland, N. Y.

1	Linwood Pauline 4th, 7 yrs., H. S. Seward, Petersburg, Va.	$700
2	Johanna Pontiac Soldene 2d, 8 yrs., J. M. Kelley, Harrington Park, N. J.	400
3	Abbott Homestead Belle Korndyke, 1 yr., W. G. McClair & Sons, Bellaire, Ohio,	200

Consigned by Aitken Bros., Waukesha, Wis.,

4	Doetje Nellie Segis, 7 yrs., Clair J. Miller, Medina, Ohio	510

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7	Eco-Sylv King Lyons, 11 mo., Maplewood Farms, Richfield Springs, N. Y.	1625
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9	Echo Griselda De Kol, 2d, 3 yrs., R. J. Cunningham	2025
10	Eastview Inka Sylvia, 2 yrs., A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.	900
11	Sylvia Inka, 1 yr., J. Harris Lenker, Sunbury, Pa.	600
12	Eco-Sylv Segis Green, 1 yr., R. J. Cunningham	650

Consigned by H. B. Ayres, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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14	Greenwood Josey Speckle, 5 yrs., T. B. Johnston, Defiance, Ohio	280

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Jones—"Isn't your mother going to ski this afternoon, Joyce?" Joyce—"No Mummy's going to tell Mrs. Cook that Mr. Cook broke his poor leg this morning." Jones—"But why should she have to do that? She doesn't know the Cooks, does she?" Joyce—"No, but you see Mummy's on the amusement committee." —*Punch.*



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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

HAEGER A CHICKEN FANCIER

Despite the fact that Bob Hæger dispersed his herd, keeping only one or two of his "pets" like Minerva Beets and Paul Calamo Korndyke, he cannot keep out of the show business. It is well known that Mr. Hæger was an acceptable judge at a number of large fairs for the past two years but it might not be as well known that as a chicken fancier Mr. Hæger has made a great reputation. We have been told that his introduction to showing was made when he was a mere boy. In company with J. H. DeLancey of Elgin, Illinois, Mr. Hæger traveled with a flock of poultry of many breeds and showed them at a number of fairs with considerable success.

His present love is the Speckled Sussex, a breed famous in England but comparatively unknown in this country. Mr. Hæger, during the past three years has exhibited at ten of the largest shows in this country and success has crowned his efforts. His flock is headed by Chicago Wonder, first prize at Madison Square Garden, 1920, and sire of the first prize cockerel and pullet of the 1922 show.

We wont take the space at this time to tell of the many winnings of the Hæger flock but know that his many friends will wish him success.

LARGE RECORD ON TWO QUARTERS

Two years ago Carl Borgeson, of St. Peter, Minn., purchased a Holstein cow from Marlow and Randall, of Mankato, that milked from only two quarters. This cow has never milked but on two quarters, as at her first freshening it was impossible to get the milk from the other two.

This is the only purebred cow Mr. Borgeson has, but after milking her the first lactation period he decided that he would like to run her on official test. Therefore when she freshened this time. bringing a nice heifer calf, he decided to test her, and she made the exceptional record of 19.16 lb. butter and averaged 55.5 lb. milk per day.

Mr. Borgeson states that she is holding her own with the other grade cows in his herd. As there are scarcely any purebreds in Mr. Borgeson's section of the country he believes that this sample as to what a really good cow is capable of doing, even though laboring under a big handicap, will get other farmers - terested in breeding better cattle.

BRENTWOOD VERSION

Mary had two little calves,
Quite shapely, you must know.
And naughty eyes would follow them
Wherever they did go.

"I want to do some shopping to-day, dear," said a fond wife. "That is, of course if the weather is favorable. What is the forecast?" He consulted the paper and promptly chanted off: "Rain, hail, snow, thunder, lightning and floods." —*St. Paul Dispatch.*

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(*Continued from page 235.*)

Consigned by Beaver Dam Stock Farm, Julius Schmid, Montgomery, N. Y.

17 Bull Calf, 8 mo., W. S. Rhoda, Watertown, Wis. 430
18 Ormsby Korndyke Roxie, 5 yrs., Detroit Creamery Co., Detroit, Mich. 875
19 O. K. P. Veeman, 1 yr., J. M. Kelley, Harrington Park, N. J. 450
20 Ormsby Sensation Aaggie, 7 mo., James A. King, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1475

Consigned by Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa.

21 Avon Pietje Korndyke Queen 2d, 8 yrs., Carnation Stock Farm 700
22 Belle Farm Echo King Susie, 10 mo., W. A. Lathrop Est., Montrose, Pa. 2000
23 Colantha Johanna Vera Mercena, 6 yrs., F. R. Babcock, Gibsonia, Pa. 775
24 Bell Farm Mercena, 2 yrs., F. R. Babcock 345
25 Bell Farm Eudora, 1 yr., Brentwood Farms, Abington, Pa. 800
26 Bell Farm Magadora, 1 yr., W. A. Lathrop Est. 500
27 Brentwood Pontiac Mata, 1 yr., Corey J. Spencer, Jackson, Mich. 500

Consigned by Blackberry Farms, Seth Moseley, Norfolk, Conn.

28 Het Loo Francy Echo, 6 yrs., Carnation Stock Farms 460

Consigned by Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J.

30 Bloomingdale Model Pontiac, 6 mo., C. R. Savidge, Sunbury, Pa. 255
31 Alcyon Maplecroft Banostine Lady, 2 yrs., Miller Bros., Ithaca, N. Y. 800

Consigned by Blossom Hill Farms, Lebanon, N. J.

32 Hubbavale Pontiac Lyons Alcartra, 3 yrs., Matthew Suydam, New Brunswick, N. J. 700

Consigned by Bonalevo Farms, Batavia, N. Y.

33 Colantha Walker Johanna Lad, 1 yr., W. A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn. $210
34 Bonalevo Maxie Mark Seven, 3 yrs., Herbert A. Werren, Erie, Pa. 620
35 Korndyke Japonica Pontiac Gorter, 4 yrs., G. F. Foster, Taunton, Mass. 600
36 Era Baby Johanna Korndyke, 5 yrs., H. S. Seward. 520
37 Rag Apple Quality Concordia, 2 yrs., Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 250
38 Bonalevo Quality Parthenea, 6 yrs., H. S. Boyd, Johnson City, N. Y. 1400
40 Bonalevo Duchess Colantha, 2 yrs., Westlawn, Farm, Johnston City, N. Y. 550
41 Bonalevo Colantha Artis, 1 yr., H. S. Seward. 210
42 Colantha Segis Rose, 1 yr., J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va. 300

Consigned by L. N. Boston, Clarksboro, N. J.

44 Sprucehurst Eleanora C. Ormsby, 9 m., Edward Forsythe & Sons, Chadds Ford, Pa. 175
45 Sprucehurst Silk Bloom, 1 yr., H. S. Seward. 300

Consigned by C. W. Bray, Bridgeport, Pa.

46 King Echo Sylvia Fayne, 7 m., E. N. R. Davidson & Son, Bridgeton, N. J. 800
47 Ridge Farm Clothilde De Kol, 8 yrs., H. E. Robertson, York, Pa. 410
49 Polly Douglas Fayne, 6 yrs., Matthew Suydam. 1525

Consigned by Brentwood Farms, Abington, Pa.

50 Ferndale Sadie Vale Cloverleaf, 2 yrs., J. Harris Lenker, Sunbury, Pa. 265
52 Brentwood Mutual Quality, 5 m., W. S. McClair & Son. 205
53 Carnation Daisy McKinley, 4 yrs., Markham & Puffer, Avon, N. Y. 570
54 Martha Vindetta De Kol 3d, 6 yrs., Detroit Creamery Co. 820
55 Carnation Sylvia Cristeria, 1 yr., H. B. Ayres. 700
56 Delicious Ormsby, 2 yrs., H. S. Seward. 325
57 Hengerveld Inka Vista, 3 yrs., C. M. Sharpe, Abington, Conn. 440
58 It Rueben Pontiac Princess, 2 yrs., Carnation Stock Farms. 650
59 Lillie Burke Segis Pieter, 4 yrs., C. H. Cook, Trenton, N. J. 350
60 Sylvia Johanna Winnie Artis, 2 yrs., R. J. Cunningham. 775
61 Daughter Judge Segis, 1 yr., Gobel Farms, Annandale, N. J. 320
62 Kingsley Brook Dora Reta Milly, 4 yrs., Albert F. Barker, West Bridgeport, Mass. 505

Consigned by Bridgeford Holstein Co., Patterson, California.

63 King Korndyke Prilly Pontiac, 1 yr., J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va. 1500
64 King Inka Hengerveld Prilly, 1 yr., F. W. Stillwagon, Ohio. 900
65 Dairy Maid Prilly, 11 m., Abners Deysher, Reading, Pa. 4300
67 Empress Prilly, 2 yrs., W. S. Brown, Central Village, Conn. 775
68 Lilly Waldorf Pietertje Pontiac, 1 yr., Gobel Farms. 650
69 Gerben Colantha Parthenea, 5 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 3100
70 Sissie Segis Abbekerk Prilly, 2 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 600
71 Miss Ormsby Alcartra Prilly, 2 yrs., R. J. Cunningham. 1500
72 Empress Korndyke Pontiac Prilly, 9 m., Carnation Stock Farm. 1025
73 Pauline De Kol Prilly Fairmont, 10 m., Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis. 1825
74 Prilly Alcartra Pontiac Maid, 4 m., W. A. Baker, Rockingham, N. H. 450
75 Miss Abbekerk Prilly, 2 yrs., Gobel Farms. 750
76 Ethel Pontiac Prilly, 1 yr., Brentwood Farms. 600
78 Adalena Pontiac Segis Prilly, 11 m., Fred Pabst. 1600
79 Luzette Abbekerk Prilly Segis, 2 yrs., Samuel M. Watson, Greenwich, N. J. 700

Consigned by Carnation Stock Farms, Seattle, Washington.

80 Carnation Pietertje Colantha, 2 yrs., J. S. Seward. $5000
81 Carnation King Lizzie Walker, 6 m., O. D. Eisenhardt, Horseheads, N. Y. 500
82 Carnation Sylvia Prospect, 1 yr., William L. Hampton, Pottstown, Pa. 3575
83 Carnation Matador Tirania, 2 yrs., H. S. Seward. 800
86 Carnation Matador Abbekerk, 1 yr., Central Poor District of Luzerne Co. 810
87 Carnation Matador Aaggie, 1 yr., A. J. Cunningham. 1010
88 Carnation Matador Flore, 1 yr., Detroit Creamery Co. 825
89 Carnation Matador Pontiac, 2 yrs., Abner Deysher. 4200
90 Carnation Sylvia Pauline Walker, 1 yr., Frank Davis, Jr., Woodstown, N. J. 1025
91 Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma, 1 yr., A. J. King. 1030
92 Lorinda Segis Walker, 4 yrs., R. J. Cunningham. 825
93 Carnation Sylvia Lorinda, 1 yr., W. A. Lathrop, Est. 750
94 Carnation Sylvia Bella, 10 m., S. H. Moseley, Norfork, Conn. 720
95 Carnation Sylvia Vera, 2 yrs., W. A. Lathrop Est. 1075
96 Carnation Matador Cornucopia, 2 yrs., R. J. Cunningham. 800
97 Carnation Pietertje Carlotta, 10 m., Brentwood Farms. 750
98 Highland Sylvia Tidy, 3 yrs., Detroit Creamery Co. 900
99 Laconner Pontiac Hartog Lass, 4 yrs., Fairlawn Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis. 580
100 Aaggie De Kol Armsby Beauty, 1 yr., Fred Pabst. 2150
101 Carnation Matador Mercedes Segis, 2 yrs., S. H. Moseley. 800
102 Carnation Matador Orilla Korndyke, 1 yr., Brentwood Farms. 575

Consigned by Daisy Hill Farms, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

104 Daisy Hill Pontiac Victoria, 4 yrs., Albert Winter. 425
105 Daisy Hill Pontiac Vivian, 4 yrs., F. R. Babcock, Gibsonia, Pa. 390

Consigned by Dodge Farms, Washington, Conn.

106 Farsedo Monadnock, 1 yr., W. H. S. Rhoda, Watertown, Wis. 205

Consigned by Forsgate Farms, Jamesburg, N. J.

107 Forsgate Model Rose, 2 yrs., H. S. Seward. 600
108 Colantha Empress, 4 yrs., J. C. Stafford. 405

Consigned by H. C. Gates, Canton, Pa.

109 Crestmont Duchess Ormsby, 4 yrs., Ralph King, Mentor, Ohio. 1000

Consigned by John E. Glasser, Goshen, N. Y.

110 Lyons Pontiac Champion, 3 yrs., L. A. Barron, Brantford, Ont. 3500

Consigned by J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn.

112 Star Fayne Segis Pontiac, 2 yrs., Blackberry River Farms, Norfolk, Conn. 800
113 Molly Pontiac Segis, 4 yrs., W. A. Lathrop, Est. 590
114 Johanna Deen Pontiac Segis, 1 yr., Detroit Creamery Co. 1250
115 Lady Grace Segis Pontiac, 1 yr., W. Roland Smith, Oxford, Pa. 350

Consigned by Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa.

116 King Pietertje Ormsby, Piebe, 7 m., Firlock Stock Farm, Kirkland, Washington. .. 800
118 Willow Hill Piebe, 2 yrs., H. B. Ayres. 925

Consigned by Hollywood Farm, Hollywood, Washington.

119 Judge Segis, 10th, 5 m., J. N. Allen & William H. Hill, Johnson City, N. Y. 550
121 Hollywood Segis Bonnie Model, 3 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 650
122 Hollywood Netherland Segis, 3 yrs., Carnation Stock Farms. 420

Consigned by E. L. Hotchkiss, Vinita Farms, Edinboro, Pa.

125 Avonia Queen Segis 2d, 6 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 600
126 Vinita Queen Segis, 3 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 300

Consigned by Huntington Valley Farms, E. E. Marshall, Meadowbrook, Pa.

128 Lady Butter Girl Segis Pontiac, 4 yrs., Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. $625
129 Forest Dale De Kol Korndyke, 6 yrs., J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va. 310

Consigned by Hubbavale Farm, Geo. C. Hubbard, Red Hook, N. Y.

130 Hubbavale Colantha Beets Producer, 1 yr., H. S. Seward. 290

Consigned by Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa.

131 Iowana Oak Gretqui, 1 yr., W. A. Lathrop Est. 265
132 Lassie Echo Abbekirk, 4 yrs., G. F. Foster. 350

Consigned by Jayema Farm, Dr J. J. Allen, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

133 K. S. P. Alcartra Fairmont, G. F. Foster. 350

Consigned by E. T. Jenkins, Rensslaer Falls, N. Y.

134 Fairmont Charlotte Alcartra, 2 yrs., Miller Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y. 760

Consigned by Arthur B. Johnson, New Richland, Minn.

135 Beaver Oaks Piebe Ormsby, 1 yr., A. J. King. 500

Consigned by B. F. Jones & Son, Springdale Farms, S. Montrose, Pa.

136 Echo Sylvia Korndyke Abbekerk, 11 m., Edward Forsythe & Son, Chadds Ford, Pa. . 250

Consigned by Loyalsock Farms, Montoursville, Pa.

137 Fairmont Dorothy Pet, 2 yrs, John E. Glasser, Goshen, N. Y. 500

Consigned by V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg, S. C.

140 Strickland Farm Segis May, 3 yrs., John P. Fretz, Limerick, Pa. 900
141 Polly Fellinga Posch, 3 yrs., Woodrow & James, Rising Sun, Md. 600

Consigned by Minnesota Holstein Co., Austin, Minn.

142 Queen Symen Ormsby, 3 yr., G. F. Foster. 485
143 Stella Oak Segis, 3 yrs., H. A. Davidson, Ramsey, N. J. 700

Consigned by W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.

144 North Star Doede Champion, 6 m., Henry Schmidt, Trenton, N. J. 725
145 North Star Bebe Oak, 8 m., W. A. Lathrop Est. 320
146 North Star Neeltje Johanna, 9 m., W. A. Lathrop Est. 720

Consigned by Mountain View Farm, Germantown, Md.

147 Oakland Rue Fayne, 2 yrs., Albert Winter. 500
148 K. S. P. Plush Butter Boy, 5 yrs., H. S. Seward. 700

Consigned by Nims Brothers, Orwell, Ohio.

150 Ona Fedora Cornucopia, 2 yrs., J. Harris Lenker, Sunbury, Pa. 250
151 Judith Ona Cornucopia, 6 yrs., G. F. Foster. 470

Consigned by Ona Company, Chardon, Ohio.

152 Meadow Ona Beauty, 8 m., H. L. Miller, New Albany, Pa. 475
153 Meadow Holm Jennie Fayne, H. S. Seward. 525

Consigned by Hollyhock Farms, Gustave Pabst, Dousman, Wis.

154 Sir Hollyhock Cornflower, 4 m., John E. Smith, East Liverpool, Ohio. 2000
155 Hollyhock Vashti Korndyke, 9 m., Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis. 1125

Consigned by Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

157 Pabst Creator, 1 yr., Plaut Dairy Farm, Danville, Ill. $3500
158 Pabst Eyebright, 7 yrs., John E. Glasser. 660
159 Pabst Abbie Van Robert 2d, 1 yr., A. J. King. 705
160 Pabst Delafield Kalmia 4th, 1 yr., Corey J. Spencer, Jackson, Mich. 500

Consigned by Pinery Farms, Ralph King, Owner, Mentor, Ohio.

163 King Ona Pontiac Holingen Fayne, 1 yr., W. G. McClair & Sons, Bellaire, Ohio. 550
164 Susie Pondyke Hengerveld Fayne, 4 yrs., S. Watson, Greenwich, N. J. 400
165 Forest City Aaggie Peep, 3 yrs., A. J. Cunningham. 520
166 Johanna Segis Fayne Ormsby, 4 yrs., Flock Brewing Co., Williamsport, Pa. 500

Consigned by Rancocas Stock Farm, Johnstown, N. J.

169 Rancocas Pohlcrest Maid, 1 yr., W. Roland Smith & Son, Oxford, Pa. 225
171 Dora Fayne Posch, 6 yrs., East View Farm, Lancaster, Ontario, Canada. 1800
171½ Heifer Calf, P. M. Holtby, Port Perry, Ontario, Canada. 250
172 Hubbavale Aaggie Manor Lyons, 6 yrs., Miller Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y. 510

Consigned by Norris J. Reynolds, Rising Sun, Md.

173 Blacres Fressia Lyons, 3 yrs., M. L. Jones, Westtown, Pa. 210

Consigned by W. D. Robens, Poland, N. Y.

174 K. O. I. Thelma Lockhart, 11 m., Albert F. Barker, West Bridgewater, Mass. 350
175 K. K. S. V. Lola Veeman, 4 yrs., Joseph Robinson, Oxford, Me. 650
176 K. O. I. Velma Lockhart, 11 m., Albert F. Barker. 350
177 S. V. H. Snowball Lockhart, 3 yrs., J. Robinson. 490
178 S. V. H. Nellie Veeman, 5 yrs., Joseph Robinson. 770

Consigned by E. C. Schroeder, Moorhead, Minn.

179 Beautiful Josephine 3d, 2 yrs., Abner Deysher, Reading, Pa. 2000
181 Hello Pietertje Piebe, 3 yrs., W. Roland Smith, Oxford, Pa. 810
182 Heilo Ormsby Pietertje Girl, 1 yr., A. J. King. 660
184 Queen Ormsby Piebe Mercedes, 3 yrs., H. F. Lippert, Providence, R. I. 810

Consigned by Mrs. H. C. Scudder, Trenton, N. J.

185 Sylvia Waldorf, 8 m., Brentwood Farm. 280

Consigned by Ernest Sloan, Ellendale, Minn.

186 Ellenvale Lorea Ormsby Fobes, 1 yr., A. J. King. 330
187 Ellenvale Skylark Ormsby Fobes, 6 m., A. J. King. 375

Consigned by Jabez Smith & Son, Newark Valley, N. Y.

188 Arcady Pontiac Segis Aaggie, 2d, 8 yrs., V. M. Montgomery. 620

Consigned by H. H. Stickles, Claverack, N. Y.

189 Queen Mobel Cleopattra, 6 yrs., Nelson Y. Dungan, Somerville, N. J. 375
190 Queen Mobel Bergsma, 2 yrs., M. F. Jones. 265
191 Dione Pontiac Clothilde Bergsma, 1 yr., B. & J. Datt, Valencia, Pa. 230

Consigned by Summit Lumber Co., Davidson, Me.

192 Trina De Kol Clover Blossom, 2 yrs., Corey J. Spencer. 240
193 K. W. J. L. Pietertje Colantha, 5 yrs., H. L. Lippert. 400
194 Trina Olive De Kol, 3 yrs., Albert Winter. 510
195 K. W. J. L. Aaggie De Kol, 3 yrs., H. L. Lippert. 375
196 K. W. J. L. Aaggie Spofford, 3 yrs., C. H. Cook, Langhorne, Pa. 300
197 K. W. J. L. Beets Margaret, 3 yrs., J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va. 300
198 Septena Clover Blossom, 1 yr., Corey J. Spencer. 275
199 K. W. J. L. Tip De Kol, 4 yrs., H. S. Seward. 485

Consigned by William Todd & Sons, Yakima, Washington.

200 Cascade Pietertje, 4 yrs., Detroit Creamery Co. $3325
201 B. B. S. K. Butter Girl, 5 yrs., Brentwood Farms. 1030

Consigned by Tranquility Farms, Allamuchy, N. Y.

202 Tranquility Goldie Abbekerk, 4 m., Gobel Farms, Annandale, N. J. 300

Consigned by R. H. Tuttle, Walla Walla, Washington.

203 Winnifred Colantha Valdessa, 1 yr., B. & J. Datt. 340
204 Valdessa Winnifred Piebe De Kol, 1 yr., R. J. Cunningham. 480
205 Von Heim Echo Fobes, 4 yrs., F. S. Foster. 310

Consigned by Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Del.

206 Winterthur Johanna King Segis Bilm, 1 yr., West Lawn Farm, Johnson City, N. Y. 775
208 Winterthur Inka Prilly Segis Blif, 1 yr., W. A. Lathrop, Est. 300
209 Winterthur Johanna King Segis Blor, 1 yr., Spruce Hurst Farm, Clarksboro, N. J. 300
210 Winterthur Ormsby Bettie, 1 yr., Albert Winter. 610
211 Winterthur Inka Prilly Segis Beres, 1 yr., W. A. Lathrop, Est. 350
212 Winterthur Ormsby Clandina, 1 yr., A. J. King. 700
213 Winterthur Ormsby Segis Cadette, 1 yr., A. J. King. 460

(*Continued on page 238.*)

DOING THINGS AT SHESHEQUIN

They are making a number of good records in the herd of Sheshequin Valley Farm of which Chas. S. Chaffee of Ulster, Pa., is proprietor. Hengerveld Inez De Kol as a senior three-year-old made 613.5 lb. milk and 31.18 lb. butter in seven days, and in thirty days produced 2,478 lb. milk and 120.9 lb. butter averaging 3.89 per cent during her thirty-day test. She is a daughter of the great show bull Hengerveld De Kol 5th. Crestmont Model Segis Princess, a daughter of Model King Segis Butter Boy, made 372.5 lb. milk and 15.8 lb. butter in seven days, and 1.540.1 lb. milk and 64.6 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging 3.37 per cent. fat for the week and 3.35 per cent. fat for the month.

They have two others on test at the present time, one of which is a grand daughter of Pontiac Korndyke, and she looks like making a thirty pound seven day butter record.

KNOWLES HEIFERS DOING WELL

They are making some good records in the herd of F. P. Knowles of Auburn, Mass. Highland Rosewood, No. 548120, a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Sir Colantha, as a junior two-year-old is making well over 21 lb. butter in seven days and so is Blanche Margo Pontiac. These animals will be kept for thirty days in official test and then run for a long time record. They are both show animals and their performance is another indication that, in the Knowles herd at least, production and individuality can be combined.

GLENN T. MEAD

THE LIVE WIRE

A-good breed is essential
U-ntil you start you can't improve
C-an't the herd stand a real purebred?
T-imes are improving
I-nferior stock means failure
O-nly quality counts
N-ever say your herd is good enuff
E-very Holstein an investment
E-ach sale improves your judgment
R-oot for the breed.

COMMISSION OR SALARY—WRITE OR WIRE
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.

At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100

G. H. TRUCKELL

LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

DOUBLED HERD PRODUCTION

To nearly double the average production of your dairy in ten years is quite an accomplishment, especially when your cows averaged nearly 6,000 lb. to start with. Yet this is the accomplishment of A. H. Poston and Sons, of Spokane, Washington.

In the year 1911 they had an ordinary herd of grade cows, diverse in color and nondescript in breed. After attending several farmers and dairyman's meetings, and talks by representatives of the State College, they decided to get a purebred sire. They purchased a grandson o King Segis, an eight-months'-old bull calf from a good cow with producing lines of breeding. The price was $150.00. It seemed a tremendous figure at that time. They managed to pay it by making a deposit and paying $10.00 per month. This was the best investment Mr. Poston and Sons ever made. Every one of his heifers gave more than her dam and some of them gave twice as much. Just see what the Poston's say about the result:

"The average milk production of our herd was 5,818 pounds before his purchase. This last year our herd will average very close to 10,000 pounds, or nearly twice as much in 1921 as in 1911.

"Since the purchase of our first purebred bull, we have used nothing but registered sires with good milk and butterfat records, and our herd is gradually increasing in production."

SEIZING AN OPPORTUNITY

Eric Carlson, an Illinois tester reports to the Department of Dairy Husbandry that a picture film entitled "Out of the Shadows" was shown in his county. This picture has caused both dairymen and dwellers in the villages to seriously consider the problem of tuberculosis in cattle. One member of the Testing Association whose cows were tuberculosis free has the product of his dairy made into prints and wrappers that advertise the fact that the butter was made of cream from cows that were free of disease. So great was the demand that he was unable to supply all of it.

New York is talking of tearing down its elevated tracks, razing L, so to speak. —*Life.*

PEDIGREES

4-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $1.25
5-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $2.00
All sizes and styles--write for circular and samples.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnish a sale catalog that carries the most pertinent and up-to-date facts regarding the animal. From $2.25 to $3.00 per animal, according to style. Sample free.

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Engage our R. Austin Backus for your next sale, a man who is constantly working with pedigrees when not acting at sales. Don't hold your sale without a competent pedigree man. His new rates will interest you.

BACKUS BROS. PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 45E Mexico, New York

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 237.)

THE IOWA HOLSTEIN SALE

By Special Representative.

The Annual Guaranty Sale of Holsteins put on by the Iowa Breeders' Association at Waterloo, March 16th, was an event that points toward more prosperity for the men who believe in dairying and in this breed in particular.

The sale was managed by Mr. Eves, secretary of the organization and the offerings were bargains right through. It was a splendid day to buy foundation stock. All the purchasers save one were Iowa men and many of the names are those of men who are just turning to this breed. They see what can be accomplished in stimulating bank accounts by selling the crops to cows rather than on the open market.

Sixty-three animals brought $14,695, an average of $233.25. Males averaged lower than females. Eleven bulls were sold, the highest price being $350 which was obtained for two animals, one a January calf, sired by Fayne Bessie Homestead from Alcartra Pearl, a 27.2 lb. cow with 683.7 lb. milk in a week, was consigned by the Cass Farm Company and purchased by Edward Eitel & Son of Hawkeye, Iowa. The other was a young bull born December 1920, sired by King Aaggie Hengerveld from Lillian Buttermaid, a young cow with good long time records made both as a two and three-year-old. This bull was consigned by Paul B. Stewart of Maryland and purchased by L. H. Pape of Dyersville, Iowa.

Alcartra Pearl herself, went for $625 to L. H. Gleim of Arlington, Iowa. She was the highest priced female in the Sale. Wildare Pietertje Norinne, a five-year-old daughter of King Segis Pontiac Neta was consigned by LeGrand Gleim and went to Clooz Brothers of Webster City, Iowa for $410. Picadee Concordia, consigned by Cass Farm Company and cataloged as the only tested daughter of Flush Concordia Cornucopia Lad, went to Hubert Stuckart of Raymond, Iowa for $400.00.

The majority of the consignors came from herds owned by younger breeders who have done very little official testing. Despite this, thirteen of the fifty-one females brought $300 or more. J. E. Mack was the auctioneer with Bert Scott as pedigree man.

The animals bringing $200 and more with the names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid follow:

Consigned by Cass Farm Company, Sumner, Iowa.

1	Alcartra Pearl, 5 yrs., T. G. Gleim, Arlington, Iowa.	$625
2	Bull calf, 2m., Edward Eitel & Son, Hawkeye Iowa.	350
3	Alcartra Pink Johanna, 3 yrs., J. S. Dice, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	350
5	Millercrest Vera Beets, 4 yrs., W. S. Kneif, Westgate, Iowa.	240
6	Center View Johanna Neta, 5 yrs., Closz Brothers, Webster City, Iowa.	360
7	De Kol Clothilde Alcartra, 6 yrs., Hubert Stuckart, Raymond, Iowa.	250
8	Glitka De Kol Walker, 6 yrs., Hubert Stuckart.	375
9	Ida Nicolo Fayne, 3 yrs., H. W. Gleim, Webster City, Iowa.	275
10	Johanna Pontiac De Kol Fayne, 6 yrs., Closz Brothers, Webster City, Iowa.	355
11	Pietertje Jewel Parthenea, 6 yrs., Edward McGrath, Independence, Iowa.	235
12	Lady Burke Lyons, 6 yrs., Peck Brothers, La Porte City, Iowa.	200
13	Posch Korndyke Colantha Paywell, 1 yr., O. J. Sime, Scarville, Iowa.	275
14	Pauline Prince De Kol, 3 yrs., Gottlieb Moses, Sumner, Iowa.	240
15	Picadee Concordia, 4 yrs., Hubert Stuckart.	400
17	Sadie Fobes Homestead, 4 yrs., Gottlieb Moses.	300
18	Segis Nicola Pontiac, 2 yrs., H. E. Gleim.	285

Consigned by Bailey Brothers, Marshalltown, Iowa.

21	Allie De Kol Johanna 3d, 10 yrs., William F. Hill, Ionia, Iowa.	200
22	Corwin De Kol Merceded, 5 yrs., J. S. Dice, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	245
24	Grassland Lady Pontiac Ormsby, 4 yrs., James B. Mosher, Prophetstown, Ill.	215
28	Rag Apple Pietertje Mercedes Segis, 3 yrs., Victor Hueneman, Garner, Iowa.	245

Consigned by Dickman & Schrank, Sumner, Iowa.

29	Rose De Kol Echo, 4 yrs., W. C. Kneif, Westgate, Iowa.	225

Consigned by LeGrand Gleim, Arlington, Iowa.

30	Sir Cornucopia Homestead, 1 yr., W. J. Frost, Jesup, Iowa.	205
32	Wildare Pietertje De Kol 2d, 3 yrs., Closz Brothers.	350
33	Wildare Pietertje Norinne, 5 yrs., Closz Brothers.	410

Consigned by C. J. Hamer, Waterloo, Iowa.

35	Belle Inka Konig Pondyke, 7 yrs., Edward McGrath.	200
36	Jean Ruby De Vries, 2 yrs., John Cunningham, Waterloo, Iowa.	205

Consigned by O. L. Hamer, Waterloo, Iowa.

38	Ormsby Belle Netherland DeKol, 4 yrs., Harry A. Stern, Waterloo, Iowa.	305

Consigned by Hanson & Sauerbry, Oelwein, Iowa.

39	Colantha Katie, 2 yrs., C. W. Patti, Des Moines, Iowa.	220
40	Ninon Ormsby 2d, 5 yrs., J. S. Dice, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	285
41	Sadie Pontiac Pet, 6 yrs., H. S. Nieman, Manchester, Iowa.	300

Consigned by Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa.

44	Iowana Bangor Lady, 4 yrs., M. E. Lindskoog, Idebalb, Iowa.	240

Consigned by Reck Brothers, La Porte City, Iowa.

49	Beaver Valley Filled De Kol Birdie, 2 yrs., R. V. Neville, Laurens, Iowa.	255
51	Mercedes Aaltje Johanna, 6 yrs., G. M. Parker, Jesup, Iowa.	265

Consigned by F. W. Seeley, Arlington, Iowa.

52	Bonnibel Concordia Skylark, 5 yrs., F. W. Seeley.	200
55	Sadie McVale 6th, 6 yrs., H. C. Nieman, Manchester, Iowa.	200

Consigned by Paul P. Stewart, Maryland, Iowa.

56	Bull Calf, 15 m., L. H. Pape, Dyersville, Iowa.	350

Consigned by Hubert Stuckart, Raymond, Iowa.

58	Beauty Segis Pontiac Neta, 3 yrs., J. S. Dice.	355

Consigned by Henry C. Nieman, Manchester, Iowa.

61	Light Dawn Pontiac, 7 m., R. G. Fratzke, Jesup, Iowa.	205
62	Almeda Luecke Hengerveld 4th, 7 yrs., Closz Brothers.	315

SECOND NEW JERSEY SALE

The New Jersey State breeders held their second annual sale at the Trenton Sale grounds March 25th. The field secretary J. W. Bartlett was sale manager with George Baxter as auctioneer and Wood as pedigree man. The sale was representative of present day consignment sales. There were some real good animals. There were a number of others that were not advertisements for the breed, yet taking everything into consideration there was a good lot of animals offered. The cattle came from 22 herds many of which were accredited and practically all under State and Federal supervision. There were a few present that had attended the Brentwood sale and the Bray sale, so that the day of the New Jersey sale was the fifth sale day of that week. With the exception of the Thorsen Farm of Ellsworth, Maine, and M. H. Keeney of Laceyville, Pa., all the buyers were from within the state and many of the animals went in the immediate vicinity. The 76 head brought $17,235 an average of $226.78.

The top price was $600 which Albert Winter of Mahwah, N. J. paid for Johanna Pontiac Don Pedro, a 31-lb. cow consigned by W. H. Higgins. She was a real good animal and averaged 82 lb. milk a day for thirty days. Rancocas Farms bid $500 for Pohlcrest Kenwood Hijlaard a 24-lb. four-year-old consigned by Blossom Hill Farm. She was a real nice animal but she had one hock slightly swollen when she was in the ring. She was on long time test and in 136 days had produced 460 lb. butter and 9,526.7 lb. milk.

The highest price for a male was $500 which G. M. Rymen of Whitehouse, N. J., paid for Champion Segis Hengerveld Elgin, a very handsome young bull from the Meyer herd. He was eleven-months-old, and was by Grand Champion Segis 2d. His dam, Elgin Belle Segis Hengerveld, as a junior four-year-old had records of 31.56 lb. butter, 566.1 lb. milk in seven days, and had good records made as a junior three-year-old and as a junior two-year-old. She was a daughter of King Segis Hengerveld who was by King Segis from the 33-lb. cow Blanche Lyons De Kol.

The sale was held in the judging pavilion on the sale grounds. A substantial lunch was served by a local ladies' organization called Wellesly-Vassar and during the afternoon good looking young ladies went among the crowd selling small boxes of ice cream which were in great demand. The Scudder Farms, Mrs. C. H. Scudder owner, had a novel advertising stunt. Two bulls, apparently just a year old, were yoked and were hitched to the front wheels of a wagon. The equipage carried a big placard "Wellesly-Vassar Lunch." The turnout was a source of both interest and amusement and the caretaker of the animals had to answer many questions.

The animals bringing $200 or more, with the name and addresses of the purchasers are:

Consigned by Blossom Hill Farm, Lebanon, Pa.

1	Blossom Hill Alcartra Fayne, 1 yr., State Home for the Feeble Minded, Vineland, N. J.	$415
2	Pohlcrest Kenwood Hijlaard, 6 yrs., Rancocas Farms, Jobstown, N. J.	500
3	Model Rosalie Korndyke, 2 yrs., W. R. Everett, Somerville, N. J.	235
4	Canary Walker Calamity, 4 yrs., State Home for Feeble-Minded.	240
5	Blossom Hill Francy Ormsby, 5 m., Robert N. Simpkins, Yardville, N. J.	210
6	Pietertje Mechthilde Lass, 4 yrs., L. L. Harris, Lambertville, N. J.	210

Consigned by James L. Haver, South Branch, N. J.

8	Zereta Korndyke Sadie Vale, 6 yrs., G. Brokaw, Neshanic Station, N. J.	200

Consigned by Walter S. Garrison, Roadstown, N. J.

12	Emma Pauline 5th, 7 yrs., Albert Winter, Mahwah, N. J.	250
14	Cress Lawn Segis De Kol Pontiac, 4 yrs., Thorsen Farm, Ellsworth, Me.	285

Consigned by J. Frank Newkirk, Bridgeton, N. J.

24	Cumberland Clothilde Ruble De Kol 2d, 8 yrs., E. P. Drake, Trenton, N. J.	265

Consigned by Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J.

25	Dutchland Konigen Ladoga, 3 yrs., Stephen M. Trimble.	550
27	Bloomingdale King Segis De Kol, 8 m., Walker Gordon Co., Julestown.	280

Consigned by J. V. D. Bergen, Belle Mead, N. J.

29	Finderne Beryl Fayne 2d, 7 yrs., E. P. Drake, Trenton, N. J.	310

Consigned by Arthur S. Farr, Belvidere, N. J.

32	Johanna Ormsby Lass, 5 yrs., Mrs. Hattie Green, New Brunswick, N. J.	225

Consigned by Rancocas Stock Farm, Jobstown, N. J.

34	L. P. Dottie Alcartra, 2 yrs., A. I. Campbell & Son, Middlebush, N. J.	225
35	K. P. B. Waitske, 4 yrs., Thorsen Farm.	470
36	Roycroft Bessie, 3 yrs., B. Meyer, Finderne, N. J.	225
37	Tackora Napol Korndyke De Kol, 4 yrs., Thorsen Farm.	275
38	Madam De Kol Pontiac, 4yrs., Thorsen Farm.	325
39	Rancocas Hengerveld, 1 yr., Thorsen Farm.	310
40	Rancocas Daisy, 1yr., M. H. Keeney, Laceyville, Pa.	225
41	L. P. Clothilde Abbekerk, 3 yrs., George C. Hendrickson, Trenton, N. J.	200
43	Lovell Park Casselena, 1 yr., W. F. Hoffman, Birmingham, N. J.	250
45	Una Keyes Aaggie, 4 yrs., L. G. Thompson, Allenwood, N. J.	225
46	Edith Pontiac Marcena, 4 yrs., Thorsen Farm.	325

Consigned by A. B. Brokaw, Neshanic, N. J.

47	Corinda Fayne Alcartra, 2 yrs., E. P. Drake, Trenton, N. J.	265
48	De Goede Johanna De Kol Lady 2d, 8 yrs., C. H. Cork.	215

Consigned by Tranquility Farms, Allamuchy, N. J.

52	Tranquility Soldene Trtntje, 4 yrs., Albert Winter.	340
54	Fayne Nydia Model, 2 yrs., W. P. Bainbridge, Trenton, N. J.	275

Consigned by Joseph S. Bell, Monroeville, N. J.

57	Mollie Dimple De Kol, 2 yrs., Thorsen Farm.	250

Consigned by B. Meyer, Finderne, N. J.

60	Champion Segis Hengerveld Elgin, 1 yr., G. M. Ryman, White House, N. J.	500
61	Finderne Blanche Valdessa, 3 yrs., L. G. Thompson.	225

Consigned by Frank Coleman, Elmer, N. J.

63	Lady Mercedes Rag, 5 yrs., Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J.	250

Consigned by Forsgate Farms, Jamesburg, N. J.

66	Rag Apple Delta Greenview, 3 yrs., L. L. Harris.	310
68	Forsgate Model Hengerveld, 2 yrs., L. L. Harris.	400

Consigned, by A. J. Campbell & Son, Middlebush, N. J.

69	Valdessa Ormsby Hengerveld Lady, 2 yrs., Forsgate Farms, Jamesburg, N. J.	275

Consigned by C. M. Quick, Montague, N. J.

72	Beauty Clarion Korndyke, 4 yrs., J. H. Thompson, White House Station, N. J.	270

Consigned by William H. H. Higgins, North Branch Station, N. J.

75	Bowen Segis Pontiac, 6 yrs., Albert Winter.	325
76	Johanna Pontiac Don Pedro, 5 yrs., Albert Winter.	600

Consigned by H. H. Hastings, Neshanic, N. J.

79	Aaggie Pauline Lilith Cornucopia, 4 yrs., Albert Winter.	275
80	Princess Napol Aaggie, Albert Winter.	300
82	Mercedes Segis Hengerveld 2d, 8 yrs., George G. Brokaw, Neshanic Station, N. J.	230
83	Susan Segis Homestead, 5 yrs., Albert Winter.	320

Consigned by Scudder Farms, Trenton, N. J.

85	Five-year Cow, Henry Davis, Hamilton Square, N. J.	200
86	Cow, L. Thompson.	230

THE BELLWOOD HERD DISPERSAL

The dispersal of the Bellwood Herd, owned by C. W. Bray of Bridgeport, Pa., took place on the farm March 24th, the day after the Brentwood sale. There were a number that took in both sales but practically all the buyers were men who did not bid at Brentwood.

There were exactly fifty animals sold, this includes bull calves a month old. The total was $12,080, an average of $241.20. Three of the animals were from the

(Continued on page 240)

FROM MANKATO TO MONTANA

A remarkably well bred bull has been sold by Marlow and Randall, of the Mankato Stock Farms, to E. S. Smith & Co., of Lewiston, Montana. He is a grandson of Glen Canary De Kol 2nd, second highest butter record daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes with 1,323.30 lb. butter in a year. The next dam on the sire's side is Bess Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, the second highest milk record daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes with over 29,000 lb. milk and 1,235 lb. butter in a year.

The dam of this young bull has a 20 lb. two-year-old, record, and is by Duke Segis Cornucopia, whose first two tested two-year-old daughters both produced over 20 lb. butter in seven days, and who has two 30 lb. two-year-old sisters. Her dam is a 24 lb. four-year-old from a 21 lb. three-year-old.

The Smith herd comprises 24 head of purebred cows at the present time besides the young stock. Mr. E. S. Smith writes that their cattle have gone through the winter in very fine condition, and will have access this year to an abundance of alfalfa, timothy and clover and native grass pastures, all of which are watered by springs.

The ranch itself is one of the most ideal for dairy purposes in that section of the country. It is the ambition of E. S. Smith & Co. with the start they now have, to breed up a herd that in quality and breeding will be the very best.

Their females are sired by some of the well-known sires of the breed, among them being Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Count, Pledge Spofford Calamity Paul, Korndyke Hengerveld Butterboy, and King Segis. We predict that the Smith herd will be one of the noted herds in Montana in the coming years.

The junior member of the firm is now attending the State College of Agriculture, and is making an intensive study along the lines of breeding and developing dairy cattle.

WOULD BE MORE CAUTIOUS

Neighbor—Well, Patrick, I'm glad your master is dead. He was an old skinflint anyway.

Patrick (indignantly)—Faith, and I bet if he wor alive, you'd not be after saying you wor glad he war dead!

Mr. Dairyman

If you are in the market for a number of producing Holstein cows, purebreds or grades, or a car of real choice yearlings or two-year-olds.

Write me,

G. H. GOODFELLOW,
Eastview Farm,
Lancaster, Ontario, Canada.

Life experience in buying dairy cattle.

PUREBREDS PROVED PROFITABLE

For ten years Vernon E. Clough, of Tompkins, Michigan, tried to dairy with scrub cows, but was unable to make much progress. He sold off nearly all he had, and with the proceeds purchased three purebred Holsteins and with a few of the grades which he had kept continued his dairy. Seven years after his original three head had grown to twenty-five and the grades were all gone. In the same period he realized over $1,500 from the sale of purebred stock, and the cows paid for themselves and returned a profit on the cost of feed.

That the Clough herd is one of producers is shown by the County Cow Testing Association record from January 15 to February 15. This herd averaged 1,174 lb. milk, 43.4 lb. butter. Since the introduction of purebred cattle to the farm new buildings have been erected and improvements made, and it hardly looks like the same place.

Exhibits were made at the county fair, two first were won in 1920 and one in 1921, in competition with good herds from Lenawee county and the Pontiac state hospital herd. In addition, two seconds were taken each year as well as two thirds and four fourths in 1921. The present head of the Clough herd is a son of Model King Segis Glista, who heads the herd at Grand Rapids Stock Farms owned by C. J Spencer.

LIFE SAVER

She keeps us off the county
She keeps us on the farm,
She doesn't cost a bounty
She never does much harm.

She is the farm's life saver
The pocketbook's main stay,
When on her best behavior
She surely pays her way.

When all else sorely fails us
She's on the job, somehow
Oh. many a time she saves us
The good old dairy cow.
—*Dakota Farmer.*

"Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." "Nevertheless a woman doesn't feel flattered when some other woman falls in love with her husband."

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE

Bonnie View Farms Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.

A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 239)

Davidson herd and deducting these, the forty-seven Bray animals brought $11,830 an average of $251.50. Neither of the herd bulls were sold, Mr. Bray generously donating King Pontiac Pondyke, to the M. B. C. Orphanage Home at Center Valley, Pa. This splendid son of King of the Pontiacs was from Hengerveld Pondyke Pietertje, 32.58 lb., a twice 30-lb. daughter of King Hengerveld Pondyke, he by King of the Pontiacs. There did not seem to be anyone greatly interested in King Sylvia Model, and Mr. Bray withdrew him although he had the bull led into the ring and offered to put him up for auction if anyone insisted upon it. This bull, who was by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from Belle Model Pietje 2d, a 28-lb. daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada and Belle Model Pietje, 36.13 lb., three times over 33, lb. her dam, the twice 37-lb. cow Belle Model Johanna 2d, is as good a son of "Champ" as we ever had the privilege to look over, and his offspring showed that he has the makings of a great sire.

The Bray herd was a real good one from the standpoints of both individuality and production. Despite the fact that so many animals were sold the three days previous a few miles away, eight animals exceeded the $400 mark and no less than seventeen brought $300 or more. George Baxter was auctioneer and E. M. Hastings was pedigree man, the E. M. Hastings Company being the sale managers. Pennsylvania buyers took every animal, nine of the first ten sold going within the home county which shows the confidence of his neighbors in Mr. Bray and his herd.

The Bray herd was fully accredited, has been tested for four years without finding a reactor, and was sold fully guaranteed.

The top price was $550, which Stephen M. Trimble of Concordville, Pa., paid for Dutchland Konigen Ladoga, a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Konigen. She was a real good one. William Kolb Jr. of Phœnixville, paid $425 for King Pontiac Pondyke Segis, a nine-months-old son of the senior sire and Grace Segis De Kol Boon a 31.65-lb. daughter of King Segis. This great old cow, now twelve-years-old, had lost a quarter and went for $200. Mr. Bray said that years ago, at the Stevens dispersal sale, he purchased this cow for $2,025, and she had had six calves for him, all bulls, four full brothers and one half-brother to King Pontiac Pondyke Segis, and he had sold these five bulls for $4,000, so that the six brought him $4,425.

The animals bringing $200 or more with the names and addresses of the purchasers follow:

3	Bellwood Pontiac Segis Aaggie, 4 yrs., A. K. Rothenberger, Norristown, Pa.	$300
4	Bellwood Pontiac Annie Segis, 4 yrs., A. K. Rothenberger.	400
6	Bellwood Jewel Segis Fayne, 6 yrs., H. D. Alleback, Trappe, Pa.	375
7	Bellwood Pontiac Jewel, 4 yrs., H. D. Allebach.	400
9	Bellwood Sylvia Jewel, 1 yr., H. T. Allebach.	250
10	Bellwood Minnie Korndyke, 4 yrs., J. L. Wood, Pennsburg, Pa.	255
11	Bellwood Minnie Pontiac, 2 yrs., H. R. Stahl, Schwenksville, Pa.	270
12	Bellwood Pontiac Ormsby Ruth, 3 yrs., Christian K. Rismer, Grateford, Pa.	400
13	Bellwood Pontiac Inka, 3 yrs., Leidy L. Kriebel, Lansdale, Pa.	345
14	Bellwood Pontiac Dollar Mona, 1 yr., Henry R. Wagner, Obelisk, Pa.	200
15	Bellwood Pontiac Mona, 3 yrs., Stephen N. Trimble, Concordville, Pa.	300
16	Bellwood Pontiac Plum Cop'a, 1 yr., Leidy L. Kriedel.	210
17	Bellwood Pontiac Dora, 4 yrs., Fremont Bowman, Philadelphia, Pa.	365
18	K. P. Jessie Butter Girl, 4 yrs., M. B. C. Orphanage Home Center Valley, Pa.	410
19	Bellwood Pontiac Butter Girl, 2 yrs., C. A. Boyer, Bethlehem, Pa.	310
20	Bellwood Pontiac Daisy, 3 yrs., Albert S. Sarig, Bowers, Pa.	295
22	Bellwood Pontiac Riskie, 2 yrs., G. A. Boyer.	420
23	Bellwood Pontiac Belle, 4 yrs., H. R. Stahl.	380
24	Bellwood Sylvia Belle, 2 yrs., Christian K. Rismer, Graterford, Pa.	400
25	Dutchland Konigen Ladora, 3 yrs., Stephen M. Trimble.	550
26	Bellwood Pontiac Konigen, 1 yr., E. H. Detwiler.	275
27	Grace Segis De Kol Boon, 13 yrs., William A. Landis, East Greenville, Pa.	200
28	Topsy Korndyke Beets, 9 yrs., Arthur L. Detwiler.	335
29	Bellwood Sylvia Topsy, 11 m., Wayne Schultz, Palm, Pa.	275
30	Mary Colanthe Echo 2d, 11 yrs., Samuel M. Martin, East Earl, Pa.	270
32	Bellwood Sylvia Annie, 2 yrs., Christian K. Rismer.	315
33	Bellwood Sylvia Dora, 1 yr., Webster Styer, Spring City, Pa.	210
36	Bellwood Sylvia Betsy, 11 m., Wayne S. Schultz.	305
45	King Pontiac Pondyke Segis, 9 m., William Kolb, Jr., Phœnixville, Pa.	425
46	Forest City High-Lawn Mildred, 4 yrs., J. L. Wood.	310

WILHELM DISPERSAL

At the dispersal sale of the C. H. Wilhelm herd, which was held March 23, 1922, at Meckville, Pa., 22 animals brought $3,745, an average of over $170. The top price was obtained for the herdsire, King Korndyke Ruth Sadie Vale, a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and of Ruth Pontiac Veeman Korndyke 34.16 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis from Stella Veeman, she a 27.79 lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Kengerveld. At the Philadelphia National sale this bull was purchased by Messrs, Lebo, Wilhelm and Beckel, of Rehrersbury, Pa., for $1,600, and in this sale Mr. Beckel purchased him for $510. He had been used in three herds, and his daughters sold at public sale and brought $2,400, with one crop yet to hear from. The two-year-old, Pietje Echo Natoye, a daughter of Sir Riverdale May Echo Lyons, was struck off to Thomas Lengel, of Pine Grove, Pa., for $235. Otto Rehrer of Pine Grove, paid $233 for Hesseltje Pontiac Korndyke, a three-year-old daughter of Korndyke King Aaggie, and Marvin Bennetch, of Myerstown, gave $250 for the four-year-old Golden Segis Pietje Prilly, a daughter of Golden Segis Netherland Korndyke.

The sale was managed by R. Austin Backus, of Mexico, N. Y., who officiated as pedigree man.

WINGERT DISPERSION SALE

The herd of J. H. Wingert & Son was dispersed on the home farm of Caneadea, N. Y., on March 9. The auctioneer was Colonel Glenn R. Meade, of East Aurora, N. Y., and the box expert was R. Austin Backus, of the Backus Brothers Pedigree Company. The total realized was $6,155, an average of better than $150 for the 41 head of all ages. None of the animals were officially tested nor did they have any official records on the dam's side of the pedigree, they were just good everyday producers backed by good bloodlines.

The top price was $265, which C. A. Gere & Son of Cuba, N. Y. paid for Quality Belle Wayne De Kol Walker, a four-year-old sired by King Quality Wayne Walker who was by King Quality from a 21.4 lb. daughter of Admiral Walker Pietertje. The daughters of this sire brought the highest prices. The principal buyers were G. R. Cripps of Belfast, Gere & Son and Ward Wilday also of Belfast.

The animals bringing $150 or mor,e with the names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid are:

2	Quality Creamelle Queen, 3 yr., G. R. Cripps, Belfast, N. Y.	$175
3	Quality Wayne Lakeside Queen, 3 yr., G. R. Cripps	155
4	Frances Quality Queen, 5 yr., G. R. Cripps	150
10	Mary Wayne Walker De Kol, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	180
15	Quality Pietertje Wayne, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	175
17	Jean Quality Wayne De Kol, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	170
21	Quality Jennie Wayne, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	150
22	Quality Wayne Lass Walker, 4 yr., C. A. Gere & Son, Cuba, N. Y.	215
23	Quality Belle Wayne De Kol Walker, 4 yr., C. A. Gere & Son	265
24	Quality Wayne Glennis Lenora, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	210
35	Pride De Kol Pontiac Burke, 2 yr. Ward Wilday, Belfast, N. Y.	160
37	Beauty Oakview De Kol, 4 yr., Ward Wilday	155
40	Burke Minerva De Kol, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	150
41	Johanna Burke De Kol, 3 yr., Ward Wilday	165
43	Rachael Burke De Kol, 4 yr., G. R. Cripps	160
44	De Kol Eggla Burke, 4 yr., Ward Wilday	150
45	Hope Thankful De Kol, 4 yr., Ward Wilday	170
46	NetherlandBeauty Queen, 4 yr., Ward Wilday	165
47	Frances Burke De Kol, 5 yr., C. A. Hale, Oramel	160
48	Peggy De Kol Burke, 6 yr., Ward Wilday	170
49	Minerva Oakview De Kol, 5 yr., Wm. Buchheister, Canadea	150
50	Queen Eggla De Kol, 5 yr., Ward Wilday	175
51	Magla Oakview De Kol, 6 yr., Ward Wilday	155

TRI-COUNTY BREEDERS SALE

The sale of the Tri-County Breeders' Association was held in the Merril-Soule barns at Arcade, N. Y., March 10. Sixty-seven animals of all ages, including several young bull calves, brought $8,275, an average of $123.51. All the buyers were from New York State. Glenn R. Meade and Harry Scott were auctioneers with R. Austin Backus as pedigree man. The sale managers were an appointed committee, consisting of E. M. Peckham, Roy Yule and C. H. Newman. The large number of young animals brought down the sale average.

The top price was $380 for Era Baby Maxie, a daughter of King Maxie De Kol Segis from a 17.9 lb. two-year-old daughter of the Bonalevo herdsire, Colantha Johanna Lad 8th. This heifer, a yearling, was consigned by Francis A. Myers of Java., NY., and was purchased by Ernest Holms of Strykersville, East Side. Farm Velma Fayne, also a yearling, brought $335. She was by King Pontiac Fayne Butter Boy from a 24.6 lb. daughter of Changeling Butter Boy. Myers also consigned her, the buyer being M. L. Scripter of Arcade,

The animals bringing $150 or more, with the prices paid and the names and addresses of the purchasers follow:

	Consigned by Yule and Manion, Arcade, N. Y.	
5	Arcade Princess Perfection, 6 yrs., Roy O. Yule, Arcade	$150
6	Dorothy Korndyke De Kol Spofford, 4 yrs., Roy O. Yule	150
8	Gem Vale Clothilde Johanna, Wm. Manion, Arcade	155
	Consigned by C. H. Newman, Sandusky, N. Y.	
9	Butter Bell Queen Mechtilde 2d, 8 yrs., Maynard Scripter, Arcade	150
10	Lady Grace Perfection 4th, 7 yrs., Chas. Wilson, Sandusky	165
11	Colantha Segis Cornucopia, 4 yrs., W. W. Law, Farmersville	210
	Consigned by Geo. E. Hogue, Arcade, N. Y.	
21	Windridge Korndyke Bertha, 5 yrs., C. H. Newman, Sandusky	150
23	Pietertje Tulip Beryl, 9 yrs., Grant Rhegnde, Freedom	155
	Consigned by Lewis H. Jones, Freedom, N. Y.	
27	Lyndeheim Rag Apple Jane Segis, 2 yrs., M. L. Scripter	200
	Consigned by Howard P. Myers, Java, N. Y.	
28	East Side Farm Velma Fayne, 1 yr., M. L. Scripter	335
	Consigned by Fransic A. Myers, Java, N. Y.	
29	Era Baby Maxie, 1 yr., Ernest Holmes, Strykersville	380
	Consigned by Arthur Sheldon, Perry, N. Y.	
41	Vola Shadeland Korndyke, 6 yrs., C. H. Newman	165
44	Korndyke Pledge Pontiac De Kol, 5 yrs., C. H. Newman	230
46	Vera De Kol Hope Korndyke, 5 yrs., Edw. Mauer, Yorkshire	190
47	Kalsora Konigen Korndyke, 6 yrs., Chas. Wilson	200
48	Hope La Vera Perry, 8 yrs., M. L. Scripter	150
	Consigned by Chas. J. Devlin, Arcade, N. Y.	
52	Stella Segis Korndyke, 6 yrs., Edw. Mauer	170
	Consigned by E. M. Peckham, Delvin, N. Y.	
54	Bull calf, 1 yr., E. W. Dickens, Franklinville	150
	Consigned by Dold Bros., Alden, N. Y.	
65	Colantha Isora, 5 yrs., C. D. Simpson, Arcade	180
66	Aldencrest Majestic Rag, 2 yrs., Donald Graves, East Aurora	180
68	De Kol Wandaga Boon, 3 yrs., M. C. Drake, Arcade	185
	Consigned by Ernest Holmes, Stykersville, N. Y.	
72	Fairland Butter Queen 3d, 2 yrs., A. W. Metz, Java Village	150

HELPFUL ADVICE

Doctor (to patient): "It's nothing to worry about—just a little boil on the back of your neck. But you must keep your eye on it."—*The American Legion Weekly.*

"Waiter, can you bring me a nice chicken smothered in onions?"

"No, suh. We don' kill 'em dat way, suh. We wrings deir necks."

"What is this weighty volume on the hall seat?" asked the visitor. "That's pa's minute book," said little Thomas Twobble. "His minute book?" "Yessum. When ma tells him she'll be down in a minute pa reads two or three chapters in it."—*Birmingham Age-Herald.*

Wiseman—"A poor excuse is better than none." Witts—"Yes; even a poor excuse may have some rich relations."—*Answers.*

HE WAS ACCOMMODATING

At a barbecue a woman who had a great horror of the tobacco habit said to a farmer to whom she had just been introduced, "Do you chew tobacco, sir?"

"No, ma'am," he replied, "but I can get you a chaw if you want one."

EXPERT

A boy of 12 years, dining at his Uncle's, ate such a good dinner that his aunt observed:

"Johnny, you appear to eat well."

"Yes," replied the urchin, "I've been practicing eating all my life."

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,

Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.



The old reliable **O. H. COWS' RELIEF** has stood the test since 1899, with a record of over 99% satisfied users, on cases of Caked Bag; Spider in Teat; Heifers with first calf; Frost Bites; Chapped, Cracked, Sore or Injured Teats.

We guarantee it, and will refund your money if it does not satisfy you. Prices 60c and $1.20 at General Stores, Druggists and Feed Dealers.

If dealers cannot supply you, send direct to us. Booklet on Cow Troubles mailed free on request.

Our Husbands' Mfg. Co.

Lyndon, Vermont

FOR SALE

Two Registered Holstein Bulls

$300.—Lewisdale Sir Pietje Shadeland, No. 225582. Born January 28, 1917. Son of Elnoradale Sir Pietje DeKol and Lady Shadeland Gorter 2d. 456 lb. milk, 19.10 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old; her dam 533.9 lb. milk, 19.48 lb. at 4 years.

$150.—Dauphin Ourvilla Shadeland, No. 346871. Born March 21, 1920.

Write for Pedigrees and Full Description

HORACE J. KEEFER

LINGLESTOWN :: PENNSYLVANIA

MARKET REPORTS

THE MANUFACTURED MILK MARKET

Despite the continued effort of the manufacturers to increase sales, condensed and evaporated milk markets still occupy a position which the trade generally do not yet consider satisfactory. Following the cuts in prices which were made by some manufacturers the past month or so, some increases in sales were realized which in itself served to restore a degree of confidence, but on the whole no material change of much consequence has occurred nor is looked for in the immediate future. Relief buying at New York has continued to be a factor of importance, although it is reported that with the calls for bids on 75,000 cases of evaporated late in February the supplying of this demand is nearing completion. Few of the trade anticipate much export demand unless prices continue to go lower, for European countries are said to be getting back to a pre-war basis of production and will be competing for this business. The recent price declines on manufactured goods were partly made possible by lower raw milk costs, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that unless butter prices show material reductions milk prices will not go much below their present level until the Spring drop comes later on. Just now butter markets are maintaining a steady tone under an apparent decrease in production and the consequent falling off in receipts at the markets, also because imports of foreign butter have for the time being ceased to be a factor of influence on account of firmer markets abroad. Some condenseries are still closed, others are making butter, and most of those which are condensing are said to be working on the lowest production possible in order to avoid accumulated stocks, in some cases it having been necessary to cancel contracts with producers or accept only part of the milk contracted for.

JANUARY SHIPMENTS 40 Per CENT LESS THAN IN 1921

January export figures show an increase of over a million pounds, in the exports of condensed milk, but the reduction of over 5,000,000 pounds of evaporated as compared with the previous month. The combined January exports of condensed and evaporated goods were nearly 12,000,000 pounds less than in January 1921, during which month shipments totaled 30,191,000 pounds. Of the 10,340,000 pounds of evaporated milk exported in January of this year over 4,750,000 pounds went to Germany, but it is probable that part of this amount was for Russian relief, shipped via Hamburg. Further heavy shipments of milk purchased for Russia relief during January were made during February on account of clearances not being obtainable in January. Much of this is said to have gone via Hamburg also, although some was to have gone direct.

NOT NOISY

First Darky—Say, brother, Ah got a car, boy, with a big horn on it, and when Ah pass through the town all Ah gotta do is blow that siren and everybody hops outta the way.

Second Darky—Ah gotta car, too.

First Darky—What kind a horn is yo' car got?

Second Darky—Mah car ain't got no horn. All the people in town is gotta look at is mah radiator, and it says "Dodge Brothers!"

BUILDING

W. C. Wharton of Rose Hill, Iowa, is steadily adding to his herd and recently purchased two cows and three heifers from John Mittmann of Muscatine one of the oldest breeders in the state. The Wharton herd now numbers thirty, nearly all heifers; one two-year-old is now giving sixty pounds at two milkings a day.

NEW ENGLAND DEMAND

There is a great demand for Holsteins in the New England States. L. E. McIntire of East Waterford, Maine, reports selling a nice bunch to Connecticut parties at satisfactory prices.

A GENTLE HINT

He (gently)—My dear, a man was shot at by a burglar and his wife was saved by a button which the bullet struck.

She—Well, what of it?

He (meekly)—Nothing only the button must have been on.

BOVINELY SPEAKING

Hotel Guest: "Has Mike Howe registered here?"

Clerk: "What do you think this is, a stable?"—*Oral Hygiene.*

THE EDITORIAL "WE"

"Ma," said a newspaperman's son, "I know why editors call themselves 'We'."

"Why, son?"

"So the man that doesn't like the article will think there are too many to tackle."

First Girl (in store)—"I say, Mabel, if we aren't going to buy anything, let's look at something more expensive."—*Boston Transcript.*

London is planning rubber streets. We don't have any, but there is a good deal of rubbering on the streets.—*Reading News-Times.*

Worth Looking Over

Don't you think a herd of 70 head, none over 5 years old, is worth looking over? One member of this herd is now making 28 lb. butter a week.

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads this herd. His nearest dams, none below 31 lb., have seven day records averaging 32.35 lb. butter, 613.3 lb. milk

Write your wants, or better yet come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. Downton
Starrucca, Pa.

We make our Living from our Dairy—

Consequently, we must have good stock

HARRIS PHELPS
R. D. Nicholson, Pa.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.



Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS *WHERE WORLD CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND DEVELOPED*



HOW FINDERNE CATTLE LOOK IN PASTURE

But come and see them in the barn, examine them carefully and you will see the reason why this herd produced such world champions as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue—1,470.58 lb. butter in a year; Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old; and Finderne Mutual Fayne—1,200.63 lb. as a junior two-year-old. To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY, sired by King Valdessa, whose two nearest dams average: 7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb. 30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS, BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **Finderne, New Jersey**

Merryall Farms
Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE

UNSURPASSED

Write your needs, or better, come and see our stock

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Secretary
CURRYVILLE

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY
BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest.
Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y
South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly.
Price 75c per year.

No. 8

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



A. R. O. HOLSTEINS AT PASTURE
HUBBAVALE, RED HOOK, N. Y.



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Not How Many But How Good

Carrying out my purpose of obtaining the best with the intention of breeding them better, if possible, I purchased at the Brentwood Sale some of the best things there, including the Grand Champion female. I paid a long price for her but I think she is worth every dollar of it. Look at her.

✠ ✠ ✠



CARNATION MATADOR PONTIAC, First Prize dry heifer and Grand Champion Female at the Brentwood Sale.

In the herd are top notchers purchased at a number of sales. We welcome visitors and are glad to show our stock. If you desire

Individuality,
Production and
Breeding combined
in one animal

you will want to see what we have before you purchase your future herd sire. ❦ ❦

✠ ✠ ✠

Abner S. Deysher, Reading, Pennsylvania

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered
Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

Do They Read
Holstein Breeder & Dairyman Ads?
You Bet They Do!

WANTED

Set of Herd Books, as complete as possible. State price for cash.

M. L., care of this paper.

This modest one-inch advertisement appeared in two issues, February 8th and 22nd and brought replies from eleven different states.

New York	11
California	2
Michigan	2
Massachusetts	1
Illinois	1
Wisconsin	1
Virginia	1
Minnesota	1
New Jersey	1
Kansas	1
Alabama	1
Total	**23**

Answers came showing that The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman is read from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the snowy north to the sunny south, from the Lakes to the Gulf. Minnesota, Wisconsin and New York in the North, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the East, California in the West and Alabama and Virginia in the South as well as Illinois and Kansas in the Center of the United States, all join to show that the public reads The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman and its advertisements. ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦

The charge for such an ad in two consecutive issues without change is:
At transient rates, for the two issues $4.50
At contract rates, for the two issues $3.60

Wouldn't it pay YOU to use space in The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman in which to advertise stock you wish to turn into cash. Our advertising department will write your ad for you if you wish. No extra charge for this service. ❦ ❦ ❦ ❦

Why not send for our rate card TO-DAY.

Dispersal Sale of Entire Purebred Herd

BROOKSIDE STOCK FARM, TROY, PENNA.

between Williamsport and Elmira, on Pennsylvania Railroad. Included in the sale will be

PRIDE KLAARE DE KOL KORNDYKE

Sixty-Five Head



May 11, 1922

The champion four-year-old milk cow of the State, 111 lb. milk in one day, 3,034 lb. in 30 days.
Also a year old son of this cow by a 33 lb. sire, as well as three or four good females by the same sire.
Several cows with 20 lb. to 28 lb. records, good enough to go in any man's herd.
No question but what these cows will sell around price of grade cows in other localities. Price of 3% milk here is only $1.25 per 100 lb. Within six to 10 miles on the same line railroad it is fifty to sixty cents more per hundred.

Forty Milkers, Many Bred to Freshen this Fall, Balance Young

Watch Next Issue **D. B. YORK, Owner**

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I. HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL 22, 1922 No. 8.

HOLSTEINS FOR THE SOUTH

By James V. Hopkins

I SUPPOSE I am violating literary procedure in using the above heading, for I have already written one article with this title, but I ask you to overlook this fact for the above phrase has become so much a part of my daily thought that I cannot think of Holsteins but what I think of Holsteins for the South. If I can say it often enough to enough people, it may be turned around and read, "The South for Holsteins."



JAMES V. HOPKINS
Tennessee Holstein Lover.

I became a Holstein enthusiast while attending the University of Tennessee from which institution I graduated. During my last two years in the University of Tennessee, I specialized in dairying and picked the Black and Whites as the best dairy breed on earth.

In the summer of 1916, I formed a partnership with my uncle, Mr. J. L. Clark, under the name Bellwood Dairy & Stock Farm Company. We went to Michigan and brought back the first purebred Holsteins ever brought into Blount County, Tennessee. Many people would have discouraged us on the selection of this breed, for Tennessee is primarily a Jersey state and is noted for her Jerseys, but we pinned our faith on a breed that we believed could win out anywhere on their merits and we have not been disappointed. Since we brought the first Holsteins into this County there have been six car loads shipped in and we have some of the best breeding in the country in our own county.

Our original shipment was a small one, consisting of eight heifers and one bull calf; we wanted to grow in knowledge of Holsteins with our herd. In the fall of 1919 we went back to Michigan and purchased seventeen head of purebred Holstein heifers, which makes our total purchases twenty-six head to date. We have sold over $9,000 worth of cattle and have thirty head in our herd at the present time. We decided early in the game that we would have to test our cows and demonstrate the production of our breed to the people of Tennessee. We conducted the first official test ever made in our County and we put the first two cows on yearly test in the State, with the exception of the University of Tennessee: And we now have several breeders doing official testing and have five state records in our county. The first two cows we put on year test finished and are State Champions over all breeds for their ages. The following are the test records we have made in our herd:

Ypsiland Katherine De Nijlander, senior four-year-old. Milk, 491 lb., butter 25.56 lb. in seven days.

Winona Pietertje Colantha, junior three-year-old. Milk, 17,760.6 lb., butter 723.15 lb. in 365 days.

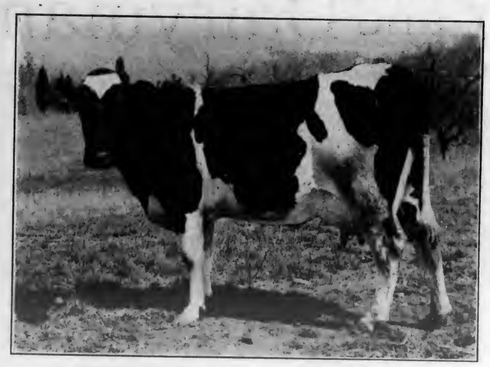
Ypsiland Princess De Nijlander, senior three-year-old. Milk 19,667.7 lb., butter 850.75 lb. in 365 days. This is the highest record ever made by a Holstein cow on year test in Tennessee.



HEIFERS AT BELLWOOD DAIRY FARM
They will freshen this fall.

During the time the above cows made their records, there were never more than ten Holsteins on year test in the State and there were as high as 350 cows of other breeds. This shows that Holsteins will win out no matter how great the odds.

I would like to say, a breeder of purebred cattle never makes a mistake in testing his cattle, for I believe that you can learn more about cows by putting them on yearly test than in any other way. The man who has



WINONA PIETERTJE COLANTHA NO. 514816
17,760.7 lb. milk, 722.84 lb. butter in 365 days at 3 years, 23 days. Champion Tennessee junior three-year-old over all breeds. Fresh and now in year test, milking 80 lb. a day.

enough interest in his cows to put them on test naturally wants to see them do their best; seeing that they do their best calls for all the knowledge of cows that the breeder has at his command. So I say to the breeder just starting and who wants to get ahead as fast as he can, put your cows on yearly test and the things you don't know you will learn. The cow demands extra care for an extra production and you will have to do your best if you expect the cow to do her best. But it is the most interesting work I have ever done.

We are only small breeders, but we have a large field and we proved what Holsteins could do in Tennessee by making them State Champions in the face of overwhelming odds, and then we adopted as our motto, "Holsteins for the South."

After we selected the above slogan, we wrote a letter to the County Agents in every County in five southern States, and asked them for the names of men who might be interested in Holsteins. Nearly every one of them sent us a list of names, so we have quite a mailing list which we try to keep in touch with, always spreading the doctrine "Holsteins for the South," with the result that the fame of this wonderful breed is spreading through the entire Southland. But what we need is a closer coöperation with the large breeders. Holstein population has spread North, East and West. You Breeders in these sections have your State and County organizations to boost you, we are the ones who



YPSILAND PRINCESS DE NIJLANDER
19,667.7 lb. milk, 850.75 lb. butter in 365 days, as a senior three-year-old. Tennessee State Champion over all breeds. Owned by Bellwood Dairy & Stock Farm Co., Maryville, Tennessee.

need the extension work. Help Holsteins across the Mason and Dixon Line. Bring the next National Convention to the South, for we say to you that the "South is the Land of Opportunity."

Conference of Judges

THE judging conference called at the time of the Brentwood Sale may have more influence on the future of the Holstein breed than the sales themselves. In fact, there is almost no limit to its possible influence on the breed. There has been considerable dissatisfaction or criticism of judging, or rather, the way different judges interpret the scale of points, and it was to clarify this situation that Secretary F. L. Houghton suggested a conference.

Colonel Fred Pabst presided and opened the meeting by explaining why it was called. A. C. Oosterhuis, of Oconomowoc, Wis., spoke on his observations as a teacher and as a lecturer in Carnation dairy extension work. Mr. C. L. Blackman, of Springfield, Mass., and Mr. Pabst said a few words, and it was suggested that the present score card be revised. Secretary Houghton said that the score card was made by Mr. Hoxie and others who knew the breed in Holland and were instrumental in establishing the breed in this country, that it had been slightly revised once and he was decidedly against any change. He was backed up by W. B. Barney, Des Moines, Iowa, who also spoke from many years' experience. While no vote was taken, it was apparent that many of those present, particularly the younger faction, believed that some change should be made in the score card. B. F Jones, South Montrose, Pa., vigorously criticised the card in use at the present time. Mr. Pabst said the meeting was not called to go into details at this time, and asked Mr. Jones to reserve his criticisms and suggestions for a later meeting. R. E. Hæger, of Algonquin, Ill., was called upon and said that judging was largely comparison, and that it was very difficult to use a score card at large fairs and shows. W. H. Standish, well-known Ohio judge, and Professor Fitch, of Kansas, also spoke.

The speech of the evening was made by Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn., who said the score card should be revised. He pointed out that under the present system of discredits it was impossible to score an animal less than 72, while there were many animals that should not score anywhere near so high. He said the opinion of exhibitors at the great shows was that the present "get of sire" class should be changed. Mr. Hansen had sent questionnaires to many well-known cattlemen in the West. We believe the owner dwelling farthest East was R. E. Hæger, of Algonquin, Ill., so that the answers to the Hansen questionnaires are only representative of the states of the center West, with possibly one or two on the Pacific coast. Among the questions brought up by Mr. Hansen was that of temporary lameness, in which he quoted decisions of noted judges; whether an exhibitor could demand a milk-out or not if the judge did not order one; whether the present A. R. O. class should be changed. It was the general opinion that some system should be worked out so that awards in the A. R. O. classes should be known either at the ringside or before the show was over, and Mr. Hansen suggested that a certificate should be obtained before the show from Secretary Gardner, showing the number of points that the record of the cow entitles her to. Senator James Reynolds moved a sub-committee should be appointed to meet several days before the Kansas meeting. Ward Stevens suggested that the sub-committee should meet right away, and said that they would find as good or even better cows at the Brentwood sale than they might find in Kansas City. The committee consists of W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.; R. E. Hæger, Algonquin, Ill.; W. H. Standish, Lyons, Ohio; A. C. Oosterhuis, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn.; T. E. Elder, Mt. Hermon, Mass.; Ward W. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y., and Professor H. H. Kildee.

Canadian Testing

DURING February the records of sixty-three cows and heifers were accepted for entry in the Record of Merit. The leader is Grace Fayne Aaggie, owned by the Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Ontario. In seven days she made 668 lb. milk, 34.12 lb. butter. It will be remembered that this great cow was the winner of the championship at the Ottawa Winter Fair Dairy Test of 1921, and has recently completed a ten months' record of 787.5 lb. butter. Next to her in the mature class is Miss Lou, 605.3 lb. milk, 30.68 lb. butter.

An old friend, Glen Alex Queen De Kol 3rd, appears in the senior four-year-old class. It will be remembered that this heifer was the Canadian record senior two-year-old until beaten by Echo Sylvia Laura, whose performance is not yet officially reported. This time she makes 666.4 lb. milk, 31.60 lb. butter in seven days, and 2,655.9 lb. milk, 129.35 lb. butter in thirty days. She is from the Hardy herd. Second in the class is Queen Calamity Ormsby, 493.4 lb. milk, 31.44 lb. butter. She is owned by E. L. Sweet, of Belmont, Ontario.

Richfield Korndyke Goldie is highest senior three-year-old, with 26.03 lb., followed by Bell Veeman Pauline with 25.46 lb. Among the junior three-year-olds Maggie Calamity Hartog is best with 25.60 lb., Rose Clyde Burke has 24.05 lb., and Sylvia Artis Johanna 22.42 lb.

In the senior two-year-old class Rose Helena Spofford stands first with 24.56 lb. butter from 645.7 lb. milk; Maple Range Faith comes second with 24.03 lb., and Ruby Walker Sylvia Model third with 23.76 lb. Pioneer Snow Toitilla is highest junior two-year-old with 24.76 lb., followed by Beaverland Pietje Pauline with 21.43 lb. and Pioneer Calamity Toitilla with 20.04 lb.

In the year division a number of great records are shown. Eight mature cows making over 20,000 lb., eight over 800 lb. butter, and three over a thousand pound. The thousand pound animals are: Annie Abberkerk Wayne 2nd, 23,016 lb. milk, 1,075 lb. butter; Sunnybrook Inka Mercedes, 23,257 lb. milk, 1,041.25 lb. butter; and Johanna Pietertje, of Avondale, 24,076 lb. milk, 1,027.50 lb. butter; she is owned by W. C. Houck, of Chippawa, Ont.

The four-year-old leader is Ruth Danforth, with 15,577 lb. milk, 677.50 lb. butter. But it is in the three-year-old class that the sensation of the report is uncovered. This is Lady Roberts Colantha, owned by J. B. Hanmer, of Norwich, Ontario. At the time she began her year record she was three years and 353 days old, for it must be remembered that the Canadian way of computing ages in the long time records figures the exact number of days instead of the months and days as does the American advanced registry. This great heifer is reported with 26,433 lb. milk, 1,468.75 lb. butter, which not only gives her the Canadian and World's Championships in her class, but makes her stand second to Bella Pontiac and gives her fourth position in the world, she standing next to Finderne Pride Johanna Rue with 1,470.58 lb. butter.

In the two-year-old class, Colony Ena De Kol McKinley makes the great record of 1,032.50 lb. butter from 21,731 lb. milk, standing second in Canada only to her half-sister, Colony Faforit McKinley. Segis Hengerveld Wayne is second with 828.75 lb. butter from 18,149 lb. milk.

In the 305-day division Grace Fayne Aaggie heads the mature class with 787.50 lb. milk, and Alderley Evergreen Pietertje has 582.50 lb. butter from 10,377 lb. milk.

Queen Norine is best three-year-old with 717.5 lb. butter from 17,264 lb. milk, a new Canadian record for her class. Alderley Schuiling Segis is second with 441.25 lb. butter from 9,368 lb. milk.

Hickory's Alcartra Segis Pontiac establishes a new Canadian record in the two-year-old class of this division with 613.75 lb. butter from 1,287 lb. milk. Cobequid Mercena Maid is next with 512.50 lb. butter from 10,792 lb. milk.

An editor was dying, but when the doctor bent over, placed his ear on his breast, and said, "Poor man! Circulation almost gone!" the dying editor shouted: "You're a liar! We have the largest circulation in the county!"

Bettering the Milk Market

THE Baltimore Dairy Council was organized in January, 1921, its object, to teach the public that milk is the best of all foods, and to promote health by encouraging a greater consumption of good milk and other dairy products. It was the outgrowth of a committee which fostered the work of Dr. E. V. McCollum's nutrition work in a few of the public schools. Representatives of the City Board of Health, State Board of Health, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, University of Maryland, Maryland Tuberculosis Association, Baltimore Alliance, State Federation of Women's Clubs, Federation of Jewish Charities, Women's Civic League and the City School Administration, belong to the council. At the beginning of 1921 a health program was mapped out and presented to the Baltimore Milk Exchange and the Maryland State Dairyman's Association. Both organizations agreed to support the work and to underwrite it to the extent of $20,000.

During the spring period, March 15th till the end of the school year, 148 of the 150 public schools had milk deliveries. A total of 1,537,424 half-pints were delivered to the schools and, of this amount 1,362,688 were paid for and 174,736 or 11.3% were donated by the milk distributors.

In the fall period about 115 schools resumed the milk service and at the end of the year there were between fifteen and twenty thousand children taking advantage of this service in the schools. About 12½% of the milk delivered is given free to the undernourished children, who are unable to pay for it.

The Dairy Council secured the services of an expert nutrition worker and dietitian and she, coöperating with specialists from the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Maryland, gave short talks to the teachers in nearly all the city schools who passed these on to the children. This was supplemented by circulars, pamphlets and badges. These talks were in demand and created interest in the schools and in various organizations and clubs.

A Poster and Essay contest was started on the subject, "Why More Milk Means Better Health." It is estimated that more than 60,000 children wrote essays and many clever posters were designed by the scholars.

A poster entitled, "Milk for Men" was exhibited on milk wagons and in restaurants, grocery stores and factories. The play, "The Milk Fairies" was given by the children of two different schools and another school presented a sketch "Milk Bottle Fairies" in connection with an evening health entertainment.

Exhibits and demonstrations have been held in the city in coöperation with various community organizations. The council has several attractive mechanical exhibits, as well as the school posters, a wax food exhibit and photographs of Dr. McCollum's rats. Exhibits have been held in coöperation with 53 different organizations.

The book "The American Home Diet" by Dr. E. V. McCollum and Miss Nina Simmons, was donated to all the public, private and school libraries of Baltimore. Reports from schools and libraries indicate the books are in constant demand. The libraries have placed winning posters of the poster contest in various branch libraries and have used milk fairy stories in connection with the children's story hours.

The Movie picture reel, "Milk, Natures Perfect Food" prepared by the University of Wisconsin has been used in schools, churches, factories and before Mothers' Clubs, the council owning a portable motion picture projector which can be attached to any electric light socket. Other films have been used in the schools during the year. Twenty-seven organizations have taken advantage of this activity.

The milk distributors and the Maryland State Dairymens' Association have subscribed to a budget of $10,000 for the year 1922. The Auditors report for 1921 shows receipts of $22,454.54 and disbursements of $22,115.34, nearly $300 of which is for pictures or equipment, leaving a cash balance of $339.20 on hand.

World's Record Junior Two Year Old

I AM advised through preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian heifer, Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, No. 624241, has broken the record for fat production in the junior two-year class of the seven day division, by producing in seven consecutive days 452.1 lb. milk containing 26.327 lb. fat. She freshened at the age of two years, five months, eight days. Her sire is Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Della No 217269; her dam is Colantha Changeling Frisby No 359331. She was bred and is now owned by Mr. Lawrence F. Murphy, Hartford, Wisconsin In the junior two-year class of the seven day division she displaces the heifer Eco-Sylv Belle No. 533992, whose record for seven days is 24.908 lbs. fat from 439.7 lb. milk. The productions for Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby by days is as follows: 62.2 lbs. milk, 3,380 lb. fat; 66.7 lb. milk, 4,196 lb. fat; 62.2 lb. milk, 4.039 lb. fat; 62.3 lb. milk, 3,794 lb. fat; 66.3 lb. milk, 3.701 lb. fat; 66.4 lb. milk, 3.567 lb. fat; 66 lb. milk, 3.650 lb. fat. The test was thoroughly verified and its conduct personally inspected by Mr. Roy T. Harris, Superintendent of Official Testing ir Wisconsin, who has had twenty years of experience, and by Mr. R. J. Schæfer, an experienced breeder and Director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The conduct of the test has the approval of both gentlemen. Computed on the 80 per cent basis, the equivalent butter claimed for Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby amounts to 32.908 lb.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

Said a colored man to a white man, "Fo' no reason at all a big Irishman walloped me last night."

"That's impossible. What were you doing?"

"Ah was singing."

"What were you singing?"

"Ah wuz singing. 'Ireland must be heaven, for my mother came from there.'"

Holstein and the California Cow Competition

THE California Cow Competition was started by the California Animal Husbandry Division in September 1920 under the direction of Professors F. W. Woll and Arthur Folger. It has been watched with keen interest by dairy farmers and breeders of cattle in California and other states and by many interested in the advancement of the dairy industry. Over 1,300 cows were enrolled by 71 different dairy farmers. Prizes were given by a number of business firms and by dairy and farm papers, the *California Cultivator* giving 17 monthly prizes of $25 or a silver trophy of equal value. In addition there were 29 cash prizes ranging in value from ten to three hundred dollars, 15 silver trophies, three registered dairy bull calves and some merchandise. The total value of the cash prizes was $2,575 and the aggregate value of all prizes offered in the competition was close to $5,000.

The awards of these prizes have been made by a Committee of dairy breed representatives acting with Professors True and Woll of the California Experiment station.

The first prize of three hundred dollars awarded to any ten-cow-dairy for ten consecutive months butter fat production, was won by the grade Holstein herd of Earl Graham of Compton with an average credit of 642.01 lb. butter fat.

In the class for ten registered Holsteins, Fred Hartsook of Lankershim won the first prize of two hundred dollars with an average credit of 634.89 lb. fat, the Burr Farm of Los Angeles, winning second prize of $150 with a credit of 599.88 lb. fat.

Bessie Snow Ball DeKol a member of the Hartsook herd was the biggest individual producer for ten months, winning her owner a prize of one hundred dollars for a production of 839.83 lb. fat. Miss Aaggie Ormsby Segis of the same herd was second with 799.63 lb. fat, Alta Papoose of the Palo Alto Stock Farms third with 778.67 lb. and Anoakia Walker Pontiac of the Santa Anita Rancho, fourth with 769.97 lb.

In the class for grades, Princess, a grade Holstein owned by the L. A. Co. farm of Hondo won with 799.27 lb. fat. Graham cows took third and fourth prizes the second going to a Jersey grade.

Princess Maida Veeman owned by Earl Graham made the most milk 26,119 lb. in ten months, winning a silver trophy donated by the A. W. Scott Co. The same cow won the silver trophy cup given by the Holstein-Friesian Associations of America with 798.15 lb. of butter fat. Ten grade Holsteins in the Graham herd won the other cup donated by the Association with an average production of 561.82 lb. fat. The Graham herd in October and December 1920 and in February and October 1921 won the *California Cultivator* monthly prize of $25 value for the highest average production of butter fat for five grade cows kept in a herd headed by a purebred sire. The L. A. Co., herd won the prize in November 1920 and January 1921. The competition has created much interest in the state and has been of much benefit to the California Dairy Industry.

Advanced Registry Testing Too Expensive

THE California Jersey Breeders' Association, at its meeting at Davis last month, had a lively discussion on the subject of fees and expenses charged in the supervision of advanced registry tests. The consensus of opinion was that the cost of this supervision and the fees in connection with the testing are unreasonable.

It is a subject that is of equal interest to those interested in purebreds of the other dairy breeds as well as the Jerseys, particularly in this western country of great distances. In the East, where breeders are more concentrated in a geographical way and located nearer to the agricultural experiment stations, which furnish the test supervisors, the cost of supervision may not be felt but out here in California, for instance, it costs a breeder in San Diego or Humboldt County a tidy sum to pay the transportation expenses and per diem of a supervisor all the way from the University Farm at Davis and back. Only a rich breeder or a big breeder can afford the expense, even admitting the advantages that accrue from advanced registry testing.

The demand of the present time upon breeders is for animals backed by advanced registry records. Testing is becoming a big factor in the breeding business and it would be still bigger but for the heavy expense, which prevents many small breeders from testing. The time has come when some change in the system should be made to the end that advanced registry testing may become available to a larger number of breeders, including small breeders and those remote from the headquarters of the supervisors. In at least some of the registry organizations the fees are also excessive and out of keeping for service on the part of the organizations, which is merely a matter of checking up reports. —*The Pacific Dairy Review.*

South Carolina Champions

BY I. R. JONES, STATE SUPERVISOR A. R. DAIRY WORK.

SOUTH Carolina has several new state class leaders which are sufficiently high to be worthy of notice by Holstein breeders. In the junior three-year-old class of the 7-day division K. K. S. V. Rosamund Veeman 510,846, owned by V. M. Montgomery, of Spartanburg, has completed a record of 565.52 lb. milk and 26.293 lb. butter (21.034 lb. fat). This cow was born June 9, 1918, and is a daughter of the great bull King Korndyke Sadie Vale, out of a 30-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. She is being kept on yearly semi-official test and at present is doing remarkably well. She displaces Valetta Posch 456,339, owned by Mr. H. D. Jordan, Ridge Spring, as state class leader.

Tranquillity Soldene Jennie 404,759, also owned by Mr. Montgomery, took over the state leadership in the senior four-year-old class of the 7-day division with 563.1 lb. milk and 26.745 lb. butter (21.396 lb. fat) made at the age of 4 years, 7 months, 4 days. The former leader in this class was Sunnycroft Butter Girl Corona, 323,616, owned by H. D. Jordan.

Another of Mr. Montgomery's cows, Bertha Korndyke Ponto 266,308, assumed leadership in the mature class of the 30-day division with 2,845.4 lb. milk and 116.180 lb. butter (92.944 lb. fat). This production makes her 30-day champion in both milk and butter. This cow is a twin born April 19, 1914, being sired by Clarissa Pietertje Ponto 73,616 out of Gertrude Korndyke 157,397. She displaces as class leader the cow Pauline Aaggie Clothilde 120,129, owned by H. D. Jordan.

In the ten months division we find two recent changes in leadership. Beets Calamity Segis, 396,775, owned by P. A. Baxley of Blackville, S. C., is the new class leader in the senior three-year-old class with 11,163 lb. milk and 470.966 lb. butter (376.773 lb. fat). This cow was sired by King Segis Pontiac Calamity 143,686, while her dam is Paul Beets De Kol 2nds Lady 2nd 133,569.

In the mature class of the 305-day division Dorothy Beets Korndyke 353,296, owned by H. D. Jordan of Ridge Spring, has taken over the leadership in both milk and butter fat with a production of 16,739.6 lb. milk and 740.910 lb. butter (592.728 lb. fat.). This record makes her state champion in the 305-day division in both milk and butter. Dorothy Beets Korndyke was born June 9, 1915, her sire being Beets Pontiac Korndyke 138,675, and her dam Ormsby Korndyke Dorothy 195,027, is an 840-lb. daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. The old record for this class held by Icy Walker Colantha 254,684, was 16,081.7 lb. milk and 643.012 lb. butter (514.410 lb. fat).

In the junior two-year-old class of the yearly division, South Carolina has a new leader in Beaver Dam Laura Alcartra 478,863, owned by Mr. Jordan. This heifer produced 15,012.1 lb. milk and 673,938 lb. butter (539.150 lb. fat) during the year. She was born March 25, 1917, her sire being King of the Alcartras 164,800, and her dam Beaver Dam Laura 326,759, a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. The former junior two-year-old leader was Model Fayne Pontiac Beets 2nd 487,248, with 14,651.8 lb. milk and 620.912 lb. butter (496.73 lb. fat).

The rapid change and rise in the level of leadership in the various classes points to the fact that South Carolina has some notable Holstein cows.

Dutchland Pietertje Vale

I AM pleased to be able to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Dutchland Pietertje Vale 333,115 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 27,939.2 lb. milk containing 1,010.42 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.62 per cent fat in milk. She freshened at the age of 5 years, one month and seven days. Her sire is Dutchland Sir Pietertje Hengerveld 48,696; her dam is Dutchland Colantha Vale 132,794. She was bred and is owned by F. F. Field Holstein Trustees, Brockton, Mass. Her best seven days official production is 749.2 lb. milk containing 28.132 lb. fat; while she is credited with 3,034.6 lb. milk containing 111.063 lb. fat in thirty days. At the age of two years, four months and eighteen days she is credited with 20.292 lb. fat in seven days and 80.699 lb. fat in thirty days; while during this lactation she is credited semi-officially with 21,309.2 lb. milk containing 773.68 lb. fat in 365 days, and officially beginning 253 days from freshening with 14.917 lb. fat in seven days. At the age of four years, eighteen days, her seven-day official test shows 22.124 lb. fat; her 30-day test, 86.064 lb. fat and 305 days test 20,122.1 lb. milk containing 692.9 lbs. fat, carrying her calf 198 days. During the test just finished, in addition to a 40-day strictly official period, she had 14 other test periods, of which three were retests. Fourteen different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day fat production of 1,010.42 lbs. equivalent to 1,263.02 lbs. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 40th place among cows producing above 1,000 lbs. fat, she being the 47th cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

Heads New Division

MR. L. H. GODDARD, a farmer of Fayette County, Ohio, has been asked by Secretary Wallace to head the new Division of Projects and Programs of the office of Extension work of the States Relation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. He took up his new duties February 20th, and will have charge of work intended to aid in formulating and carrying out those features of the extension program having a national or broad regional significance, and with administrative matters pertaining to the project, plans of work, budgets, and expenditures under the Federal laws relating to extension work.

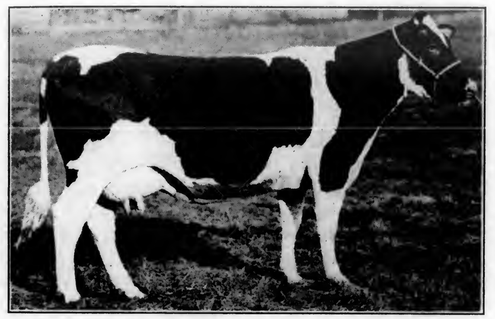
Mr. Goddard is a native of Ohio and a graduate of the State University. For practically ten years, 1903 to 1913, he was in charge of the Department of Coöperation of the Ohio Experiment Station and in this work carried to the farmers of the state and aided them in applying the results of the research work of the experiment station. He was thus one of the pioneers in extension work. In connection with the above work he made a number of farm management surveys to ascertain the actual conditions of farming and farmers, and in this work coöperated closely with the Federal Department.—*Maryland Extension Service News.*

New Ohio Secretary

Mr. E. M. Clark, of Clark & Rhoades, Belvidere, Ill., has been selected as Ohio Field Secretary to fill the position recently vacated by Howard C. Barker. Mr. Clarke who is farm raised, is a graduate of the University of Illinois and was for four years head of the Dairy Extension Department of the University of Illinois and has been an official of the Illinois Agricultural Association since its organization. Mr. Clarke commenced his duties April 1st and will have his office in Cleveland. Mr. Barker, who is now president of the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, has purchased an interest in the Ona Company, which operates at Chardon, Ohio, and owns the great herd formerly the property of the late Peter Small.

Colantha Quality Belle

HOW do you like the new world champion junior two-year-old of the 305-day division? As already stated in a previous issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, she is Colantha Quality Belle, No. 501935, owned by the Bonalevo Farms, Batavia, N. Y., of which R. E. Chapin and Son are the proprietors. During the ten months she was on test she produced 16,257.9 lb. milk with an average test of 3.92 per cent fat, making 810.84 lb. butter. She freshened at two years and twenty-eight days old. Seven days from calving she produced in seven days, 20.5 lb. butter, 325.5 lb. milk. But that was not the limit of her powers for, 47 days after, she raised these marks to 21.36 lb. butter, 454.4 lb. milk. She made another seven-day record 294 days from freshening of 16.42 lb. butter, 253 lb. milk.



COLANTHA QUALITY BELLE, NO. 501,935

810.84 lb. butter in 305 days. World Champion in junior two-year-old class. Bred, owned and developed at Bonalevo Farms, R. E. Chapin & Son, owners, Batavia, N. Y.

Colantha Quality Belle was under official supervision 72 days of the time she was making her record, and twenty supervisors checked her work while she was retested no less than nine times. She carried calf 224 days of the time she was on test.

She was born April 8, 1919, so will not be three years old until this issue of the paper is published. She is a daughter of the great Bonalevo herdsire, Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, the only sire with two 800-lb. daughters. Her dam is Bonalevo Walker Quality Belle, a daughter of Czar Walker and Bonalevo Quality Walker Belle, she by King Quality from Flora Belle Walker, so the new champion is a product of the Bonalevo herd for several generations back.

One doctor was bragging about his eyesight and the other about his hearing.

Said the first: "You see that fly walking on the barn way over there?"

The other replied: "No, but I can hear the shingles rattle as he walks along."

Indignant Lady—Sir, when I was your age, a young man would not let a woman stand up in the subway.

Young Man—When you were my age, madam, people still went about in stage coaches.—*Le Journal Amusant (Paris).*

Butchart Resigns

THE new herdsman at Hazelwood Farm, Spokane, Washington, is Stanley V. Butchart, who handed in his resignation as secretary just before the recent meeting of the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association. Mr. Butchart has the reputation of being a hustler and a good cattleman and the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN hopes for his success in his new position.

There certainly seems to be something wrong with the State field secretary position. The secretaries for Ohio, Iowa, Washington and Minnesota resigned. The Illinois secretary, Mr. Thompson, while still secretary of the State Association, requested that someone else be appointed field secretary. The Missouri secretary obtained the Illinois position and the Missouri Association voted to dispense with the fieldman for the current year.

If the rank and file of the breeders in the different organized states are back of the paid secretary plan as at present conducted, would there be as many changes?

The Kansas City Sale

To the Holstein Breeders of Pennsylvania:

Pennsylvania has been allowed a quota for the national sale more in proportion to the importance of our state in the Holstein industry, provided we furnish good enough animals. The sale is at Kansas City, Missouri, June 8th and 9th. Pennsylvania should be represented with high-class individuals, with good records, meeting the requirements as advertised in the breed papers of recent dates.

We won second herd prize last year, and we have the goods to win first this year if we will consign the proper animals. We want to give everybody a chance to enter, and are taking this method of reaching you. Arrangements will be made to ship the Pennsylvania consignment together to reduce expense.

Write at once for entry blanks.

W. HUGH JONES, *Secretary.*
South Montrose, Pa.

New South Carolina Champion

SUNNYCROFT Butter Girl Corona, owned by H. D. Jordan, Ridgewood Farm, Ridge Spring, South Carolina, has broken both the yearly milk and butter fat records of all classes in South Carolina. This cow produced 21,305.7 lb. milk, 971.054 lb. butter during the year. She was milked 365 days beginning January 9, 1921, at the age of 5 years, 10 months, and 24 days. Her sire is Spring Farm Butter Boy, who has 19 A. R. daughters, and her dam is Corona Zozo Netherland. The former record in the Mature Class of the yearly division was held by Princess Collie Paul 2d, also owned by Mr. Jordan. She made 21,023.7 lb. milk and 888.35 lb. butter during the year; thus the record of Sunnycroft Butter Girl Corona beats the old record by 82.7 lb. butter.

I. R. JONES, *Supervisor, Dairy Department.*
Clemson College, S. C.

Bob Stevenson Cow Handler

HOLSTEIN breeders have already been informed that the Jersey cow Fauvic's Star has made 20,016 lb. milk in a year which is the highest Jersey milk record and is the first 20,000 lb. milk record credited to any animal of the Jersey breed. This cow is owned by A. V. Barnes of New Canaan, Conn., and she was handled and cared for by Robert L. Stevenson, son of the well-known Holstein breeder, George E. Stevenson of Scranton, Pa. Both Robert and his brother John work for Mr. Barnes. Robert Stevenson was in charge of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna during part of the time she was making her tremendous official record of 25,787.5 lb. milk and 1,-294.44 lb. butter in a year which is the highest record ever made in strictly official test by a senior four-year-old. Robert Stevenson left the Origin farm when he was only 17 years old and like all of his brothers, served with the colors during the war. Fauvic's Star lacked only 35 lb. of making a breed record for butter fat. Her sire, Fauvic's Prince was first prize aged bull at the 1920 National Dairy show.

Highland Burke Joh

HIGHLAND Burke Joh, an account of whose 40-lb. record formed the leading article in our issue of March 8th, made a nice thirty-day record. Her figures for seven days are 40,325 lb. butter and 577.6 lb. milk, and for thirty days 145.885 lb. butter and 2,570 lb. milk. She produced 97.5 lb. milk her best day and the last seven days of her thirty day test she produced 30.6 lb. butter and 639.7 lb. milk, or an average of 91 lb. a day.

As stated in the article, her sire is King Joh and her dam Walker Woodland Burke. Hawley and Murphy, her owners, were also her breeders, as they were of her full sister, Highland Walker Joh, who at three years, six months, and eleven days, made records of 556.5 lb. milk and 29.873 lbs. butter in a week; in thirty days she produced 2,487.8 lb. milk and 118.541 lb. butter, making 91.2 lb. milk her best day.

These are a great pair of heifers. Highland Burke Joh weighed 1,900 lb. before freshening and Highland Walker Joh 1,700 lb. The records were made under conditions that can be duplicated on hundreds of farms, and show what clean healthy cattle can do with proper care. The Hawley and Murphy establishment is called the Wanhasda Holstein Farms, and the herd has been accredited for the past two years.

Molly Veeman Segis Pontiac

I AM pleased to be able to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow, Molly Veeman Segis Pontiac 283159, has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 28,488.2 lb. milk containing 1,019.19 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.58 per cent. fat in the milk. She freshened at the age of six years, five months, three days. Her sire is King Segis Pontiac Count 93909; her dam is Molly Veeman Artis 2d 182421. She was bred and is owned by J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn. Her best seven days' official production is 718.1 lb. milk containing 28.891 lb. fat. At the age of two years, four months, four days she is credited with 502 lb. milk containing 22.886 lb. fat, and in thirty days with 1,949 lb. milk containing 85.978 lb. fat. Next, freshening at five years, three months, thirteen days, she is credited with 608.6 lb. milk containing 25.984 lb. fat in seven days, and 2,789.4 lb. milk containing 95.412 lb. fat in thirty days. Being continued on long-time test she is credited in this lactation with 22,979.9 lb. milk containing 717.44 lb fat. During the test just finished in addition to a 12-day strictly official period she had 13 other test periods, of which two were retests. Fourteen different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365 day fat production of 1,019.19 lbs. equivalent to 1,273.98 lb. butter on the 80 per cent. basis, gives her 34th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 48th cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt, A. R.*

Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha Again

THE forty-ninth cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. butter fat in 365 days, is Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha, who has just closed a long time test with a credit of 25,303.8 lb. milk, 1,010.43 lb. fat, an average of 3.99% fat in the milk. Her sire is Dutchland Sir Pontiac Rag Apple; her dam is Dutchland Colantha Aaggie Cornucopia. She was bred and is now owned by D. W. Field Farm Company, Montello, Mass. At the age of 2 years, 7 months, 14 days, she is credited with 419 lb. milk, containing 17.892 lb. fat, and in thirty days she is credited with 419 lb. milk containing 70.864 lb. fat. Next, at the age of 3 years, 11 months, 3 days, she is credited with 553.2 lb. milk, 27.766 lb. fat, and in thirty days with 2,403.3 lb. milk, 110.764 lb. fat. Then freshening at the age of 4 years, 10 months, 5 days, she produced 713.4 lb. milk, 33.013 lb. fat and 2,851.3 lb. milk, 130.933 lb. fat in thirty days. For the lactation period just closed, her best seven days' official production is 592.6 lb. milk, 26.116 lb. fat, while in thirty days, she is credited with 2,641 lb. milk, 107.671 lb. fat. During this test in addition to a 57-day strictly official period, she had 11 other test periods, of which one was a retest. Eight different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

The finding of a headless body has caused the arrest of an American dentist. Our experience with dentists is that the head doesn't really come off; it just feels that way.—*Manila Bulletin.*

Professor (in engineering) class—What's a dry-dock?

Stude— A physician who won't give out prescriptions.—*Business Envelopes.*

Everything comes to him who waits, but he who doesn't advertise waits longest.—*The Kodak Salesman.*

Through Car Service to Kansas City Convention

Mr. J. D. Lister, Traveling Passenger Agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company sends the following letter which we are printing for the benefit of the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America and delegates living in the eastern states that plan to attend the annual convention:

"I am pleased to submit to you the following suggested itinerary for the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, living in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New England, New York State and territory intermediate to St. Louis for the above meeting:

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Lv. No. Phila., Pa., Via Penna. Lines, 6:41 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Harrisburg, Pa., Via Penna. Lines, 9:00 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Pittsburgh, Pa., Via Penna. Lines, 2:50 a.m., Sun., June 4th.
Ar. St. Louis, Mo., Via Penna. Lines, 5:00 p.m., Sun., June 4th.
Lv. St. Louis, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific, 10:10 p.m., Sun., June 4th.
Ar. Kansas City, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific, 7:20 a.m., Mon., June 5th.

NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE AND INTERMEDIATE TERRITORY.

Lv. Boston, Mass., Via Boston & Albany R. R., 2:00 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Worcester, Mass., Via Boston & Albany R. R., 3:15 p.m., Sat. June 3d.
Lv. Brattleboro, Vt., Via B. & M. (via Springfield), 2:00 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Springfield, Mass., Via Boston & Albany R. R., 4:35 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Hartford, Conn., Via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., *2:50 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. New Haven, Conn., Via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., *1:50 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Albany, N. Y., Via N. Y. Central, 7:34 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Syracuse, N. Y., Via N. Y. Central, 10:31 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Rochester, N. Y., Via N. Y. Central, 12:08 a.m., Sun., June 4th.
Lv. Buffalo, N. Y., Via N. Y. Central, 11:57 p.m., Sat., June 3d.
Lv. Cleveland, Ohio, Via Big Four Route, 4:55 a.m., Sun., June 4th
Lv. Indianapolis, Ind., Via Big Four Route, 12:10 p.m., Sun., June 4th.
Ar. St. Louis, Mo., Via Big Four Route, 6:08 p.m., Sun., June 4th.
Lv. St. Louis, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific, 10:10 p.m., Sun., June 4th.
Ar. Kansas City, Missouri, Via Missouri Pacific, 7:20 p.m. Mon., June 5th.

*Via Springfield.

You will note the combination of schedules given you leaving the different points on Saturday, June 3d, and Sunday, June 4th permit the parties to congregate in St. Louis for from four to five hours before leaving on our 10:10 p.m. train, June 4, from St. Louis for Kansas City. You can put in this time to a very good advantage in St. Louis by taking some of the numerous drives in and around the residential sections—old World's Fair grounds and parks, which are indeed interesting; also to the wholesale and retail districts which are rated to be among the best in the country. These schedules also give you the greater portion of Sunday, June 4th, traveling through the dairy and farming districts of Ohio, Indiana and the southern portion of Illinois, where there are located some of the best farms in the country; it also takes you through a considerable portion of the corn belt in the states mentioned.

For the return schedule, in the event you leave Kansas City 12:20 noon, daily, you will be given a trip through Jefferson City (the state capital of Missouri), the Ozark Hills of Missouri and a very pretty trip along the Meremac and Missouri Rivers during daylight. We operate four other through daily trains between Kansas City and St. Louis, and in the event that this schedule is not suitable you can arrange to leave on any of the others.

RETURN SCHEDULE.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Lv. Kansas City, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific Rd. 12:20 p. m., Sat., June 10th.
Ar. St. Louis, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific Rd., 8:30 p.m., Sat., June 10th.
Lv. St. Louis, Mo., Via Penna. Lines, 11:50 p.m., Sat., June 10th.
Ar. Pittsburgh, Pa., Via Penna. Lines, 6:50 p.m., Sun., June 11th.
Ar. Harrisburg, Pa., Via Penna. Lines, 1:50 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. North Philadelphia, Via Penna. Lines, 4:54 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Trenton, N. J., Via Penna. Lines, 5:30 a.m., Mon., June 12th.

NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE AND INTERMEDIATE TERRITORY.

Lv. Kansas City, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific Rd. 12:20 p.m., Sat., June 10th.
Ar. St. Louis, Mo., Via Missouri Pacific Rd., 8:30 p.m., Sat., June 10th.
Lv. St. Louis, Mo., Via Big Four Route, 10:00 p.m., Sat., June 10th.
Ar. Indianapolis, Via Big Four Route, 7:00 a.m., Sun., June 11th.
Ar. Cleveland, O., Via Big Four Route, 3:55 p.m., Sun., June 11th.
Ar. Buffalo, N. Y., Via New York Central, 9:00 p.m., Sun., June 11th.
Ar. Rochester, N. Y., Via New York Central, 11:00 p.m., Sun., June 11th.
Ar. Syracuse N. Y., Via New York Central, 12:45 p.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Albany, N. Y., Via New York Central, 4:05 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Springfield, Via Boston & Albany, 8:08 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Brattleboro, Vt., Via Boston & Maine, *11:40 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Hartford, Conn., Via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., *9:41 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. New Haven, Conn., Via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. *10:41 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Worcester, Mass., Via Boston & Albany, 9:45 a.m., Mon., June 12th.
Ar. Boston, Mass., Via Boston & Albany, 10:55 a.m., Mon., June 12th.

*Via Springfield.

We will be very glad, if given this business, to see that every detail is properly arranged and that your party is given the best of service in every way. We will also arrange to run through cars on the overflow basis from Pennsylvania, New England, New Jersey and intermediate points over the Pennsylvania Lines and New York Central Lines in case you have twenty or more in each car.

D. J. LISTER (*Signed*)

If further information is desired regarding details of the plan address:

Mr. E. R. Zimmer, Weiting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. J. W. Bartlett, care of New Jersey Agricultural College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. C. L. Blackman, care of Hampdon County Improvement League Massasoit Building, Springfield Mass.

Mr. F. L. Houghton, Secy., Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.

Mr. J. D. Lister, 811 Brokaw Building, 1457 Broadway, New York City.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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APRIL 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

A Matter for Consideration

WITHIN a few days of the time this issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is in the hands of its readers it will be necessary for members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to vote for their choice of nominees for delegates to the Kansas City convention. The date of the closing of the polls is April 28th, so that if this duty has not already been attended to there is no time to lose.

This year of all years it is important that much thought be given to delegate selection. The delegate system is a new thing for our association, the powers of the delegates and the limitations of their powers are not yet defined; some have even suggested that there is no limitation to their power; that they are analagous to a single congressional body not subject to veto power; that any action they may take; any alteration of the by-laws; any action in regard to appropriations, takes force immediately without any possibility of revision. That this is not the wish nor the intention of the members of the association is plainly evident and for this reason if for no other it is all the more important that the members vote only for men who will use their power wisely and reasonably with due thought for the welfare of the great business in which they are engaged.

Plain Fiction

THE old story that a greater proportion of country than of city women become insane is again starting the rounds of city papers and cheap magazines. It is said that the president of the National Association of Rotary Clubs publicly made this statement a short time ago and it is being repeated in many circles. It is a pity that men holding high positions or offices do not take the trouble to have some one look up the truth of statements they spring on the unsuspecting public.

How far this statement is from the truth was shown by no less an authority than the United States Census Bureau which some time ago issued a volume entitled "Insane and Feeble Minded, 1910." There is no greater authority than the Census Bureau and statistics show that instead of the country furnishing a greater proportion of women inmates of asylums, the town actually furnishes *over twice as many as the country in proportion to population.*

In 1910 there were admitted to asylums for the insane in the United States 16,380 town women or 77.5 out of each 100,000 population, while all the country districts of America furnished only 8,769 cases or 37.3 out of each 100,000 population. The same proportion between town and country—two to one in favor of the country—was also found in the case of men. The number of male cases of insanity reported from urban communities in 1910 was 20,274 or 94.3 cases per 100,000 population, while from the country came only 11.673 or 45.2 cases per 100,000 population. The following table shows the figures for the country at large and for each important geographical division:

Cases Per 100,000 Population of Class Indicated

	Males		*Females*	
	Urban	*Rural*	*Urban*	*Rural*
United States	94.3	45.2	77.5	37.3
New England States	111.1	92.7	101.8	91.1
Middle Atlantic States	90.5	49.9	82.3	40.8
East North Central States	96.1	56.9	72.7	49.6
North Central States	83.1	55.0	66.1	43.6
South Atlantic States	110.4	35.2	82.4	31.5
East South Central States	82.8	35.2	52.5	31.0
West South Central States	56.9	28.1	55.1	23.1
Mountain	124.2	44.0	67.3	16.9
Pacific	95.2	53.4	62.8	32.4

The Milk and Butter Prizes

THE proposal to eliminate the association milk and butter prizes is one that will cause considerable controversy and may be opposed on the grounds that the prizes are given to promote test work and so encourage the development of the Holstein-Friesian cow. It was the intention of those who first planned the prize list to so arrange the awards that the man with the few cows would have an equal opportunity to win prizes as would the man or firm with a large herd. But, as with many other things, the plan did not completely work out.

The large herd has a better opportunity to win three prizes in each division than has the small herd on account of numerical superiority. Then, so fast has the knowledge of feeding and cow manipulation grown that it is possible for wealthy men to employ skilled feeders and handlers at salaries beyond the reach of the every-day breeder. Economical production is lost sight of in the race for tremendous records.

Just what opportunity the small herd has in comparison with the large one is shown by an extract from Superintendent Gardner's report to the Holstein-Friesian Association last June, in which he says:

"Prize money amounting to $17,499.50 has been divided among 361 breeders, there being 1,423 prizes; and as I have often mentioned, it now takes a large production to get any place whatever in the prize lists. The largest amount, $372.50, was awarded to the F. F. Field Holstein Company; while the Bridgeford Holstein Company with $363.75 comes second. Then follow R. E. Chapin & Son, $341.30; F. S. Stimson, $329.75; Carnation Stock Farms, $323.25; A. C. Hardy, $297.50; Traverse City State Hospital, $273.50; John A. Bell, Jr., $254.30; Pabst Stock Farms, $248.75; J. M. Hackney, $231.00; Gustave Pabst, $208.00; A. J. Lashbrook, $206.25; Julius Schmid, $202.00; J. G. Dutcher, $201.00; W. D. Robens, $194.00, and others with smaller amounts." Mr. Gardner lists fifteen prize winners of which fourteen each. won $200 or more but small herds make a very minor showing in this list.

There is another angle that is sometimes overlooked. Articles or advertisements will state that a certain animal won a prize of some designated rank but neglect to say that there were several other animals in the same class that produced more but were debarred from winning a prize because the herd had already won three prizes in that division. The claim of superiority is therefore meaningless when the true facts are known. If the prize money awards are done away with, the animals can be placed in the order of the size of their records and the relative claims of the sires, herds and cows figured mathematically.

The glory of ranking high in the record list means more to the owners who have been the consistent winners of the larger amounts than does the sums of money their animals have won. There is little reason to doubt that the awarding of A. R. O. prize money will be eliminated by the delegates in convention assembled and that their action will meet with the approval of the majority of the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Discontinue Association Prizes

THE following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee at the meeting held in Philadelphia, March 21, 1922:

"The Executive Committee in session at Philadelphia, March 21, 1922, have decided, subject to approval of delegate Convention at Kansas City, June 7th, next, to discontinue all prizes for milk and butter fat records for the A. R. O. fiscal year beginning April, 1, 1922."

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Secretary.*

To Eliminate the Dividing Line

AT the coming Annual Convention of the National Association at Kansas City, I propose to offer the following amendment:

To amend Section VI of Article III of the By-laws to read as follows:

"The Annual Meeting shall be held on the first Wednesday of June in each year at such place in any state as shall be designated by the delegates assembled in convention at the preceding Annual Meeting, without reference to territorial division. In case the delegates fail to agree and no place is so designated then at such place as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors."

Realizing that the Holstein population of the United States is rapidly advancing westward and that the present By-laws of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America make it mandatory that the Annual Meeting shall alternate east and west of the 80th meridian, I feel that it is a matter of justice that this restriction be removed and that the meeting come less frequently to the well established regions of the industry.

As a matter of tradition each Annual Meeting is accompanied by an Annual Sale which observation teaches us is leaving in that locality some of our very choicest breeding animals and increasing enthusiasm for our breed in that section. With this in view I feel that the time has come for this amendment. C. F. BIGLER,

President, N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
Syracuse, N. Y.

The New Two-Year-Old Champion

THE great Canadian senior two-year-old, Echo Sylvia Laura has completed a thirty-day test and during this period has made a number of wonderful records:

91.9 lb. milk 1 day
505.5 lb. milk 7 days
36.64 lb. butter 7 days
96.9 lb. milk 14 days
69.82 lb. butter 14 days
2,230.5 lb. milk 30 days
141.10 lb. butter 30 days

The ration she was fed consisted of the following:

Distilled Dried Grains	336	lbs.
Bran	200	"
Hominy	112	"
Gluten	142	"
Ground Oats	156	"
Oil Meal	50	"
Salt	10	"
Cotton Seed Meal	50	"
Charcoal	10	"

With the exception of the cotton seed meal, this is the ration used at Avondale where a number of great records have been made.

Mr. Wallace D. Wright, manager of the Wright Farm says that they made one mistake while handling this heifer, and that was, in not feeding her as heavy as they should, as he believes they could have made her milk 100 lb. a day if they had given her a little more to eat, but they were afraid of throwing her off feed and went to the other extreme. In his letter to THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, Mr. Wright pays a very graceful tribute to Mr. Lynn of Avondale Farm, who gave them some very useful information which enabled them to defeat Glen Alex Queen De Kol 3d, former Canadian Champion for both 7- and 30-day butter production, one of the great Avondale animals. A picture of the new champion will appear in the next issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Crookedness never pays in the long run. Look at the corkscrew.—*Burlington News.*

LEST WE FORGET

PREVIOUS to the Syracuse Convention many of the breeders who sent in their proxies to be voted against extravagance and mismanagement of the Association sent letters expressing in no uncertain terms their disapproval of the way the Association had been managed during the years 1919 and 1920.

Hundreds of such letters were received from breeders living in all sections of the United States, men in all walks of life, from the plain breeder and dairyman who often apologized for his inability to express himself in good English, to the lieutenant governor in one of the leading Holstein states.

While those who suffered defeat at the Syracuse Convention by the vote of the proxies have caused to be circulated, propaganda to the effect that the proxies were prostituted. We are printing a portion of these letters so that our readers can judge for themselves as to the truth of the statements that have been made and also get a general impression of the sentiment that existed among the members of the National Association previous to the Syracuse Convention and which we have reason to believe has not changed at the present time.

And further, we do not believe that the membership will submit gracefully to an increase in the transfer fee to embark on another reign of extravagance as is being advocated by the men who were defeated at Syracuse.

"I think you are going to find a pretty stiff fight coming from some of the members at the Annual Meeting, and my only regret is that I'll have to be on my way to California at that particular time. I don't like to say it to you because I know nothing of the personal relations existing between the various members and officers of the Association but I have heard Mr. Aitken's talks and I have in one way or another kept myself pretty well informed, and particularly have I been well informed recently.

"The truth of the matter is that I am in dead-set opposition to the whole administration of our friend from Flint, and of those who are supporting him, and if they are not careful they are going to bust the organization wide open. Of course, I don't use the fine diplomatic language that you do and which I highly appreciate, but what I have heard from a number of members, if only partly true, represents an intolerable situation which I hope will be dealt with savagely if necessary to rectify it at the coming meeting.

"Very truly,
"MARYLAND BREEDER."

ALBANY, N. Y.

"I wish you to have my vote registered in opposition to the proposed amendment, giving the Directors power to make, amend or repeal the by-laws, and in favor of abolishing the office of the Director of extension work. I want you to vote against the reëlection of Mr. Aitken, should he be nominated for President and against his nomination if proposed. Vote it also against the nomination of any of his close friends."

PERRYVILLE, N. Y.

"It gives me great pleasure to execute my proxy and return it to you. I think it is high time for retrenchment in the management of this Association, and I am convinced that we need a new man for President. I have a great admiration for our able Secretary, and Mr. Gardner, Supt. of A. R. Hope you may be able to accomplish what you have undertaken."

FAYETTE, OHIO.

"I sent my proxy to Judge Peasley. I dropped $5.00 in the campaign when that man Pollock came around here. There was nothing to his talk, only to raise money and hire a state Secretary. No one has ever received a dollar's good from it and the whole thing has been very unsatisfactory so far as prices were concerned."

OCONTO RALIS, WIS.

"Have already sent my proxy to Judge Peasley of Conn., and am glad you have the same views as Mr. Peasley expresses. I am in favor of reducing the transfer fee; I am opposed to the buying of an Association Home and I am very much opposed to giving the Directors any more power than they already have. Hope you will be able to carry your program at the Convention.

LAKE GENEVA, WIS.

"It is with great pleasure that I send you my proxy and wish you all success in your efforts to defeat the intentions of those who appear to be planning in their own interests serious changes in the Holstein-Friesian Association. I wish I could be of more assistance than through the mere use of this proxy."

"I received your letter and blank proxy to-day.

"You have diagnosed the disease perfectly and I wish you success at the annual meeting. I have sent my proxy to Judge Peasley, who will vote it in accordance with your ideas I think.

"I have had some experience trying to get some organized help through the president's office and elicited from that source the information that Indiana was not a dairy state, and that therefore not much time could be given us. Northern Indiana is an ideal prospect for developing of Holstein sentiment and with proper help from headquarters we could open up a big market for the breed.

"INDIANA BREEDER."



"I have this day received your esteemed favor of May 10th, and I greatly appreciate the interest you have taken in behalf of our Holstein-Friesian Association.

"I certainly can see danger in such a resolution as was passed at the meeting in St. Paul. Also can see that some one is trying to make trouble for the Secretary and Superintendent, and believe you are perfectly right in bringing this matter to the attention of our members.

"I have this day signed and returned to you the proxy for your use and of course this revokes all previous proxies. In this connection beg to advise if there are any members in our association in either the townships of Plymouth, Northville, or Salem, that have not heeded your letter and sent their proxy, if you will give me their names and addresses together with a few unsigned proxies I will take my auto and give a day's time or more if necessary, in trying to help you out in this situation.

"Yours truly,
"MICHIGAN BREEDER."

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

"I enclose proxy dated May 25th. I trust the gang that want to let a few men control this Association will be routed."

"Your letter and proxy of to-day was inadvertently thrown into the fire with some other letters, so I am sending a proxy I think is correct, and if not advise me and I will fix it.

"I have a very high regard for Secretary Houghton and his work, and am glad to help in any way to the efforts being made to oust him. I had supposed the sentiment shown was so strong two years ago, that another attempt would not be made so soon.

"With best wishes for the good of the Association,
"WISCONSIN BREEDER."

BANGOR, WIS.

"Have sent my proxy to Mr. Peasley of Conn., but will fill in yours also so that one of you will surely do my wish. I want to keep Mr. Houghton and Mr. Gardner right where they are. There is too much of this extravagant work going on all over the country in many ways and it's high time to call a halt. If some of these upstarts had to build this Association up from where our older members had to, they would see where they had ought to use less money and more brains. So please stick to it and do your best."

(To be continued.)

Cow Testing Association Reports

NEW YORK STATE REVIEW

The March monthly news letter of George W. Tailby, Jr., supervisor of the Dairy Improvement Associations of New Yorok state was issued March 25th and at that time 27 of the 29 Dairy Improvement Associations of the state had reported. The leading cow in twelve of these associations is given as a Holstein-Friesian, in six others as grade Holstein, and in two others just as Holstein. So that Black and White cows lead in 20 of the 27 associations reporting.

Three cows produced over 90 lb. fat in the month. The leader is given as a Holstein-Friesian owned by F. W. Zwilling of the Alden-Akron Association operating in Erie County. She made 96.4 lb. fat and 2,461 lb. milk. In this association 348 cows were tested, of which 75 made 40 or more lb. fat in the month. The Livonia Association furnishes the second highest cow in a grade Holstein owned by Arthur Delaney and making 1916.7 lb. milk and 95.8 lb fat. This association is far in the lead in the number of honor cows, 131, its nearest competitor being the Hamilton Association with 81, closely followed by Chemung with 79. The third highest cow is a Holstein-Friesian owned by E. H. Witter of the West Allegheny Association she making 1,576 lb. milk and 92 lb. fat. The ten cows that exceeded 80 lb. fat in a month are all Black and Whites.

Full January reports for the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York state show that Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga, featured in the March 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, was beaten out by three different cows. When the January report went to press on February 25th only twenty-four local reports were in, leaving five associations yet to hear from. Two cows owned by Maynard Smith, of Elmira, N. Y., and one by H. F. Waite & Son, beat out Dolly who has no reason to feel discouraged in any way for they were all mature cows while she is only a three-year-old heifer.

The leader, Lady Aaggie Alcartra, made 110 lb. fat and 2,048 lb. milk and Lady Concordia of the same herd made 100 lb. fat and 2,523.2 lb. milk. Mr. Smith is a member of the Chemung Association. A six-year-old registered Holstein named Dora, owned by H. F. Waite & Son, of Genesee County, made 99 lb. fat and 2,476.9 lb. milk. Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga in the Doty and Seeman herd, Geneseo, and enrolled in the Livingston Association, made 96.9 lb. fat and 2,154.5 lb. milk and a five-year-old Holstein owned by P. E. Trask, of Hamilton, of the Madison Association, made 82.7 lb. fat and 2,362.2 lb. milk.

During January 10,915 cows were on test in the 29 Dairy Improvement Associations which are located in 22 different counties. Of this number 1,187 or 10.87% made the honor roll requirements, eight producing more than 80 lb. fat, 17 more than 70 lb., and 67 more than 60 lb. during the month.

A year ago during January, 1921, 5,503 cows were on test in 22 associations operating in 17 counties. 10.35% of these cows made the honor roll requirements.

LIVONIA ASSOCIATION

A grade Holstein owned by Arthur Delaney of Livonia, N. Y., leads the Livonia Association for February with 95.8 lb. butter fat from 1,916.7 pounds milk. J. M. Huff of Hemlock has the highest milk producer in his grade Holstein with 2,206.4 lb. milk and 81.6 lb. fat. Three cows in this association made over 80 lb. fat, nine made over 70 lb., and 15 made over 60 lb Two made over 2,000.0 lb. milk and twenty made over 1,500.0 lb. Several members have been buying purebred Holsteins that had no purebreds before. Twenty members now have purebred cows and all have a purebred buli. Roy W. Reed of Hemlock, N. Y. has no cow in his herd milking less than 10,000 lb. of milk in a year, having just butchered his two lowest producers though these milked over 8,000.0 lb. for the year. L. P. ZUMSTEIN.

ELLINGTON

The leader of the Ellington, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association for February, was a purebred owned by G. Brandt, of the Northern Farms Company. She made 1,620 lb. milk, 74.5 lb. butter. Next to her was Queen owned by the same company with a total of 1,855 lb. milk, 74.2 lb. fat.

LUCKY LEADS

Two hundred and fourteen cows were tested in the Falls-Wilson, Wisconsin association during the last month. Thirty-three cows produced at least 40 lb. fat and seven of these better than 50 lb.

Lucky, a grade Holstein, owned by A. J. Rammer led for milk and butter production making 2,018 lb. milk, 58.5 lb. fat. Nancy, a registered two-year-old, owned by August Brandt, made 1,646 lb. milk, 56 lb. butter fat. The high herd was owned by A. J. Rammer and the figures were 1,123 lb. milk, 38.9 lb. fat for the fifteen grade and purebred Holsteins.

GOOD FOR GLASS

A Holstein owned by J. T. Glass, Muncy, Pa., led the East Lycoming Association for the sixth month of its operation. She produced 1,484 lb. milk, 56.3 lb. fat. Eleven other cows made over 44 lb. fat and every one were Black and Whites.

WELL DONE STENSRUD

The well-known Holstein herd of Stensrud Brothers of Tunsburg township, Minn., headed the Chippewa Cow Testing Association for the year 1921. The herd averaged 16,239 lb. milk, 524.02 lb. fat. A grade Holstein owned by Stanley Dahleen, averaged 10,236 lb. milk, 380.91 lb. fat. In his report the tester, Lee Brown, says:

Emil Wechwerth's herd of grade and purebred averaged 10,066 lb. milk, 340.2 lb. butter fat and brought an average profit of $110.36.

"Summing up the results of the past two years of testing, the records show that the Testing association has been a great benefit to the farmers. In 1920 all the cows that were tested averaged 190 lb. butter fat each; while in 1921 the average was 273 lb. per cow, or a difference of 83 lb. butter fat per cow. With butter fat at $.40, this amount of butter fat represents a net gain of $33.20 per cow.

"There were 223 cows tested the last year, which means that these cows made $7,493.60 more profit than they would have made if they had not been in a Testing association. We can account for this increase through the fact that the farmers took more interest in their cows, and therefore, took better care of them and fed a balanced ration as near as possible.

"There were at least *One Hundred Boarder Cows* found and disposed of. Besides this, several cows were saved from the block because they proved to be producers when given a chance.

"Of all the cows that were fed grain while on pasture, the average was 279.4 lb. per cow; while those that were not fed grain when in pasture averaged 232.2 lb. This makes a difference of 47 lb. butter fat, or $18.80 with butter fat at $.40 a lb. The grain fed to cows during the pasture months cost on an average of $6 a cow. This leaves $12.80 which represents a net gain per cow that would not have been made if the cows were not fed the grain while on pasture.

"One thing is noticeable. The fellow who has no official or cow testing association butter fat records hasn't much show of selling to out-side buyers unless the cows are priced low enough to induce the buyers to gamble on them."

FOUR-YEAR-OLD LEADER

A purebred four-year-old Holstein owned by Charles Bender of West De Pere, Wisconsin, led the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Cow Testing Association for February. She produced 1,902 lb. milk, 72.3 lb. fat. The high herd consisted of purebred Holsteins, owned by T. H. McGrath of Greenleaf, with an average of 1,230 lb. milk, 43.7 lb. fat. Eight of the ten highest producing cows in this association were Black and Whites. There were 614 cows tested.

WESTERN COW TESTING

Forty associations in which 18,263 cows were enrolled reported their February work to the Salt Lake City office of the United States Department of Agriculture. Utah again heads the list for average production; while Washington moves up from fifth to second place. As spring advances and pasturage becomes available, the Coast associations will gain in production. During the month four cows each produced more than one hundred lb. butter fat, there in California and one in Utah. The highest producing herd was that of Holdaway Brothers Vineyard, Utah, which consists of 22 cows, registered Holsteins and a few Guernseys. This herd averaged 1,555.4 lb. milk, 56.1 lb. fat. A Guernsey herd was second and the Holstein herd of Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, California, was third with 1,239 lb. milk, 44.18 lb. fat for twenty-seven cows. Fifteen of the high 26 herds of more than 15 cows were Black and White. In the herds consisting of 15 cows or less the leader is a two-cow Jersey dairy with a six-cow Guernsey dairy second. The fifteen-cow dairy of E. J. Lindquist, Brighton, Colorado, is in third place with 1,498.4 lb. milk, 47.6 lb. fat followed by a herd of three grade Holsteins, owned by W. P. Walker, Nohler, Oregon, with exactly the same fat production and 1,087.3 lb. milk.

A grade Jersey leads the list for single cows with 104.6 lb. fat, following her is Segis Sadie, a registered Holstein of the Maxfield Farms, with 2,066 lb. milk, 103.3 lb. fat. A registered Holstein, Utah Aaggie, owned by Holdaway Brothers, Vineyard, Utah, is in fourth place, having produced 2,660 lb. milk, 101 lb. fat. Registered Holsteins, owned by T. J. Owens, Kirkland, Washington; Harry Heath, Lamar, Colorado; E. L. Hall, Reno, Nevada; Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, California, and Whowell & Polley, Johnstown, Colorado, follow in the order named.

MAGGIE WAS BEST

The Cow Testing Association operating around Fayette, Iowa, had 315 cows located in 27 herds tested during February. Twenty-six cows produced 40 or more lb. fat in the month and eight over 50 lb. The leader was a six-year-old Holstein, Maggie Sr., owned by Fred R. Ross. She produced 1,504 lb. milk, 75.2 lb. fat. The five leading herds are Holstein.

There are 23 purebred bulls in the association and only one scrub sire. The average production of all the cows during the month was 704.25 lb. milk, 24.7 lb. fat with an average test of 3.65%.

JUNE IN FEBRUARY

June the purebred Holstein owned by J. Tyner and Son, led the Lake Pepin, Minn., Cow Testing Association during February, making 1,694 lb. milk, 91.5 lb. fat. The leader for milk was Johanna, a purebred owned by J. M. Dwelle, she making 1,870 lb. milk. Her butter fat production 74.8 lb. was third on the list.

The Tyner herd led with an average butter fat production of 45.8 lb. for the 14 cows and a milk production of 1,234 lb. Fifty-eight cows made 40 lb. or more butter fat during February, of these thirty-three were purebred or grade Holsteins.

IN WISCONSIN

Of the 243 cows tested in the Oostburg Cow Testing Association for the month of February, seventy produced more than 40 lb. fat. There were 23 cows that made over 50 lb. butter fat during the month, of which 19 were purebred and grade Holsteins. The three highest cows were, registered Holsteins and were owned by J. P. Brill, Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The leader, Mary II produced 2,102 lb. milk, 82 lb. butter fat, while the second cow, Roseline, produced 1,680 lb. milk, 65.5 lb. fat.

There were 407 cows tested in the Taylor-Hixton Cow Testing Association for the month of February. Of these, 22 cows averaged more than 40 lb. fat and two averaged more than 50 lb. Fourteen herds averaged over 30 lb. fat and 14 more than 25 lb. The high herd for the month consisted of 13 grade and purebred Holsteins and averaged 1,079 lb. milk, 33.27 lb. fat. They were owned by Fred Woodhull.

During February 303 cows were tested in the Shirley-Denmark, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association, 30 of which produced more than 40 lb. butter fat in the 28 days. Seven of the ten high cows were black and whites. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by Chris Christensen. She made 1,414 lb. milk, 63.3 lb. fat. The high herd consisted of grade and purebred Holsteins and was owned by Art Davis. This herd of ten cows averaged 980 lb. milk, 37.7 lb. fat. The second high herd, also consisting of ten purebred and grade Holsteins, owned by Harry Hansen, produced an average of 1,022 lb. milk, 34.2 lb. fat.

Twelve of the fifteen cows making the highest records in the Eagle Point Cow Testing Association for the thirty-one days ending February 14th were Holsteins. The leader was a grade Holstein, owned by H. Bowe, with 1,649 lb. milk, 77.50 lb. fat. The high herd was also owned by Mr. Bowe. They averaged 47.5 lb. fat. There were 418 cows tested, of which 47 made more than 40 lb. fat.

A grade Holstein, Fanny, owned by H. C. Mohlenbrink, was the leader in the Bruce County Cow Testing Association for the month ending March 15th. She produced 1,816 lb. milk, 56.3 lb. fat. The second high cow was Peconic, a registered Holstein, owned by John Kostman, with 1,520 lb. milk, 53.2 lb. fat. The high herd average was made by eleven grade Holsteins owned by Mr. Mohlenbrink. Their average was 35.6 lb. butter fat, while the six purebreds owned by John Koster, averaged 32.8 lb.

LASSIE AGAIN

There were 143 cows tested in the Twin Falls, Idaho, Cow Testing Association in the month of February. Ten of the twenty-five cows producing more than 40 lb. fat were black and whites. The leader Sarcastic Mercedes Lassie, a purebred Holstein, owned by E. G. Ehlers, Twin Falls, produced 1,538.5 lb. milk, 66.2 lb. butter. The second high cow was a grade Holstein, owned by William T. Hardin, Buhl, R. I., with a credit of 1,999 lb. milk, 65.8 lb. fat. Five herds averaged over 30 lb. fat in the month: a nine-cow dairy consisting of grades and purebreds, owned by William T. Hardin, Buhl, averaged 1,062.9 lb. milk, 38.864 lb. butter fat; a ten grade Holstein herd, owned by John H. Gott, Twin Falls, averaged 853.5 lb. milk, 34.4 lb. fat.

HOLSTEIN HERDS LEAD

One hundred and eighty-three cows were tested in the Ada County Cow Testing Association during February. The two highest herds tested were black and whites. The eight-cow dairy owned by Thomas Killen, Boise, Nebraska, was first with 1,239 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat. The registered herd owned by C. S. and R. H. Musser, Nampa, was second, with an average of 1,273 lb. milk, 42.4 lb. fat.

The leader, a registered Holstein, May, owned by C. S. and R. H. Mussell, produced 1,755 lb. milk, 61.4 lb. fat, while the second high cow also a registered Holstein, Prilly, owned by Thomas Killen, produced 1,570 lb. milk, 61.2 lb. fat. Thirty-four cows produced over 40 lb. fat.

DANDY FOR DILLMAN

The registered herd owned by Walter Dillman of Dowagiac, Michigan, led the South Van Buren cow testing association for production of butter fat for the month of February, and one of the cows in this herd was the highest producer, making 67 lb. fat. The herd average is 51.3 lb. for the twenty-eight days. Four other animals in this herd produced over 51 lb. fat in a month.

In the association out of 179 cows tested, 22 made over 40 lb. butter fat and 13 made over 45 lb.

SCHAAF SUCCESSFUL

Two hundred and forty-two cows were tested in the Westerville, Ohio, Cow Testing Association for the 28 days in February. Twelve of these produced more than 45 lb. butter fat; five more than 50 lb. and two more than 60 lb. The leader was a purebred Holstein owned by John Schaaf Dairy Co., and produced 1,610 lb. milk, 67.6 lb. fat. The second high cow was a purebred Jersey with 64 lb. fat. Three other purebred black and whites belonging to the John Schaaf Dairy Co., produced 57 lb. or more of butter fat during the month.

Traffic laws do not say the pedestrian must jump six feet when the honker honks. It's optional with him.—*Toledo Blade.*

CLUB ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON GOVERNOR ENTHUSIASTIC

The Governor of Washington, the Hon. Louis F. Hart, is taking an active interest in the dairy herds at the various State institutions, and has been instrumental in starting new herds and adding to those already established. In company with officers of the Department of Agriculture, the Governor recently visited the Washington State Hospital at Medical Lake, and after looking over the dairy suggested that the herd be increased by twelve or fifteen head of purebreds, and that the necessary steps be taken by the right officers to bring this about.

IOWA BULL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Roland Holstein Bull Association was held in the rooms over the Farmers Savings Bank, Roland, Iowa, March 11th. The association contains five blocks and at present there are fifteen members, a few having discontinued farming and thus dropped their membership. Each block has a purebred bull to head their herds and the result has been that these men have splendid herds.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. R. Grove; Vice-President, J. T. Anderson; Secretary-Treasurer, R. C. Jacobson; Block Managers, E. B. Christian, C. J. Jacobson, P. J. Peterson, O. E. Helgeland and K. P. Teig.

WING ADVOCATES BOY CLUBS

Following a talk by Professor H. H. Wing, of Cornell, to the Holstein Breeders of Tompkins County, the members present voted to contribute the sum of $50 toward the junior project work which is contemplated in the country this year. Among other things Professor Wing spoke on the importance of calf club work and of exhibiting at the state and county fairs. Professor Wing pointed out that the boy of to-day makes the breeder of to-morrow. To have better stock and continued market for surplus stock the older men must interest themselves in the work of the younger generation.

Other speakers were, E. R. Zimmer, secretary of the State Association, who outlined the 1922 plan of that organization and President C. F. Bigler, who pointed out the advisability of giving greater attention to advertising and of keeping Holstein records and performances more before the public as a means of increasing interest in the breed and eventually improving the market.

Professor H. A. Hopper spoke on cow efficiency and said there is much to be done along this line.

PENNSYLVANIA DIRECTORS MEET

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs was held in Philadelphia, the evening of March 21st, at the time of the Brentwood Sale.

The following Officers and Directors were present: John A. Bell, Jr., president; C. E. Bennett, vice-president; W. Hugh Jones, secretary; Frederic C. Brinton, treasurer; H. C. Reinhold; Dr. L. M. Thompson; W. B. Devaney; N. A. Terpening; H. H. Blair; I. S. Gross; and J. Harris Lenker.

The Executive Committee was elected consisting of Messers. Bell, Jones, Brinton, Thompson, Reinhold, Blair, and Lenker.

A motion was carried that we favor the withdrawal of prize money offered through the Advanced Registry Office and its application to publicity or extension work.

It was voted that we endeavor to fill our increased quota to the National Sale at Kansas City.

A program for the coming year was adopted and accompanies this report.

A discussion of the milk situation around Philadelphia brought out the facts that the Guernsey Breeders have established what is known as AA grade milk and have built up a large demand. The public has been educated to the high test and discrimination against Holstein milk is a result. Holstein breeders are getting discouraged and some are unable to dispose of their milk. It was suggested that the only way to overcome the difficulty is to raise the per cent of fat in Holstein milk by breeding methods. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to publish a list of members in good standing to be circulated with the constitution and by-laws.

W. Hugh Jones, *Secretary.*

Proposed Program of Work of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

A. Organization.
- (a) Federate local clubs already organized.
- (b) Organize new local clubs.
- (c) Build up and strengthen local clubs.
- (d) Stress the activity of the Coöperating Committees consisting of the President, Secretary, County Agent, and as many other members of the local club as may be deemed advisable, as provided in article IV of the By-laws.
- (e) Provide speakers to address local club meetings.

B. Education.
- (a) Encourage Holstein Field Days and exhibits of Holstein cattle at fairs.
- (b) Coöperate with Pennsylvania State College, County Agents, and Local Clubs to promote Dairy Club Work, Calf Club, etc.
- (c) Encourage the improvement of Health Conditions and better herd management in general.
- (d) Provide publicity of the accomplishments of the breed and of the breeders.
- (e) Provide publicity concerning the value of dairy products through coöperation with the National Dairy Council and the Milk Producers Associations.

C. Legislative.
- (a) Bring the view-point of Holstein Breeders to the attention of the law-making bodies of the State and Nation.
- (b) Work for an aggressive campaign of Tuberculosis Eradication in the State and Nation and for an adequate appropriation in connection therewith.

4. Coöperative.
- (a) Assist members in disposing of surplus stock and to secure foundation animals.
- (b) Help the Pennsylvaina State College, The State Department of Agriculture, The Bureau of Animal Industry, and all other private and public Agricultural Organizations within the state in their work to promote Dairy Interests in general and Holstein Interests in particular.
- (c) Assist at all times the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in maintaing its purposes, objects, and high character, as well as to increase its membership.

HOLLANDALE CLUB

A number of farmers around Hollandale, Wisconsin, met early in March and formed the Hollandale Holstein Club, the object of which is to promote the breeding of Black and White cattle and coöperate in selling surplus stock.

Blaine Steensland was elected president and Casper Olson, secretary-treasurer. After the meeting thirty-three head of cattle were listed for sale with the secretary.

MISSOURIANS FORM COUNCIL

A number of Missouri Agricultural and Breeders' Associations have signified their intention to join the Missouri State Agricultural Council which was recently formed at Jefferson City, Missouri. The officers of the new organization are, Dr. A. W. Nelson of Bunceton, chairman, C. O. Raine of Hayti, vice-chairman and S. T. Simpson of Columbia, secretary-treasurer.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Forty-three applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary for the week ending March 25th. There were 3,059 certificates of registry issued, 2,279 female, 780 male; 1,995 certificates of transfer were written, 1,351 female, 644 male.

For the week ending April 1st, twenty-nine applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary. During the same week 2,754 certificates of registry were issued, 1,999 female, 755 male; 2,113 certificates of transfer were written, 1,414 female, 699 male.

The Herd Prefixes reserved during the two weeks period are:

Ashmere, L. W. Hoffmeister, Boring, Oregon.
Berridale, Leon G. Clark, Mayville, Wis.
Clovercorn, Clio C. Mobley, St. Paul, Ind.
Clover Lane, H. S. Bole, Oxford, Maine.
Echo Meade, Mrs. R. J. Mann, Waukesha, Wis.
El Deen, F. O. Johnson, Boise, Idaho.
Fairyland, Robert P. Diehl, Lehighton, Pa.
Friendly, R. E. Shephard, Perry, Ohio.
Hanlon, M. J. Hanlon, Clayburgh, N. Y.
Happy Time, Claude Sykes, Felchville, Vt.
Harlem, Richard F. Gundry, Catonsville, Md.
Hyway, Ross W. Baker, Kinsman, Ohio.
Kingdale, H. T. King, Chittenango, N. Y.
Loyalton, Ole A. Mattison, Loyalton, S. D.
McWood. C. A. McCauley, Dakota, Ill.
Merry-Max, Rolland E. Maxwell, Urbana, Ill.
Nevidon, C. C. Holl, North Canton, Ohio.
Milky Vale, Louis H. Haas, Maple Park, Ill.
Orland, Alfred S. Schelling, Orland, Ill.
Pilz, Conrad Pilz, Browntown, Wis.
Pine Knoll, F. E. Kibler, Burton, Ohio.
Pinerex, Witt Swart, Plymouth, Wis.
Rydalmount, R. M. Hutchinson, Ashtabula, Ohio.
Sage, Russell H. Sage, Waterloo, Iowa.
Sunny Creek, Earl W. Spaulding, Crown Point, N. Y.
Sun Peep, Clarence H. Holter, Holmen, Wis.
Toteco, P. M. Longan, Tulare, Cal.
Vetchacre, M. Ackler, Conewango Valley, N. Y.
Waubonsie, Waubonsie Farms, Aurora, Ill.
Weeks, Eugene Weeks, Frankfort, N. Y.
Yucca Valley, B. C. Gillette, Nara Visa, N. Mexico.

HURON BREEDERS MEET

At the meeting of the Huron County Holstein Breeders' Association, held at Bad Axe, Michigan, March 21st, Joseph Rankin was elected president, Frank Hunt, vice-president, and E. E. Twing, secretary and treasurer.

Directors of the organization are Howard Nugent, H. L. Voelpel, Thomas Nichols, Albert Pangborn and John Hunt. The election and business meeting took place in the Tribune hall after dinner at the Irwin Hotel. Following the business session a Holstein film was shown.

BOONE BREEDERS ORGANIZE

The Boone County Holstein-Friesian Association organized March 18th at a meeting held in the Court House at Lebanon, Indiana. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and directors elected, consisting of E. A. Williams, L. W. Tomlinson, Verner Laughner, Jerome Kersey, and Arthur Wiley. As officers for the association, E. A. Williams was elected president; L. W. Tomlinson, vice-president; and Verner Laughner, secretary-treasurer.

SAM JOY PRESIDENT

At the annual meeting of the Ramsey County Holstein Association held on March 9th at the Athletic club, St. Paul, Sam Joy was elected president.

Other officers are: J. C. Johnson, vice-president and treasurer; R. Freeman, secretary; J. E. McMahon, W. C. Long, directors.

The membership fee was reduced from $5.00 to $1.00. Eighteen new members joined at the meeting.

GEIGER MEETS THE BOYS

The annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association, was held in the Farm Bureau office, Litchfield, Minn., March 20, 1922. A very interesting talk was given by Robert E. Geiger, secretary of the Minnesota Holstein Association.

The following officers were elected for the year: President, A. A. Johnson, Grove City; Vice-President, Oscar Nyberg, Dassel; Secretary, Adolph Waller, Grove City; Assistant Secretary, T. G. Stitts, Litchfield. Directors: H. A. Olson, Grove City; John F. Olson, Litchfield, R. No. 7; Charles Nelson King, Grove City; N. O. Evenson, Litchfield, R. No. 7; Edward Waylander, Grove City.

ELECT FRAKES FOR LIFE

Holstein Breeders of Columbia County met in the courthouse at St. Helens, Oregon, March 20th, and organized the Columbia County Holstein Breeders' Association. They elected the following officers: Paul C. Adams, Warren, president; Fritz Anliker, Goble, vice-president; C. D. Ericson, Warren, secretary-treasurer. P. A. Frakes, Scappoose, the veteran Holstein breeder was elected life honorary member.

SHIAWASSEE BREEDERS MEET

Shiawassee County Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at Owosso, Michigan, February 26th. They elected officers as follows: President, Earl Van De Karr, Bennington; Vice-President, Fred Martin, Owosso; Secretary-Treasurer, Fred Brooks, Caledonia; Directors: Carl Baldwin, Bennington; Bert Smith, Perry; Charles Payne, Vernon; and Wesley Spitler, New Haven.

MOVIE ENTERTAINMENT

The Sparta Holstein Club put on a special movie entertainment, March 9th, at Sparta, Wisconsin. About one hundred attended. The titles of the films shown were "Holsteins in America;" "Growing Alfalfa" and "Milk."

Butter Girl May Johanna

SOUTH Carolina has another new champion in both milk and butter fat. This is the Holstein cow Butter Girl May Johanna, 398,055, owned by J. T. Willard, Spartanburg. As a junior four-year-old, this animal produced 22,823.8 lb. milk and 955.475 lb. butter during the year. The above production makes her state champion milk producer over all breeds, Junior four-year-old class leader, and second only to Sunnycroft Butter Girl Corona, 323,616, as a butter producer. The latter cow, owned by H. D. Jordan, Ridge Spring, only recently completed her record of 21,305.7 lb. milk and 971.054 lb. butter. Butter Girl May Johanna began her test on February 4, 1921 at the age of 4 years, 5 months and 2 days. During the early part of her lactation period she was put on strictly official test at which time she produced 659.8 lb. milk and 26,628 lb. butter in 7 days, and 2,702.1 lb. milk and 109.743 lb. butter in 30 days, the latter also being a state record.

Butter Girl May Johanna is sired by Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, 77,686, and who has 49 A. R. daughters and 15 proven sons; while her dam is May Butter Girl De Kol, 172,703, with 3 tested daughters. It is noteworthy that Butter Girl May Johanna is by far the best yearly record daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th.

The former record in the Junior four-year-old class was held by Mutual Maid Clothilde, 364,253, owned by Clemson Agricultural College, with 16,100.0 lb. milk and 621.463 lb. butter, while the former state milk champion was Sunnycroft Butter Girl Corona, 323,616, with 21,305.7 lb. milk.

I. R. Jones, *State Supervisor A. R. Dairy Work.*

NEW CATTLE TAG

The job of tagging cattle is always a disagreeable one and any way of simplifying the work will be appreciated by live stock owners.

The Ketchum Clincher Ear Tag is an effort to make the task of cattle-tagging easier. This tag consists of a steel band, heavily stamped, with a point that enters the hole pierced in the ear, and then is clinched over to form the fastener. The tag, which the manufacturers claim will not corrode or rust, is light and serviceable, has no projections that may cut the ear or get caught in wire fences and is well worth the attention of those who find it necessary to use ear tags to identify cattle and that means practically everybody who has to employ hired help.

Blobbs—"That fellow Bjones is too grasping. He wants the earth." Slobbs—"All things come to those who wait. He'll be right in it when he's dead and buried."

"When Edith came home from college she was surprised at the things her parents didn't know." "Yes, and they were surprised at the things she did know."—*Boston Transcript.*

At the Dutch Treat Club: "Are you doing another book?" "No; just a little pamphlet, this time. It is called 'What to Do Until the Bootlegger Comes.'"—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

City Minister: "Does the Bible have a special message for farmers?"

Farmer: "Yes, Sir—why, St. Paul devotes two books to Timothy alone!"

GLENN T. MEAD

THE LIVE WIRE

A-good breed is essential
U-ntil you start you can't improve
C-an't the herd stand a real purebred?
T-imes are improving
I-nferior stock means failure
O-nly quality counts
N-ever say your herd is good enuff
E-very Holstein an investment
E-ach sale improves your judgment
R-oot for the breed.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 27—Berkshire, N. Y., Fred Royce Dispersal.
April 29—South Gibson, Pa., F. F. Resseguie Dispersal.
May 2—Plattsburg, N. Y., H. T. Fuller's Sale.
May 2-3—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
May 4-5—Lake Mille, Wis., Semi-Annual Holstein Consignment, F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 9-10—New York State Breeders', Earlville, N. Y., N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 9-10—South Byron, Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2d Annual, S. H. Bird, Mgr.
May 11—Troy, Pa., D. B. York Dispersal.
May 11—Greenwood, Wis., John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 12—Sheboygan County, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sale.
May 16—Owen, Wis., Clark County 2d Annual, John Wuethrich Sales Mgr.
May 17-18—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State, State Fair Grounds.
May 19—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 23—Springfield, Mass., New England Breeders'.
May 24—Waupaca, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Wis., Appleton, Mgr.
May 24—Mankato, Minn., State Farmers' and Dairymen's Sale.
May 25—Appleton, Wis., Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wis., Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Frank C. Wolfe Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Manager.
May 31—Chambersburg, Pa., Cumberland Valley Holstein Breeders' Association.
June 1—Nappanee, Ind., Elkhart County Guarantee Sale, Cal L. Stuckman, Nappanee, Ind., Mgr.
June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National June Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kans., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders', A. G. Harris, Sec'y.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.

FOND DU LAC SALE

At the sale of the Fond du Lac Breeders held in the local pavilion on March 21st and 22d, one hundred and forty-six animals were sold for $21,665, an average of $147.

The top price of the sale was paid by E. H. Korrer, Fond du Lac, for a thirty-one-pound cow, Korndyke Queen Myrtle Segis. The top price male, Keep On Pontiac Lad, a thirty-pound bull went to McCully Brothers, of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, for the sum of $500.

A. L. Goodenough, Morrison, Illinois, was the largest buyer. He obtained a carload of heifers for the Whiteside County calf club.

The cattle bringing over $200 and their purchasers follow:

Consigned by Peter Nelson, Scandinavia, Wis.

Dirkje Countess, Tecumsah Farms, Antioc, Ill.	$485
Korndyke Butter Girl Faynem, Tecumsah Farms	345
Lulu Pauline, H. W. Crawford, Campbellsport, Wis.	250

Consigned by F. H. Scoville, Butte Des Mortes, Wis.

Knapi Lady Champion, August Marquardt, Knowles, Wis.	210

Consigned by Peter Nelson, Scandanavia, Wis.

Dinah Mercedes Fayne Colantha, C. B. Peterson, Scandanavia, Wis.	200

Consigned by Robert Byrnes, Fond du Lac.

Worth Aaggie Hengerveld, Carlos Richter, Fond du Lac.	275
Bluebird Ormsby Calla, Beier, Brothers, Rush Lake.	475

Consigned by C. H. Brugger, Fond du Lac.

Minnie Butter Boy De Kol, Fowler Farms, Fond du Lac.	200
Leah Canary Fobes, Arnold Becher, Fond du Lac.	

Consigned by W. F. Braatz, Brandon.

Watson Sadie Vale of Wayside, William Braatz, Fond du Lac.	200

Consigned by H. W. Bennett, Oakfield, Wis.

Hilda Ford De Kol, Albert Immel, Fond du Lac.	200
Anola Jessie Segis Colantha, Robert Byrnes, Fond du Lac.	200
Pollyana Colantha Johanna, A. L. Goodenough, Morrison, Ill.	400
Anola Beauty Ota Pabst, Robert Byrnes, Fond du Lac.	200
Anola Princess Colantha, Albert Immel.	300
Pabst Creator Homestead, Peebles & Briggs, Taycheedah, Wis.	300

Consigned by S. H. Bird, South Byron.

Bluebird Ormsby Pauline Crystal, Tecumsah Farms.	270
Bluebird Colantha Aaggie Eva, Tecumsah Farms.	255

Consigned by F. H. Boyle, Fond du Lac.

Keep On Pontiac Lad, McCully Brothers, Reedsburg.	500

Consigned by C. H. Brugger.

Rex Royal Hill Korndyke Segis, E. C. Buege, Fond du Lac.	240
Korndyke Queen Myrtle Segis, E. H. Korrer, Fond du Lac.	725
Undercliff Maplecrest Segis, E. M. Cowles & Son, South Byron.	350

THE 1922 SALE

The 1922 Sale, under the management of the E. M. Hastings Company was held in Liverpool Sale Pavilion, April 11-12, with Kelley and Haeger as auctioneers and Leo Blanding of the E. M. Hastings Company as pedigree man.

There were 126 animals sold for $19,145, an average of $151.15. Some of the animals were individuals worthy of any sale, no matter how high-class, there were others that were fair and there were some that should never have been in a consignment sale. Prices ran low, especially so on well-grown heifer calves and yearlings.

The first morning of the sale there was a rather small attendance, but in the afternoon and all the second day, there was quite a crowd there, which included a large number of New York State breeders. The top price, $735, was obtained for the four-year-old, Rose Lyons Hengerveld, consigned by R. J. Stevens and purchased by S. D. Irving, Watertown. She had just completed a record of 27.47 lb. butter in seven days, but what sold her was her individuality for she was extra good and was the first prize three-year-old at the 1921 New York State Fair. She was by King Artis Lyons a son of King Lyons and a 29-lb. daughter of King Segis. Her dam was a member of the Prilly family.

Mr. Irving also purchased the three-year-old Idealize Pontiac Paladin Vale from the 35.36 lb. twelve-year-old Canary Paladin Vale. Mr. Moyer purchased this animal and her twin sister as calves at the Milwaukee sale for $525 each.

J. J. Walrath, Springfield, N. Y., bought Idealize Vale Ormsby, a daughter of Idealize Pontiac Paladin Vale and sired by King of the Ormsbys for $695.

The top price for the first day was $700, brought by Segis Daisy Joh, consigned by H. A. Moyer and purchased by A. W. Fonda, Fonda, N. Y. She was a real nice, well-veined and a granddaughter of King Joh. J. N. Conyngham, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., purchased a number of good ones and was the only out of state buyer.

We wish to commend the clerking of the sale. Mr. Hastings had a skilled stenographer in attendance and within five minutes of the close of the sale, the reporters present, had a list of the animals sold and prices paid and addresses of purchasers, a practice that might well be copied by other sale managers.

The animals that brought more than $150 with the names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by H. A. Moyer, Syracuse, N. Y.

6	Prilly Belle Lyons, 2 yrs., C. S. Mather, Adams, N. Y.	$220
8	Segis Daisy Joh, 3 yrs., A. W. Fonda, Fonda	700
9	Segis Alban Joh, 3 yrs., E. H. Skillman, Smithville Flats, N. Y.	190
11	Echo Queen Segis, 1 yr., Hawley & Murphy, Liverpool	205
12	Pietje Empire Segis, 1 yr., Hawley & Murphy	205
13	Lyons Pontiac Inka, 2 yrs, E. H. Skillman	235
15	Isabella Joh Pontiac, 2 yrs., Tully Farms, Tully	305
16	Pieter Joh Pontiac, 2 yrs., E. H. Skillman	230
17	Gypsy Joh Pontiac, 1 yr., A. W. Fonda	240
18	Kingsley Pontiac Dora, 1 yr., J. N. Conyngham, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	155
19	Pietertje Segis Pontiac Queen, 2 yrs., E. H. Skillman	160
3	Idealize Vale Ormsby, 2 yrs., John J. Walrath, Springfield, N. Y.	695

Consigned by H. S. McQueen, Liverpool, N. Y.

35	Mayflower Pontiac Bessie Korndyke, 7 yrs., H. A. Moyer, Syracuse	155
39	Ilyne Gates Colantha, 5 yrs., E. H. Skillman	170
43	Queendale Waldorf Delores, 2 yrs., Ralph F. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y.	230
45	Queendale Dutchland Delores, 2 yrs., C. S. Mather, Adams	205

Consigned by Harold C. Shepard, Hannibal, N. Y.

50	Susquehanna Segis Korndyke, 4 yrs., E. H. Skillman	205

Consigned by F. C. Shepard, Hannibal, N. Y.

53	Lily Korndyke Soldene, 3 yrs., Tully Farms	165

Consigned by C. L. Amos, Syracuse, N. Y.

61	Antrim Burke De Kol, 2 yrs., J. H. Hunt, New Woodstock, N. Y.	170
65	Echo Hermes of Hilltop, 8 yrs., J. N. Conyngham	180
67	Lassie Segis Posch, 2 yrs., C. S. Mather, Adams	190

Consigned by Charles E. Wood, Philadelphia, N. Y.

86	Kiatta Ormsby Korndyke, 3 yrs., J. T. Quinn, Camillus	155

Consigned by Claude B. Fletcher, Evans Mills, N. Y.

101	Cornucopia Netherland, 3 yrs., Tully Farms	185

Consigned by H. T. Price, Liverpool.

109	Allanah De Kol Mercedes, 3 yrs., H. A. Moyer	170

Consigned by James Male, Solvay, N. Y.

113	Vaughn Segis Reliance, 3 yrs., G. S. Rathburn, Cooperstown	230
122	K. B. P. Columbo Queen, 2 yrs., C. S. Mather	200

Consigned by Peter Krog, Liverpool, N. Y.

127	Akinside Dottie Pietje Pontiac, 1 yr., J. N. Conyngham, Wilkes-Barre	325
129	Brookside Segis Hartog Duke, 5 m., George Rathbun, Cooperstown, N. Y.	250

Consigned by Dr. E. Hogg, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

130	Mayflower Elise Abbekerk, 6 yrs., J. N. Conyngham	370
131	May Pietje Pontiac Alcartra, 1 yr., J. N. Conyngham	165

Consigned by R. J. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y.

141	Rouble Pietertje De Haan 5th, 8 yrs., I. H. Hunt	225
143	Brookside Waldorf Isabell De Kol, 2 yrs., Peter Krog, Liverpool	270
144	May Beets Cloverly, 4 yrs., A. D. Fonda	230
145	Rose Lyons Hengerveld, 4 yrs., S. D. Irving, Watertown	735

Consigned by W. Harold Crowell, Liverpool.

153	Daisy Lyons Veeman, 1 yr., Fred Delles, Lowville	195
154	Daisy Joh Lyons, 1 yr., Fred Delles	225
155	Miss Segis Ekster Pontiac, 10 mo., J. N. Conyngham	300
156	Miss Gypsy Joh Pontiac, 8 mo., Fred Delles	280

Consigned by R. C. Melvin, Liverpool.

167	Otsego Hengerveld Beechwood, 2 yrs., H. A. Moyer, Syracuse	225
168	Lady, 5 yrs., I. H. Hunt	155
170	Island De Kol, 6 yrs., H. A. Moyer	160
171	De Kol Korndyke Ormsby, 3 yrs., H. A. Moyer	225

Consigned by Silas Godfrey, Pennellville, N. Y.

175	Rosalie Korndyke, 6 yrs., E. H. Skillman	215
176	Sadie Pontiac Pietje, 4 yrs., H. A. Moyer	180
179	Korndyke Tillie De Kol, 6 yrs., V. G. Druse, Phœnix	195
180	Model Farm Pride, 5 yrs., R. C. Melvin	240
181	Mildred Leeds, 6 yrs., V. S. Druse	170
182	Tilly Echo, 4 yrs., J. T. Quinn	175

Consigned by R. A. Ross, Copenhagen, N. Y.

184	Princess Janthe Pontiac, 5 yrs., Geo. N. Smith, Watertown	200
186	Silver Spring Daisy Pohlcrest, 4 yrs., I. H. Hunt	185
187	Princess Dutchland Korndyke, 2 yrs., J. N. Conyngham	150

Consigned by James Male, Solvay.

191	Martha Korndyke Queen, 5 yrs., E. H. Skillman	155

Consigned by H. A. Moyer.

2	Idealize Pontiac Paladin Vale, 4 yrs., S. D. Irving, Watertown	600

CONCERNING THE 1922 SALE

By E. M. Hastings.

One of the big problems of every sale manager and every sale organization in arranging for a consignment sale of cattle is to keep down to the lowest point the proportion of undesirable animals. Under present conditions the cost of an advance personal inspection of the entries offered involves an item of expense that that the traffic will hardly warrant. In the past we have assumed, with results sometimes very satisfactory and again—as in the case of the Syracuse sale of a year ago—with results not encouraging, that the average breeder of intelligence can be trusted to make selections from his own herd that will measure up to certain stated specifications, such as, "well-grown, in good condition, straight of top-line, every female in milk carrying a level, well-balanced udder." These were the animals we asked for when soliciting consignments for The 1922 Sale; but of the 166 head sold in this sale, a hasty examination would have shown approximately 100 animals up to standard, probably 25 or about that number that might have been regarded as merely fair—good enough individually, perhaps, to be included with the 100—and around forty head that a reasonable interpretation of the specifications mentioned would have debarred from the sale. Twenty-five per cent of undesirables is too

(*Continued on page 268*)

MARYLAND ITEMS

A thirty-pound record is announced for Aaggie Liscomb Bracelet De Kol, a junior four-year-old, owned at Mountain View Farm, Germantown, Md. In seven days she made 718.8 lb. milk and 30.24 lb. butter and in thirty days she made more than 125 lb. butter and over 2,900 lb. milk. She becomes state champion of her class. Every day of the month she was on test she produced at least 3.3 lb. fat. Homer Dunham is feeling very much elated over her performance as she is his first 30-lb. cow. Homer has been having a run of good records lately, has had five three-year-olds on official test and all made 29 or more lb. butter in a week, one of them a daughter of Correct Change, milking 720 lb. in the seven days.

There were several nice things at the sale of the Maryland Breeders' on April 6th. For one thing, Mr. Lambert, the proprietor of Mountain View Stock Farm, announced that he would give 5% of all the prizes his animals brought, to the Baltimore County Children's Aid Society. A number of breeders' wives and their friends served luncheon and operated a counter at which milk, ice cream and sandwiches could be obtained. The proceeds went to the same society.

During the sale, Carl Schmid announced that the Ormsby Korndyke Lad heifers bred at Beaverdam were freshening and that already they had four 20-lb. two-year-olds, one of which had milked over 80 lb. in a day. In the course of his brief talk Carl said that instead of Ormsby Korndyke Lad being dead, as a matter of fact, from the standpoint of a sire, he was just commencing and they had about forty more heifers by this great bull that have not yet freshened.

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,
Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

A Grand Young Bull

BORN Feb. 12, 1922. His sire is King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 16th, whose dam and sire's dam have yearly records averaging 28,283.55 lb. milk and 1351.37 lb. butter.

Dam has A. R. O. records of 557 lb. milk, 23.1 lb. butter for 7 days and is a show cow, was a 1919 Grand Champion Prize Winner.

Price only $200, which is far below his value. He is nicely marked, carries the splendid type of his sire and dam and is bred to make a great herd sire.

B. M. Arries, OAK LEAF STOCK FARM **Augusta, Wis.**

IOWA'S OWN HOLSTEINS

The State of Iowa is milking Holsteins at all of her state institutions, homes and reformatories. At the present all the herds are not exclusively purebreds for this is almost a new venture, but it is the plan to ultimately have registered cows only. There is a good foundation at each plant and some of the bulls represent some of the choicest strains of Ormsby breeding.

Last year about 800 cows were milked, making an average of nearly fifty at each institution. When the young stock incident to such a herd is taken into consideration it is by no means a bad showing. The cattle are kept not for profit, but purely as food producers for the different plants and in most cases the herds are enrolled in local cow-test associations. Some of their grades are splendid producers and of fine dairy type. Interest in official testing is also being developed. The fact that the Hawkeye State has adopted this breed and is building well, is a tribute both to her economic sagacity and to the Holstein cow.

LASSIE THE LEADER

The January report of the Twin Falls, Idaho, association shows 139 cows tested with an average of 714.34 lb. milk, 32.17 lb. fat. The highest producer was a registered Holstein-Friesian, Sarcastic Mercedes Lassie, with 83.5 lb. fat, 2,055.3 lb. milk. She was owned by E. G. Ehlers, Twin Falls. The Ehlers herd which consists of thirteen Holsteins and two grade Jerseys, averaged 41.8 lb. fat, 1,067.51 lb. milk.



The old reliable **O. H. COWS' RELIEF** has stood the test since 1899, with a record of over 99% satisfied users, on cases of Caked Bag; Spider in Teat; Heifers with first calf; Frost Bites; Chapped, Cracked, Sore or Injured Teats.

We guarantee it, and will refund your money if it does not satisfy you. Prices 60c and $1.20 at General Stores, Druggists and Feed Dealers.

If dealers cannot supply you, send direct to us. Booklet on Cow Troubles mailed free on request.

Our Husbands' Mfg. Co.
Lyndon, Vermont

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(*Continued from page 267*)

large a proportion. Undesirable cattle ought not to be sold either in public or private sale for breeding purposes. By undesirable I mean animals of scrub type and quality, even though eligible to registry. Such animals have no proper place in the pure-bred industry.

I am rather of the opinion that the fairest way to arrange a selling order is to go over the various consignments after they have been brought to the sale building, listing by themselves all animals that manifestly belong in the scrub class. I should want this inspection made by one who knows cattle and one whose judgment would admit of liberal treatment for the consignor. Then with the undesirables backlisted the sale would proceed, and at the conclusion of the sale proper, a supplementary sale could be held, consisting of the animals below standard and so announced. This is a plan that has been talked of in connection with certain sales but I don't think it has ever been tried out to the extent of relegating to a second session any considerable number of rejected animals. I am quite inclined to think that this is the plan that will be followed in future consignment sales of our own organizing. In this connection it is interesting to notice that by a peculiar circumstance one of the consignments in The 1922 Sale that by no stretch of imagination could have been regarded as up to the sale standard, and that under any plan of inspection would most certainly have been debarred, was entered by a breeder engaged at the time of the sale in selecting entries to represent New York state in the coming National sale at Kansas City.

Pulaski, N. Y., April 13, 1922.

THE MARYLAND FIRST ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT SALE

The sale of the Maryland Holstein Sales Co., was held at the Fair Grounds, Timonium, April 6th. The forty-eight animals sold for $7,535 an average of $157. The majority of the animals were quite young and it must be admitted that the cattle were not representative of the splendid animals that are in Maryland herds. Some of the offerings were high-class individuals and brought good prices but there were quite a number that could have been better.

The highest price male was a bull calf, born June 10, 1921, sired by Sir Aaggie Meade De Kol, from the thirty-pound cow, O. K. L. Tula, full sister to O. K. L. Pearl Tula and therefore a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. He was consigned by the Beaver Dam Stock Farm and Mr. Harry Van Horn obtained a fine animal when he got this bull for $400 for the Homestead Dairy Farm, Salisbury, Maryland. Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, obtained the highest price for female, K. V. H. Ormsby Korndyke, a large dark handsome cow, that Mrs. W. R. Harvey, Corbett, Md., purchased for $350; while she had only a twenty-one-lb. record, she had milked 87.5 lb. in a day and was milking seventy pounds right then on two milkings a day. T. B. Baseman paid $325 for Diamondale Canary Ormsby, a granddaughter of King Pontiac Canary, consigned by J. B. Diamond, Jr., Gaithersburg, Md. The same gentleman purchased Countess Pontiac Lyons Colantha for $310. This cow has no record but she was a beauty and won second prize in the aged cow class at the Maryland State Fair last fall. Twin heifers from a two-year-old and sired by last year's Grand Champion bull, Brooklandwood King Pontiac, brought $220 each, Mack Walker, Gaithersburg, Md. taking the pair. He also purchased a very handsome calf consigned by Woodrow & James for $250.

The auctioneer was George Baxter with Wood as pedigree man and the pair worked hard for the prices obtained. It is a pleasure to record and relate the efforts of the Guernsey breeder Louis Merryman, who bid on quite a number of the animals himself and was instrumental in getting others to bid and contributed materially to the results obtained. Consigners held their own animals in the ring.

There were buyers from Pennsylvania, Delaware, Michigan, and many animals remained in Maryland. The animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers and prices are herewith listed:

Consigned by Brooklandwood Farms, Brooklandville, Md.

1	Brooklandwood Segis Girl 2d, 1 yr., Mack Walker, Gaithersburg, Md.	$220
2	Brooklandwood Segis Girl 3d, 1 yr., Mack Walker	220

Consigned by Brentwood Farms, Abington, Pa.

3	Peg O' My Heart Korndyke, 2 yrs., K. J. Swam, New Freedom, Pa.	180

Consigned by William B. Kemp, Corbett, Md.

6	Delight Spring Farm, 4 yrs., John A. Stokes, Cockeysville, Md.	175

Consigned by Beaver Dam Stock Farm, Montgomery, N. Y.

7	Bull Calf, 10 m., Homestead Dairy Farm, Salisbury, Md.	400

Consigned by C. D. Cullen, Rising Sun, Md.

8	Belle Topsy Alcartra, 5 yrs., Arthur M. Davis, Middletown, Del.	255

Consigned by J. B. Diamond, Jr., Gaithersburg, Md.

14	Diamondale Canary Ormsby, 2 yrs., F. B. Baseman, Sykesville, Md.	325
15	Blanche Hengerveld Johnson, 9 yrs., Howard Price, Phoenix, Md.	180
16	Alma Mercedes of Dirigo, 5 yrs., Frank Lupo, Sparks, Md.	205
17	Sadie Christina of Dirigo, 6 yrs., John A. Stokes, Cockeysville, Md.	165

Consigned by Mountain View Stock Farm, Germantown, Md.

24	Al Mary Corolla Vrooman De Kol, 3 yrs., John M. Dennis	150
25	May Pontiac Sadie Vale, 4 yrs., John M. Dennis, Riderwood, Md.	260
26	Trebmal Pontiac Sadie, 1 yr., W. B. Smith & Son, Oxford, Pa.	170

Consigned by J. Homer Remsberg, Middletown, Md.

29	Lady Nudine Schuiling De Kol, 3 yrs., William Willingham, Corbett, Md.	205

Consigned by Charles Werthelmer, Frederick, Md.

30	K. V. H. Ormsby Korndyke, 6 yrs., Mrs. W. R. Harvey, Corbett, Md.	350
31	Jannek Pontiac Korndyke, 2 yrs., C. Frank Ensor, Sparks, Md.	180
32	Elmshade Ollie Korndyke, 6 yrs., H. C. Shirley, Baltimore, Md.	215

Consigned by Woodrow & James, Rising Sun, Md.

34	Heifer Calf, 6 m., Mack Walter	250
35	Isabelle Pontiac Segis, 3 yrs., Hollos Almany, Parkton, Md.	250
36	Butter Maid Joh, 1 yr., John A. Ensor, Sparks, Md.	255

Consigned by W. R. Whittingham, Corbett, Md.

38	Ensor Ponty Mercedes, 2 yrs., G. O. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.	200

Consigned by W. H. & H. M. Carroll, Ashland, Md.

48	Countess Pontiac Lyons Colantha, 6 yrs., F. V. Baesman, Sykesville, Md.	310
49	Kenilworth Pearl De Kol, 1 yr., John M. Dennis	150
50	Willow Glen Sylvia Fobes Ormsby, 1 yr., H. M. Warfield, Jr., Timonium, Md.	155

WESTERN NEW YORK BREEDERS' SALE

HELD UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NEW YORK HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION
C. F. BIGLER, *President and Pedigree Expert*, E. R. ZIMMER, *Secretary*.

The Western New York Breeders' Sale was held on the Fair Grounds, Batavia, on Wednesday March 29, 1922. There were sixty-eight animals sold for the sum of $9,400, an average of $136.23. The top price animal was McKinley Pietertje Beets Vera, owned by Wheatfield Farms Association, Inc., of La Salle, New York. She was purchased by Bauder & Loper, Marilla, New York, who paid $400 for her. The second high price animal was Beryl Lady De Kol Pontiac 2d, owned by F. Howard Judd, Linden, Chase Brothers, Warsau, paid $310 for her. The highest priced male was Camp Bell McKinley Pietertje Beets, a four-months-old calf, owned by Frank M. Campbell. He was purchased by M. L. Scripter, Arcade; Howard R. Myers, and Ernest Holmes, Strykersville, for the sum of $300.

The animals sold with names and addresses of their purchasers and the prices paid are listed below:

Consigned by W. J. Orr & Sons, Attica, N. Y.

1	Era Pietertje Cornucopia, 3 yrs., Edward J. Allen, Holly, N. Y.	$135
2	Johanna Era Cornucopia, 4 yrs., Freeman L. Shepard, Batavia, N. Y.	125
3	Johanna Era Pietertje, 4 yrs., E. H. Waite, Alexander, N. Y.	110
3½	Heifer Calf, E. H. Waite	40
4	Mildred De Freule, 5 yrs., E. H. Waite	100
4½	Calf, E. W. Dilcher, Attica	20
5	Baby Pietertje Johanna, 1 yr., L. W. Johnson	100
6	Cornucopia Johanna Baby, 2 yrs., E. W. Dilcher	125
7	Johanna Pietertje Baby Era, 1 yr., G. A. Wetherbee, Albion, N. Y.	50
8	Baby Era Pietertje, 1 yr., E. W. Dilcher	115
9	Johanna Era Pietertje Baby, 1 yr., E. W. Dilcher	80

Consigned by F. Howard Judd, Linden, N. Y.

11	Beryl Lady De Kol Pontiac, 10 yrs., Hawes Loper, Lancaster, N. Y.	125
12	Beryl Pontiac Veeman, 1 yr., Ross Bros., Corfu, N. Y.	125
13	Beryl Lady De Kol Pontiac 2d, Chase Bros., Warsaw	310
14	Tennessee Pauline De Kol, 5 yrs., C. D. Harris, Batavia, N. Y.	85
16	Dollarpail Königen Sadie Vale, 2 yrs., Chase Bros., Warsaw	310
17	Emerald Knoll Beryl Veeman Soldene, 2 mo., Ross Bros., Cerfu, N. Y.	70
18	Peachy Pontiac Pietje, 1 yr., W. H. Chapell, Elba, N. Y.	125
19	Emerald Knoll Beryl Soldene, 2 mo., M. L. Scripter, Arcade, N. Y.	105

Consigned by Wm. Welker, Attica, N. Y.

20	Johanna Netherland Rag Apple, 3 mo., Ross Bros., Corfu, N. Y.	65
21	Alma Mutual Rag Apple, 6 mo., Ross Bros.	70

Consigned by William Rollins, Greenwood, N. Y.

22	Croneke Segis 2d, 8 yrs., C. Glenn Neal, Middleport, N. Y.	135

Consigned by Markham and Puffer, Avon, N. Y.

23	Bull Calf, Harry Hatch, Silver Springs	125
24	M. & P. Model Glista Abbie, 2 yrs., E. J. Allen, Holley	170
25	M. & P. Model Pontiac Elnora, 2 yrs., Chase Bros.	190

Consigned by Bower & Ford, West Bergen, N. Y.

26	Bowerford Sara Vandermark, 1 yr., Jay W. Keller, W. Bergen	115
27	Bowerford Belle Veeman, 1 yr., W. J. Gabbey, Pembroke	160

Consigned by E. H. Waite, Alexander.

28	East Side Farm Dewdrop Wanderbelle, 2 yrs., H. J. Petrie, Attica	105
29	Springdale Segis Fayne Korndyke, 1 yr., Ross Bros., Corfu	100

Consigned by F. I. Judd & Son, Batavia, N. Y.

30	Niagra Fredegunde 2d, 6 yrs., Oscar C. Shilter, Coldwater	140
31	Colantha Johanna Pontiac Osma, 1 yr., W. B. Sheldon, Avon, N. Y.	150
32	Martha Washington Colantha, 5 yrs., L. C. Reed, Oakfield	125

Consigned by Chas. Bauch & Son, Spencerport, N. Y.

33	Maxine Segis It, 11 mo., Augustus Branton, Batavia	225
34	Spofford Pietje It, Howard H. Vincent, Medina	145
35	Miss Woodcrest It, 3 yrs., Percy Branton, Batavia	180

Consigned by Lindsey & Daniels, Attica, N. Y.

36	Korndyke De Kol Urma, 1 yr., Eric C. Stagner, Lockport	90
39	Dorothy Segis Korndyke De Kol, 7 yrs., Henry C. Lamb, Corfu	150

Consigned by Chas. L. Couch, Wilson, N. Y.

38	Lady Segis Pontiac Climax 2d, 4 yrs., Thos. Gabbey, Corfu	150
40	Lady Segis Pontiac Climax, 6 yrs., Daniel Nevenger, Alexander	175

Consigned by John D. Lindsey, Burt, N. Y.

41	Dora Dean Jewel De Kol Clothilde 2d, 6 yrs., B. F. Allen, Jamestown, N. Y.	140

Consigned by Frank M. Campbell, Wilson, N. Y.

42	Camp Bell M. P. B. Mildred Pontiac, 5 mo. C. L. Couch, Buffalo, N. Y.	70
43	Camp Bell McKinley Pietertje Beets, 4 mo. M. L. Scripter, Howard Myers, Ernest Holmes	300
44	Princess Betsy, 5 yrs., George Matthew Elba	150

Consigned by A. J. Walker, Attica, N. Y.

46	Hill Clover Jewess Alcartra, 1 yr., H. M. Nevenger, Varysburg	100
48	Princess Alida Clintonia, 7 yrs., Freeman L. Shepard, Batavia	130

Consigned by Henry M. Nevenger, Varysburg.

50	Blanche Gem Prilly, 3 yrs., A. J. Walker, Attica	140
51	Heifer, 2 yrs., H. W. Van Allen, Warsau	80
52	Lady Josephine Pansy Segis, 4 yrs., Fred Hazel, Knowlesville	80
55	Heifer, 1 yr., H. J. Petrie, Attica	105
56	Heifer, 1 yr., Edwin Glor, Varysburg	75
57	Heifer, 1 yr., Edwin Glor	75

Consigned by Frank S. Owtrander, Almond, N. Y.

58	Wolfspring Daisy Segis, 3 yrs., S. J. Macy, Avon	270
59	Wolfspring Glista Pietje, 1 yr., C. G. Godfrey, Bangor	85
59	Wolfspring Pietje Segis, 3 yrs., D. H. Maxon, Holley	205

Consigned by Clarence Slaught, Andover, N. Y.

61	Colantha Von Hengerveld Pontiac, 8 yrs., Ed. S. Allen	120
62	Cornucopia Clothilde Climax, 3 yrs., W. H. Mosier, Corfu	130
63	De Kol Cornucopia Pietertje, 4 yrs., D. F. Parker	150
63½	Heifer, W. H. Chapell, Elba	25
69	Cornucopia Alexina Pontiac 5 yrs., J. Silver, Bergen	125

Consigned by Schyler S. Whitford, Afred Sta., N. Y.

65	Daisy Colantha Ruby Pontiac, 5 yrs., George H. Seinhart, Albion	130

Consigned by N. E. Costian, Greenwood, N. Y.

66	H. C. P Mechthilde Pietertje, 5 yrs., F. L. Shepard	120
67	Lady Clothilde Japonica, 3 yrs., Harry Harch, Silver Springs	170
68	H. C. P. Vero Emporia, 5 yrs., Freeman Shepard	145

Consigned by Daniel D. Nevenger, Alexander.

70	Snowball Inka Pontiac Mertio, 4 yrs., S. J. Macy, Avon	255

Consigned by Wheatfield Farms Association, Inc., La Salle, N. Y.

71	Fay Waldorf Johanna 2d, 9 yrs., Oscar F. C. Shelter	125
72	Maud Ormsby Pontiac, 4 yrs., Bauder & Loper, Marilla, N. Y.	200
73	McKinley Pietertje Beets Vera, 4 yrs., Bauder & Loper	400

Consigned by Leon J. Potter, Oneonta, N. Y.

76	Otego Valley Segis Pietertje, 4 mo., August Afloaum, Dale	95

(*Continued on page 270*)

ASSOCIATION AIDS MARYLAND FAIR

The authorities in charge of the Maryland State Fair which will be held at Timonium, September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 have received word that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America will this year again donate $150 as added prize money. The Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society of Baltimore County which operates this fair is composed of a real live wire bunch. Clinton L. Riggs is president and the well-known Holstein breeder John M. Dennis, vice-president, while the superintendent of livestock is G. H. Hibberd the manager of Brooklandwood Farms. Some idea of how this Association does business is shown by the fact that they have an official veterinarian in attendance and that the owners of the different classes of livestock have a voice in appointing the official veterinarian for their class, although they usually unite on the same person. As in the past year or two the Boys Purebred Calf classes will be a feature of the 1922 fair and six or eight prizes will be offered for youthful contestants.

ACE IS ACE HIGH

Of the 400 cows tested in the Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association, during March, 97 produced more than 40 lb. fat and 28 produced more than 50 lb. fat; 119 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk while 72 produced more than 1,200 lb.

The best butter fat producer for the month is Belle Segis Mechthilde, a registered Holstein, owned by F. M. Riker, Factoryville, Pa. She is credited with 2,106 lb. milk, 90.6 lb. fat. The best milk producer is Rena Johanna 3d, a registered Holstein, owned by J. B. Quick, Meshoppen, Pa. She produced 2,484 lb. milk, 84.5 lb. fat.

Charles Ace, Tunkhannock, still holds the high average for milk, and has held it for the past five months on two milkings daily. His seventeen cows averaged 1,270 lb. milk and 40.7 lb. fat. He has all purebred Holsteins but one. J. B. Quick is first for fat production. His herd of twenty purebreds averaged, 1,180 lb. milk, 42.4 lb. fat.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester*.

Catalogs THAT Bring Home the Bacon
Let us help you get the most money for your cattle.
E. M. HASTINGS CO., Pulaski, N.Y.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine

ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.
Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

DAIRYING CANNOT BE DISPLACED

The *Detroit News* recently published an editorial on the tractor situation. It was based upon figures secured by the Department of Agriculture in its investigation of the attitude of farmers toward the use of power for farm work. Eighty-six per cent of the men questioned, answered, that they can make tractors pay even in times of depression. This may seem a long cry from Holstein breeding but is it? Can you remember how large an acreage on the home farm was devoted to raising feed for the power to operate that farm. The horse is now a luxury as far as personal transportation is concerned and it is not going to be long before it will, in a measure, be replaced by motors in the field leaving all that barn-room for Holsteins and all that acreage for alfalfa and silage. One beauty about the dairy industry is that it cannot be replaced. It provides a fundamental essential of human nourishment and the demand is always ahead of the supply. True, sometimes the market is flooded with some one item that does not imply a surplus. It rather means a lack of systematic organization for distribution. There are people enough to use the milk if we will readjust methods of getting it to them.

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

An envelope for every animal.
All papers for each animal together.
No more hunting for mislaid certificates.

At the pre-war price:
One Dollar for 100

G. H. TRUCKELL
LIVERPOOL, - - N. Y.

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well
afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(*Continued from page 269*)

Consigned by G. B. Robertson, Corfu.

75	Segis Beets De Kol Jewel, 6 yrs., F. L. Shepard	150
77	Calf, R. A. & J. D. Allen	20

Consigned by F. Howard Judd.

45	Midi of Emerald Knoll, 1 yr., R. A. & J. D. Allen	65
74	King Segis Beauty, 1 mo., Ed Sparling, Akron	30

RESEGEDALE HERD DISPERSAL

Early in 1903, F. F. Resseguie, of South Gibson, Pennsylvania, journeyed to Lacona, New York, in search of a purebred herd sire. At that time Frank owned grade cows only but was desirous of getting something better and thought that the first step was to head his herd with a high-class bull. He obtained a bull by a good sire and from a maternal sister of the famous Belle Korndyke. At the Averill and Gregory dispersal sale held at Syracuse in June of that year, Mr. Resseguie purchased a yearling daughter of Netherland De Jong, the first cow to have three A. R. O. daughters and a heifer calf of A. & G., Fanny Keyes, who afterwards became one of the local celebrities on account of her individuality and production, making 612 lb. milk, 23 lb. butter in seven days. The next herd head was Johanna Prince Aaggie, a son of Johanna Aaggie's Lad from an A. R. O. daughter of Pauline Paul's De Kol. He was a show bull and won first every time shown at the local fair.

The third herd sire was Walker Korndyke Copia, a son of Walker Korndyke Segis, who was a son of King Segis and Lillian Walker 3d, the best record daughter of the great foundation cow, Lillian Walker. There are a number of good daughters of this sire in the herd to-day and they are all great producers, possibly the best known being Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, who as a yearling made 17.34 lb. butter, 343 lb. milk in seven days and when three years nine days made 26.56 lb. butter, 512.6 lb. milk in seven days; 105.02 lb. butter, 2,145.2 lb. milk in thirty days and as a five-year-old produced 641.4 lb. milk, 30.17 lb butter in a week; 2,705.2 lb. milk, 122.99 lb. butter in a month.

The daughters of Walker Korndyke Copia were real producers and as two-year-olds nearly all made 60 or more pounds of milk a day. His dam was Korndyke Butter Girl Copia who as a junior two-year-old produced 401.9 lb. milk, 24.41 lb. butter in seevn days and was an association prize winner. She is the dam of Masterpiece, who has several thirty-pound daughters and for a time stood at the head of Henry Stevens & Son's herd.

Following this sire King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje was purchased. This bull is a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the well-known Arfmann Century sire, who was a grandson of King Segis. This bull was of champion breeding as his dam is Fairmont Zerma Segis Peitje, who made the world's record of 35.61 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old, milking 608.4 lb. She was by a son of the imported cow, Pietje 22d, 31.62 lb. butter in a week, world's record in class when made. As is well known King Segis Pontiac Alcartra was from K. P. Alcartra who made a world's record in year test as a junior two-year-old, and then as a senior three-year-old, made a world record for seven and thirty days butter production while the dam of King Segis Pontiac made world's records for seven, thirty, and 365 days butter production in one lactation period. She was the first 37-lb. cow and was the first cow to make 1,000 lb. butter fat in a year, and also the first cow to make a 30-lb. seven-day butter record in official test in three successive lactation periods.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje now has 16 A. R. O. daughters; one is a 26-lb. three-year-old; another as a three-year-old produced 23.63 lb. butter from 568 lb. milk in a week; and 97 lb. butter from 2,405 lb. milk in thirty days, while as a five-year-old she made 25 lb. butter and averaged over 90 lb. milk a day; another three-year-old made 22,183 lb. butter from 550 lb. milk and a number of others are nearly as good. For production and type this sire is considered one of the best bulls that ever came into Susquehanna County.

To mate with the daughters of the Pietje bull, Mr. Resseguie secured Dutchland Königen Creamelle Boy, a son of the great F. F. Field sire, King Segis Pontiac Königen, another grandson of King Segis so that the Resseguie herd is strongly bred in King Segis' blood lines. The dam of this bull is Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale who is backed by a wonderful strain of producers and sired by Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad whose daughters are making wonderful records, reaching to 35.92 lb. butter in a week and 1,130 lb. butter in a year. The dam of Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale is Dutchland Colantha Vale, 30.42 lb. butter, 736 lb. milk in a week; 1,082 lb. butter, 27,625 lb. milk in a year. She is the dam of Dutchland Pietertje Vale, 35.17 lb. butter, 749 lb. milk in a week; 27,939.2 lb. milk, 1,263.02 lb. butter in a year.

The dam of the junior sire has just finished her year record of 21,868 lb. milk, 881 lb. butter so that the four direct dams of the Königen bull averaged 1,030 lb. butter, 26,254 lb. milk in one year. The ten nearest dams of this bull have year records that average 1,100 lb. butter, 27,000 lb. milk, and his 14 nearest dams have seven-day records with the remarkable average of 720 lb. milk and 32 lb. butter. The Königen bull is a very fine individual and his daughters show remarkable promise although they are yet too young to test. They are just the kind good breeders like to have in their herds.

In the Resseguie herd a number of splendid records have been made; the Pennsylvania state record was held here for two years by Saltram Dijkstra De Kol 2d, with 34.21 lb. butter from 562 lb. milk while Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, made 30.17 lb. butter from 641 lb. milk in a week and in thirty days produced 122.99 lb. butter, averaging better than 90 lb. milk a day. A number of other very fine records have been made while type, size and productiveness has been the Resseguie motto. On April 29th, the herd at Resegedale will be dispersed and this will bring into the market, cattle that could not be purchased at private sale. The herd is under Federal supervision and as Mr. Resseguie has more than a local reputation as a cattle judge and pedigree man the event is bound to bring buyers from long distances.

ARE YOU GOING?

The General Passenger Agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Railroad Company and the Pullman Office at Chicago, have furnished us with the one-way carfare and Pullman rates from the capital cities in the United States to Kansas City, and with these figures we have compiled the following table which gives the one-way carfare and Pullman rate, and the total transportation charges of the delegates from each state, as well as the total transportation charges of the delegates from all states.

State	City	Regular	Pullman Rate	Delegates	Total Transportation Charges State Delegation
Washington,	Olympia	$71 32	$19 88	3	$547 20
Oregon,	Salem	72 22	22 18	2	334 64
California,	Sacremento	63 60	19 88	3	441 24
Nevada,	Carson City*	65 40	18 75	1	168 30
Idaho,	Boise	56 06	15 38	1	142 88
Utah,	Salt Lake City	43 94	12 75	1	113 38
Montana,	Helena	46 86	12 75	1	119 22
Wyoming,	Cheyenne	26 60	8 25	1	69 70
Colorado,	Denver	22 76	6 38	2	58 28
Arizona,	Phoenix	57 58	16 50	1	74 08
New Mexico,	Santa Fé*	32 69	10 13	1	85 64
North Dakota,	Bismarck	33 24	10 88	2	176 48
South Dakota,	Pierre	21 49	5 63	2	108 48
Nebraska,	Lincoln	7 95	3 75	2	46 80
Kansas,	Topeka	2 38	75	3	18 78
Oklahoma,	Guthrie	12 71	4 13	1	33 68
Texas,	Austin	24 99	8 63	1	67 24
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge	29 44	8 63	1	76 14
Mississippi,	Jackson	25 22	7 75	1	65 94
Arkansas,	Little Rock	17 18	5 63	1	45 62
Missouri,	Jefferson City	5 69	3 50	2	36 76
Iowa,	Des Moines	8 30	3 75	2	48 20
Minnesota,	St. Paul	17 68	5 63	6	279 72
Wisconsin,	Madison	18 18	5 63	18	857 16
Illinois,	Springfield	10 74	3 75	6	173 88
Michigan,	Lansing	24 50	8 25	8	524 00
Indiana,	Indianapolis	18 91	5 63	3	147 24
Kentucky,	Frankfort	22 30	7 13	1	58 86
Tennessee,	Nashville	22 16	7 50	1	59 32
Alabama,	Montgomery	30 10	7 75	1	75 70
Ohio,	Columbus	25 40	7 50	10	658 00
West Virginia,	Charleston	30 05	10 13	1	80 36
Virginia,	Richmond	43 32	12 00	2	221 28
North Carolina,	Raleigh	43 97	14 25	1	116 44
South Carolina,	Columbia	43 70	12 38	1	112 16
Florida,	Tallahassee	37 75	13 50	1	102 50
Georgia,	Atlanta	32 57	9 00	1	83 14
Washington, D. C.		42 58	12 00	1	109 16
Maryland,	Annapolis*	43 01	12 00	2	220 04
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg	41 11	12 00	10	1,062 20
New Jersey,	Trenton	46 06	13 50	3	357 36
New York,	Albany	46 04	12 75	23	2,411 09
Rhode Island,	Providence	53 23	14 63	1	135 72
Massachusetts,	Boston	52 70	14 63	3	403 98
Maine,	Augusta	58 03	17 63	2	302 64
New Hampshire,	Concord	52 70	16 50	2	276 80
Vermont,	Montpelier	52 83	16 50	3	416 28
Connecticut,	Hartford	50 66	14 60	2	261 04
Delaware,	Dover	46 58	13 50	1	120 16
Totals,		$10,068 95	$1,487 35		$11,630 66

*We were unable to get Pullman rates from all capital cities and rates from nearby cities have been substituted.

MANKATO BULL FOR OHIO ASSOCIATION

We are pleased to report the sale of Mankato Pietertje Ormsby Wayne No. 359,563, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 14th, from a 925-lb. daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 5th. He is a very fine individual and should grow into a very large bull. He has gone into good hands and there is no doubt but what he will be heard from later.

This bull was purchased by the Franklin Holstein-Friesian Breeders Bull Association, made up of the following members: President, A. B. Sower, Fayette, Ohio; Secretary-Treasurer, M. C. Lauber, Fayette. The other members are George Ziegler of Fayette, John Burkholder, Edward Meyer, Clyde Bowman and Floyd Lauber of Archbold, Ohio, all located from two to five miles east and north of Elmira, or eight to twelve miles west and north of Wauseon.

At Wauseon they have been using, and owned, Pride of the Ormsbys, full brother to Glen Canary DeKol 2d, and son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. Dr. Bernath of Wauseon owns King Jewel Ormsby Mercedes, son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 22d and Kaan Jewel Ormsby Mercedes, daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes.

It is reported that these S. P. O. M. bulls have been bringing very fine daughters, and this young son of the 14th will be used on these as they wish to carry on line breeding of old Sir P. O. M.

The dams of these heifers are by Canary Mercedes Sir Pietertje with a dam that has 20,580 lb. milk and over 830 lb. butter in a year, and another sire whose dam made as a ten-year-old 29,950 lb. milk and 1,295 lb. butter.

Mr. Sower has an eleven-year-old cow, Pearlina Queen, that has milked 84 lb. a day on three milkings without being crowded. She is one of his foundation cows and he expects to put her on Semi-official test when she freshens again.

M. C. and Floyd Lauber have been using a son of the Pride of the Ormsbys. Mr. Burkholder and Mr. Meyers also have granddaughters of Pride of the Ormsbys, and Mr. Zeigler has a number of granddaughters of King Segis.

We think this bull Association is a fine idea, and believe that a great many more of these Associations will be organized during the coming years. We were much pleased with the confidence placed in us by the members of this Association. They did not come to see the bull, but purchased him on the photograph sent them and the information given them regarding him.

The following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. A. B. Sower, president of the Association after they received the bull. The letter speaks for itself.

"Fayette, Ohio, March 14th.

"The bull arrived Monday morning. He looks like the picture and we are *well* pleased. He weighed 1,250 lb. at the station when taken out of the crate.

"My foundation cow, Pearlina Queen, recently brought another daughter from our double grandson of Sir P. O. M. This is the cow that milked 84 lb. on three milkings a day under ordinary dairy conditions. Will put a semi-official record on her this year. Will expect to get very nice calves from the daughters of the grandson of S. P. O. M. and bred to Mankato Pietertje Ormsby Wayne.

"We feel that you have treated us square. A. B. Sower."

Mankato Holstein Farms
Marlow & Randall
March 17, 1922. Per J. C. Marlow.

RESPONSE TO STEVENSON

I have just finished reading your article in the Holstein-Friesian Register in regard to registry and transfer certificates, and I want to say right here that I am with you.

At present the transfering and registration of a bull (for non-member) is six dollars. When you consider that we small fellows who sell to ordinary farmers or to men with low grade Holsteins are lucky to get $50 for a calf and often less, you can see that these fees represent 12% of the sale price, if the big fellows who sell bulls for thousands had to pay as large a percentage we would soon get a reduction.

I breed Chester White hogs on a large scale and am a member of the Association. Our fees are $.75 and transfers cost nothing if recorded within sixty days of sale. We get a better certificate than the Holstein-Friesian Association gives and on it are three generations requiring a lot more clerical work on account of having to use two or more herdbooks for reference on each pedigree. Now why couldn't your Asso-

ciation do away with transfer fees entirely or at least on the first sale which could be registered on the face of the pedigree? If you would like to see one of these pedigrees I could send you one, that is, if you are not already familiar with them.

Another thing, these fellows to whom we sell always want "papers" even after you explain to them that they mean nothing as the bull goes to the butcher when they are done with him.

I'll be in the market for a bull calf this coming winter and will pay as much as the size of my pocketbook will warrant, so I'd like to know how much breeding you can give and for how much money. I'm interested in polled Holsteins. GROVER ARBEITER.

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS IN FAT TEST OF MILK

BY J. A. GAMBLE.

Professor of Dairy Husbandry, University of Maryland.

With the formation of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association came an opportunity to put into practice some of those things which made for a better understanding, fairer dealing and better business relationship between producers and dealers. These things have been taken up one at a time and reasonably good progress made. One of the most irritating questions was that of monthly fat tests. This had been a sore point between producers and dealers for many years and had led to much misunderstanding. Placing the testing of all milk coming into Baltimore under a neutral control was suggested in June 1919. On August 1, 1919, responsibility for the accurate testing of all milk from the 3,000 and more dairy farms shipping to Baltimore was taken over by what is known as the Laboratory Board. This consists of a representative appointed by the dealers, a second by the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, these two choosing a third man, making a committee of three. This board immediately found itself saddled with all the prejudices and misunderstandings relative to variations in tests which had waged for years between farmer and dealer. During the period since August 1919, much progress has been made. The monthly test placed sufficient information in the hands of the Laboratory Board so that they were able to answer questions of test raised by the different dairymen. It is with the hope of clearing up some of the questions still remaining in the minds of dairymen regarding variations in test that this article is written. It is not in any sense the last word on the subject. New information is coming in each day. There is still a lot we do not understand.

It is apparent that variations in the fat content of milk are due to three major causes.

1. The breed. The individual within the breed and the period of lactation.
2. Seasonal variations.
3. Watering, skimming and spillage.

VARIATIONS DUE TO BREED

The amount of milk secreted varies greatly under the influence of varying conditions. Some of these changes are regular and due to definite causes, others irregular and produce results for which we are usually unable to ascribe a definite cause. The fat content of the milk of an individual cow decreases slightly in fat percentage as the milk flow increases to its maximum. The high production usually occurs about the second month of the lactation period. From this point on there is a gradual decrease in flow, and a slight increase in fat content regardless of season. It has also been observed that if during the period of decline in flow, a decided increase in flow is brought about by feeding, there will again be a tendency for the fat percentage to temporarily decrease.

The fat content of milk drawn at the night and morning milkings, varies usually about .2 of one per cent, in favor of the milking representing the shortest period of time. In other words, if the periods between milkings and 14 and 10 hours, respectively the milk from the 10-hour period will usually have a slightly greater percentage of fat, possibly about .2 of one per cent. Several exceptions to this rule have been noted.

There is also considerable fat variation in the milk of individuals from milking to milking and day to day. The writer has observed differences as great as 3 whole per cent between different milkings of the same cow. However, when a 24-hour production of these same cows is pooled, we get an average test within the range of the fat content of the breed. It is difficult to ascribe definite causes to these variations from milking to milking. Among those mentioned, may be sudden changes in temperature, fright or rough handling, change of milkers, change of feed or change of routine. The fat content lost and the milk flow lost in these sudden drops is usually almost wholly recovered at subsequent milkings. It is a well known fact that the latter part of the milking is very high in fat. For this reason, failure to completely milk out each cow has an influence on the fat percentage of the milking. A great deal has been written regarding the influence of feeds on the fat content of milk and the present attitude of those who have studied this question most, is that the feeding of feeds which materially increase the milk flow have a tendency to slightly decrease the fat percentage. The reverse is likewise true. Withdrawing of succulent feeds will very often reduce the flow and slightly increases the fat percentage. It should be borne in mind that feeds which increase the milk flow invariably increase the weight of fat given although the percentage present in the larger volume is slightly decreased. The subject of feeding fat into milk has been and is still under investigation, but the consensus of opinion to date has been that the fat percentage in milk cannot be permanently increased through the use of feeds, although later information may shed further light on this question. Of all the milk constituents, fat is the most variable from day to day.

Some investigators report that the percentage of fat is affected by the age of the cow. There seems to be some foundation for this, although authorities do not agree as to the ages at which the highest and the lowest fat percentages occur in the individuals. It is not improbable that these variations are influenced by the characteristics of the different animals.

BEST FIGURES AVAILABLE

Without question, the greatest cause of variation in the fat content of milk is that of breed. The best figures available on the average fat content of the milk of different breeds are those supplied from Advanced Registry records. These show the average fat content of the Jerseys making Advanced Registry to 5.35% fat, Guernseys about 5%, Ayrshires 3.95 and Holsteins 3.45. In using these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that the averaging production of this group of Jerseys on Advanced Registry was 7,792 pounds, Guernseys 8,934, Ayrshire 9,261 and Holstein 14,622. In this connection it should be remembered also that the average cow produces approximately 3,700 pounds of milk per year. From this it is seen that the average of fat content of those not on Advanced Registry test should be somewhat higher than the Advanced Registry averages. The milk of individuals and families within the different breeds also vary greatly in fat content. For example, a survey of the Advanced Registry records made by the Guernseys shows that the highest average fat for a year was 7.12 and the lowest fat average 3.61, a difference of nearly 100 per cent, between the lowest and the highest. Like differences also exist in the milk of the other breeds.

Another major contributing cause to sudden rises or drops in the fat content of herd milk may be due to the introduction of fresh cows giving a large flow with a low fat content. This is especially true if these individuals are of a low fat breed or a low fat family within the breed. Then, too. fresh cows of the high fat breeds, when they reach their maximum flow, sometimes give so much milk with a lower fat content that the average of the herd is forced downward. The buying in of fresh cows in the Fall in order to establish a good Fall average has tended toward such a reduction on several farms shipping into Baltimore.

The effect of season upon the percentage of fat in milk has been studied in several states. Eckles reports that milk produced in the fall and early winter in Missouri has a higher percentage of fat than that produced in the early spring and summer and that climatic conditions in the different states may modify this conclusion. White and Judkins also tell us that fat is lower in summer than in winter. In regard to the trend of fat content during the entire lactation period, they further say that the general direction of the fat content of milk produced by winter-calving cows is up, not down and up is commonly supposed for summer-calving cows it is down and up, for fall-calving cows gradual up and down.

Richmond quotes figures to show that as far as seasonal variation in composition is concerned, the year is divided into four periods. November, December, and January, when the milk is richest in fat. A slight diminution in percentage beginning in February and increasing until April. From this point on, a gradual increase during May, June, July and August followed by a further rise during September and October. All of these workers are of the opinion that the fat content of milk is higher in winter than in summer, but none of them tell us why this is so.

The data secured from the milk of shippers into Baltimore since the inauguration of the Central Laboratory is perhaps the most extensive of its kind. More than 140,000 samples of 24-hour production in each case have been taken from milk produced on between 2 and 3,000 different farms. Complete data is now in process of publication, but it may be said that one of the most striking things pointed out by these figures is that the Baltimore milk supply on the average attains its highest fat content during November and drops to its lowest point in April. Rising in November to about 4.4 and dropping to 4.05 in April. This is a difference in fat content of from .3 to .4%.

CAUSES OF RISE AND FALL

The causes of this rise and fall are still problematical. A decrease in flow during the fall and early winter months may in part account for the rise in fat percentage. The decrease in fat content on the other hand which takes place from December until April may be partly due to feed in the sense that at this season of the year feed becomes less plentiful and poorer in quality on too many farms. It takes feeds moderately high in protein to enable cows of large capacity to produce a large flow of high fat milk If such concentrates are not fed, it is not improbable that the load of phosphatid carried by the blood stream and released by it in transit through the udder may be decreased through failure to supply the cow with sufficient food material. There is no data at present in support of this opinion. Several dairymen have suggested that the decrease may be due also to the poor condition of the cow, to the shedding of hair, etc.

Checking over the record of complaints received since the inauguration of the service it is observed that comparatively few kicks were registered during the seasonal rise in fat content. Practically all were sent in during the declining period. Producers should remember that it takes the up and down to make the average for a year. Occasionally sudden drops whose accuracy are established by check testing occur from month to month and in checking back over the monthly tests of milk from such dairies, exceptionally high fat contents to offset the low test are also noted sometimes.

VARIATIONS DUE TO SPILLAGE

Although materially curtailed, some spillage continues to take place between the farm and the milk plant of the dealer. In most cases, the top part of the can containing the milk richest in butter fat is the part usually lost. The spillage results from ill-fitting covers which permit the milk to escape if the cans are roughly handled in loading or unloading. Occasionally, whole cans of milk are overturned in handling. Leaky cans are also a contributing factor to losses between farm and city.

The testing regulations provide, however, that whenever there is a drop of more than .5 of one per cent in the test of milk from one month to another, the milk shall be immediately resampled.

AT MILKING TIME

Up through the early twilight, out of the dogwood hollow,
The foam-white dogwood hollow that runs at the foot of the hill,
One by one to the yard-gate, with laggard yearlings to follow,
Nibbling the short, sweet spring-grass, the cows come home as they will;
Star, the petted heifer, daintily paced as a maiden;
Bonnie and Bess, the matrons; Dolly and frivolous Kate—
With the long day's gracious garner in udders heavily laden,
Each to her certain welcome, they pass through the open gate.

Down in the dogwood hollow are ring-dove cooing and calling,
Loamy scents of the Promise drift up from the newplowed dale,
And, rounding the sweet perfection, the music of rich streams falling,
Whipping to froth-of-moonlight on the sides of the milking-pail;
And over, under and over, weaving of sound and fragrance
A treasure for memory's keeping—tenderly, never with tears—
A silver thread of singing, the voice of an old man singing
The song he has hummed at milking for half of a hundred years:

"We will rest in that fair and happy land, bye and bye,
Just across on the Evergreen Shore—"

But what of the foam-white hollow, and what of the dear home-comings,
When the singer has found his "fair land," and the song shall be heard no more?

—Katherine Atherton Grimes in Southern Agriculturist.

Success depends as much upon what you leave unsaid, as upon what you say.

What Shall We Do?

PRODUCERS, packers, commission men and retailers of meats have formed an organization, the object of which is to encourage a greater consumption of meats. Propaganda will be used to increase the per capita consumption of meat one-half a pound a week, thus adding millions of dollars to the value of live-stock products and providing a market for many millions of meat animals.

An association has been formed in some of the western states for the purpose of encouraging people to eat more corn and provide an outlet for the surplus corn now in farmers' hands. The secretary of agriculture has endorsed this movement, stating that if half the people of the United States would eat a half-pound of corn per day per person, there would be a market for over 64 million bushels of corn before the next crop is harvested. He would have people eat more corn bread, mush, corn cakes, hominy, etc.

Then, the millers and bakers want people to eat more bread; the dairymen advise drinking more milk, eating more butter, cheese, and ice cream; the prune growers say, eat more prunes; the citrus growers, the raisin growers, and all the other producers of food products have the same war cry. It is obvious that the well-meaning and accommodating individual cannot only comply with all these requests, or he may be like the little boy who, when he was told that if he ate any more cake he would burst, replied: "Well, pass the cake and get out of the way."—*Farmer's Guide.*

"I see they are now manufacturing asbestos shingles which will not burn," said the teacher.

"Well, I don't know about their not burning," said the boy reflectively. "I guess it will depend on how they are used."

Letters to the Editor

REGISTRATION PROBLEMS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Two years ago at the dispersal sale of a breeder who was retiring from business, I purchased two heifers which in due time each gave me a heifer calf. These two calves are now yearlings and show promise of developing into good cows. What do I have to do to get them registered and to whom do I apply?

KENTUCKY BEGINNER.

ANSWER BY EDITOR:

Write to Mr. F. L. Houghton, Brattleboro, Vt., for registry applications and for the pamphlet "Instructions for Preparing Applications for Register and Transfer." This form which is free gives explicit directions for filling out applications and answers many questions. It contains a photograph of an animal and also an outline of the same animal with the color marks sketched thereon. It also has a number of paragraphs on naming animals which tells things that may and may not be done when applying for names. It contains a miniature reproduction of the registry application, so that you can see just what is required in the way of signatures. If after reading this instruction pamphlet, you do not fully understand what is required, submit your problem to the Secretary or to THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and you can rest assured that you will be advised and helped as much as it is possible.

FROM A MISSOURI BREEDER

I have already too many papers, but your idea for honest records, honest sales and honest, progressive, conservative, administration of our National Association makes me feel that I will try to read your HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. I am far away to think that the forced test on various Holstein cows nowadays, will improve the average herd of the common breeder on the Hill.

What we want is a healthy type cow that will give an ample supply of good milk for a number of years, and reproduce herself as many years with a healthy offspring, and when that is done make a good carcass for the butcher. I am 63 years old and have been a citizen in the part of Switzerland where they raise the Simenthlaer cows, in color, red and white, average weight 1,500 lb., average production on different crops of hay alone (no grain) 7,000 lb. of 3.8% milk.

No one makes horse-race tests for milk production, but the average sale price is above that of the Holsteins in the U. S. A. Breeding stock is sold over all Europe. I believe that I can select good cows without records. I am sure many record cows will make a poor showing under normal conditions. I bought four A. R. O. cows and found them hurt in making the test. I bought four bulls where their dams gave a high per cent of butter fat and every time I have been disappointed in their offspring.

SAMUEL R. TRACHSEL.

BREEDERS BANQUET AT BATAVIA

The Batavia Sale was preceded by a banquet, which was held at the Hotel Richmond, on the evening of March 28th. Sixty-three were present and it proved a very enjoyable affair. The principal speakers were: Professor G. F. Warren, of Cornell University, who spoke on "Agricultural and Business Conditions in Europe" and A. A. Hartshorn of Hamilton, New York, who spoke on the "Development of the Purebred Herd." Short talks were given by State Fair Commissioner, Fred Park of Batavia, William A. Prescott of the *Holstein-Friesian World* and E. R. Zimmer, secretary of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association. The toast master was President C. F. Bigler.

Fond Mother—"For gracious sake, John, that child has got your watch in her mouth and will swallow it!"

John (bachelor brother-in-law and very fond of babies)—"Don't be the least alarmed, Mary. I've got hold of the chain; it can't go far."

A party of strangers was visiting at the college. It was crisp and cold. One of the members of the party, a charming young woman, was escorted through the grounds by a learned but absent-minded professor. Suddenly, two members of the track team, dressed for their sport, passed.

"It's dreadfully cold," remarked the young woman as she gazed after the runners, "to be without stockings."

The professor's mind, deep in the contemplation of the fourth dimension, was attracted by the sound of the girl's voice.

"Then why," he asked absently, "did you leave them off?"

The young man sidled into the jeweler's shop with a furtive air. He wanted a ring marked "with some names," he stammered.

"Yes. What names do you wish?" inquired the jeweler in a sympathetic tone.

"From Henry to Clara" the young man blushingly whispered.

The jeweler looked from the ring to the young man and said in a fatherly manner, "My boy, take my advice, and have it engraved simply "From Henry."

Young Danvers had married a "city girl." A friend, meeting Charley's father in the village, said that he had heard that Charley said his bride was an angel. "Do you think she is?" he asked the old man.

"Wal,' I don't know ef she's an angel," said the old man thoughtfully; "but I'll tell ye one thing, Henry, she's certainly a durn high flyer!"

Teacher—"What are you boys fighting about?"

Tom Lakeside—"Why that chump was a tryin' to make believe that Adam was the first man, when everybody knows 'twas Columbus."

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

H. R. LONGACRE

Royersford, Pa.

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17 American Building BRATTLEBORO, VT.

DAIRY NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Sixty head of grade dairy cows were located and sold to buyers in Oregon by county agent J. R. Beck, of Pacific County.

Members of the cow testing association in Clallam County are arranging for a three-day dairy tour to be conducted the latter part of March when their testing year ends.

A prize of $25.00 has been offered by Minard & Company of Elma to the owner of the herd who makes the greatest increase in production of butter fat in the county cow testing association during the year 1922.

Holstein breeders and the local bankers were entertained at a banquet by the Chamber of Commerce of Montesano. Ways and means were discussed as to how to finance men wishing to develop purebred herds. A committee was appointed and is working out plans to help dairymen purchase purebred stock.

Pend Oreille County dairymen are securing a number of high-class dairy heifer calves from the Tillamook County Oregon Cow Testing Association. Orders have been booked for shipments that will continue until June, reports E. E. Hupp county agent.

Worth Looking Over

Don't you think a herd of 70 head, none over 5 years old, is worth looking over? One member of this herd is now making 28 lb. butter a week.

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads this herd. His nearest dams, none below 31 lb., have seven day records averaging 32.35 lb. butter, 613.3 lb. milk

Write your wants, or better yet come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. Downton

Starrucca, Pa.

Through the efforts of the County Agent H. M. Wivell of Wahkiakum County three changes were made in dairy sires during the month. One farmer purchased a young bull and passed his herd sire on to two other farmers who are to use him jointly. The young sire has a backing of approximately 500 pounds butter fat. In the third case a high-class sire was leased for the season. This bull will replace a grade bull in a herd of 40 cows. The dam of the leased bull has a record of 625 pounds butter fat and two full sisters have 600 pounds each.

Annual meetings were held during the month, of the Snohomish County Holstein Dairy Association and the Jersey breeders. Committees were appointed from each organization to coöperate in promoting the dairy show for Snohomish County during the year 1922. County Agent W. D. Love assisted in outlining a program of work for the Holstein Association.

Boys' and Girls' Dairy Club members of Yakima County purchased 12 head of purebred Holstein yearling heifers at the recent Davis-Butchart sale, according to reports from E. C. Scott, county club agent. Part of the stock will go to the Moxee Valley Club with W. R. Duffield leader, while the remainder goes to the Ahtanum Valley Club with M. W. Poynor leader.

A cow testing association was organized in Lewis County by County Agent R. G. Fowler with 373 cows. Cowlitz County will be included in the association and the tester will have 100 cows to look after in that county. E. A. Donaldson was elected president, H. B. Taylor, vice president and A. T. Flagg secretary-treasurer.

The annual meeting of the Snoqualmie Valley Cow Testing Association was held during the month, according to reports from A. B. Nystrom, and the yearly fee was reduced from $2.50 to $2.25 per cow. E. W. Trezise of Tolt was reëlected president and L. J. Clark of Bellevue will be the secretary for the coming year.

County Agent Robert Cowan of Grays Harbor County reports much activity during the month in dairy circles. One registered Holstein sire, together with two high-grade Holstein cows were placed on the county farm.

The Freeman Dairy Club of Spokane County organized through the efforts of County Club Agent W. J. Green are using Holsteins. Two of the boys purchased high-grade cows costing $150 each, while a third paid $140 for a three-year-old.

True thrift lies in putting things to use, or disposing of them when they can be made to do some sort of duty.

ARP GOOD ADVERTISER

Max Arp of Eugene, Oregon, has a herd of big producers that have quite a reputation for individuality. The Arp herd is of Pontiac and Alcartra breeding, part of the foundation stock coming from the McKay Brothers herd where Tilly Alcartra originally came from.

Mr. Arp was one of the first in Lane County to start testing his cattle for tuberculosis and this herd has been on the accredited list for some time.

The herdsire is Sir Johanna Fayne Bonheur De Kol who has a number of good record daughters and one of the notable animals in the herd is Mercedes Alcartra Meade with a year record of 25,131 lb. milk and 935 lb. butter.

The farm buildings are close to the Pacific Highway and advertise the business for a long way. On the long stable is painted the words, "Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle." This phrase occupies the whole length of the building, while on the testing barn close to the road is the name "Arp Dairy" so that name and business can be read by all those who pass.

HOLSTEIN ROAD

What do you think of "Holstein Road" for a highway? There is a three-mile road near Appleton, Wis., along which there are 22 farms of which 20 are owners of Holstein cattle. They recently petitioned to have the three-mile portion called Holstein Road, and have no objections to having the seven miles of the highway designated the same name as the first three miles. They plan to have an attractive sign calling attention to the name and to have the owners of purebred Holsteins along the road exhibit signs telling of their business.

WATCH THE MOVIES

The ranch formerly the property of James J. Jeffries, ex-champion pugilist, is now part of the property of the Burbank Dairy Cattle Co., of Los Angeles. The president of the company is E. H. Christianson, who has just shipped in 115 head of Holstein cattle from Monroe, Wis., and is shipping more. Mr. Christianson is vice-president of the Radion Film Co., so we may soon expect to see more Holsteins in the movies.

VERY GOOD SINGER

He—What is that loud noise?

She—Oh, that's my sister Mary cultivating her voice."

He—Cultivating? That isn't cultivating! That's harrowing.

Nature does not wait for school teachers. From the child's earliest days Nature is in one way or another profoundly affecting his mental strength and ability. Are you coöperating with Nature?

Many a man's business has been ruined by advertising done by his competitors.

HER RELATIVES SOLD

When Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby recently made 32.91 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old in the herd of Lawrence F. Murphy of Hartford, Wis., she made Mr. Murphy start looking up her near relatives some which he had sold to the Chequamegon Holstein Association. He was unable to get back any of the cattle as the Association has a rule that none of the animals bought, should be sold again for five years. Among the animals owned by the Association are Colantha Changeling Frisby the mother of the new champion, a full sister, three cows that have 75% of the same blood and four with 50% of the same blood. Arrangements have been made by which these cows are shipped to Hartford to breed to Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Della, the Badger Stock farm herdsire who sired the 32-lb. junior two-year-old champion.

HEAL BUYS HERD

J. F. Heal of Marshfield, Wis., has purchased the entire herd of G. N. Loughead of that city. This includes the herdsire Johanna King Segis Bonnie Lad.

A Michigan breeder says a very suitable name for the scrub bull is the Bulshevik.

Three Fine Young Bulls
Priced for Quick Sale

No. 1 is 14 months old from a cow on ten months test. She has a seven day record of 27.88 lb. butter, 657.9 lb. milk, and produced 2,775.7 lb. milk, 114.77 lb. butter in thirty days.

No. 2 is 7 months old and is from a four-year-old with 19.25 lb. the first A. R. O. record I ever made.

No. 3 is 11 months old from an untested dam. Is a dandy calf, about ready for service.

The sire of these bulls is from a 22.55 lb. junior four-year-old and the second dam is a 28.48 lb. cow with a yearly record of 20,919.9 lb. milk, 830.3 lb. butter.

My herd is under State and Federal Supervision and has passed one clean test.

MAURICE A. PEABODY,
EXETER, MAINE

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE

Bonnie View Farms Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.

High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.

A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

STILWELL LEAVES WALTON LAKE

W. E. Stilwell who for some time has been superintendent at Walton Lake Farms, Monroe, N. Y., has resigned his position. Mr. Stilwell has had a long experience in the Holstein business, for some eight years was superintendent of the great D. W. Field herd and under his care the cattle made a number of very large records, both in long and short time test. Perhaps the most noted short time record was that of Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha who, as a senior four-year-old, made 713.4 lb. milk and 41.27 lb. butter in seven days, 2,851.3 lb. milk and 163.67 lb. butter in thirty days, one of the greatest records ever made by a heifer of her age. Mr. Stilwell has had several very tempting offers and has not yet decided just where he will locate permanently. He is now residing at Middletown, N. Y., and is spending part of his time looking over some of the great herds in that vicinity.

HOWARD HEIFERS PRODUCE

They have been doing some good work at the Westside Stock Farms. John M. Howard has been testing four heifers, all two-year-olds, one of which is a daughter of King Pontiac Hilldale and three are daughters of Westside King Vale.

Westside Aaggie Pontiac Vale made 24.81 lb. butter in seven days as a junior two-year-old. She is a product of the Westside herd, but is now owned by Mr. Howard's son-in-law, Edwin P. Smith. Westside Zuba Hilldale made 23.21 lb. butter in a week, calving at 30 months old. Westside May Vale made 22.23 lb. butter at 26 months old and at the same age Westside Mona Pauline Vale made 21.90 lb.

Westside King Vale sire of three of the heifers, is a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale from Westside Zuba Veeman 2d, a cow of Mr. Howard's breeding with official records of 21.26 lb. butter in a week as a junior two-year-old, 29.79 lb. as a three-year-old and 31.29 lb. butter in seven days at full age. She produced 95.7 lb. milk in a day.

MISSOURI COWS ADVERTISE

There is quite a little interest being created around Cape Girardeau, Mo., by the production of two purebred Holsteins owned by the Agricultural College. One of these cows Tentie Korndyke Abigail made 4,768.7 lb. milk in 85 days. The other Queen Beryl Segis Pontiac made 1,291.4 lb. milk from February 10th to March 1st, an average of 71.7 lb. a day for the 18-day period. This is far more than any of the local cows have ever done. In consequence, the local dairymen are very much interested in the pair. pair.

KANSAS MILK RECORD

Holly Crest Diamond Pontiac owned by F. H. Bock of Wichita, Kansas, made 761.4 lb. milk in a seven-day test recently making 115.9 lb. in a day. This is the highest Kansas milk record.

ASHHURST HAS GOOD STOCK

The Ohio State sale will be held at North Randall, Ohio, May 2d and 3d, and to it the Ashhurst Farm is consigning a son and daughter of Finderne Pride Fayne, that good son of Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, former world champion year record cow.

The son is from Lady Alice Pontiac Korndyke 24,785 lb. milk and 1,203 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. She is a daughter of Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke, one of the few sons living of the famous sire Pontiac Korndyke. This young bull, who is owned by Ash Brothers and Blosser Brothers, of Coraopolis, Pa., has wonderful records back of him, his two nearest dams averaging 1,336.8 lb. butter in a year. We are assured that he is a splendid individual, and he certainly has remarkable backing. The daughter of Finderne Pontiac Fayne has a record of 24.89 lb. butter in seven days made at five-years-old. She is a fine individual, and is bred to Ona Sensation, that remarkably bred young bull, who is owned jointly by Ash and Nims Brothers.

Ona Sensation in his pedigree intensifies the blood of the great Ona Clothilde De Kol tracing to this cow three times in a six generation pedigree. His sire, Sensation, is from Lindale Bonnie Pauline, 1,250 lb. butter and over 30,000 lb. milk in a year. Sensation is a grandson of Ona Clothilde De Kol, who as an eleven-year-old cow made over 11,000 lb. butter and over 25,000 lb. milk in yearly test.

Ona Sensation is son of Meadow Holm Wayne Clothilde 697.7 lb. butter and 16,025 lb. milk in a year as a junior two-year-old. She is by Sir Clothilde Concordia, a grandson of Ona Clothilde De Kol, and her dam Ona Pontiac Wayne, who made over a thousand pounds of butter in a year, is a daughter of Ona Clothilde Wayne, 1,266 lb. butter in a year, who in turn is a daughter of Ona Clothilde De Kol 2nd, 1,044 lb. butter in a year, whose dam is the 1,100 lb. cow, Ona Clothilde De Kol.

This is the only instance of four direct generations of thousand pound cows and Meadow Holm Wayne Clothilde is expected to stretch this into five.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT BUYS BULL

At the dispersal sale of T. Gordon Brown of Ancaster, Ontario, the Ontario government purchased the two-year-old herdsire, Violets Champion for $525. The top price obtained for a cow was $470 for Ourvilla Belle Dewdrop purchased by K. Fliss of Millgrove. Sir John Eaton of Toronto purchased one for $460. The total was $12,336, the sales average being $250.

VIOLET REPEATS

Idaho Violet owned and bred by the University of Idaho, recently smashed her last year's state record by making 21,379.3 lb. milk and 1,007.4 lb. butter in a year. This is the second record above 1,000 lb. butter, Violet has made.

JOHNSTOWN DAIRY DAY

The Johnstown Dairy Day is always a notable Colorado Holstein event and the 1922 event was even better than ever, and was attended by a large crowd. One hundred head of registered cattle passed before A. C. Oosterhuis, of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, dairy extension lecturer for the Carnation Milk Co. The Holstein awards are as follows:

Aged Bull—Crowley and Letford first; VanMeter and Krebil second; Whowell and Polley third.

Under three and over two, Whowell and Polley.

Under two and over one—Leroy Wailes first; S. A. Gray second; VanMeter and Krebill third.

Bull Calves—Agricultural College first; A. Dye second; S. A. Gray third.

Aged Cow—Whowell and Polley first; Crowley and Letford second; Agricultural College third.

Over three and under five—Agricultural College first; Leroy Wailes second; VanMeter and Krebill third.

Over two and under three—Whowell and Polley first; Crowley and Letford second.

Yearlings—Whowell and Polley first and second; Agricultural College third.

Heifer calves—Agricultural college first; Crowley and Letford second; Whowell and Polley third.

Produce of dam—Whowell and Polley first; VanMeter and Krebill second.

Get of sire—Whowell and Polley first; Crowley and Letford second; Agricultural College third.

Herd—Whowell and Polley first; Crowley and Letford second; Agricultural College third.

Grand Champion Bull—Whowell and Polley (Holstein); reserve, Charles Ewing (Guernsey).

Grand Champion Cow—J. W. Purvis (Guernsey); reserve, Whowell and Polley (Holstein).

Best fitted herd—Whowell and Polley (Holstein); J. W. Purvis (Guernsey); Agricultural College (Holstein).

Cow producing most butter fat—1st, Whowell and Polley 13,733 lb. milk 612½ lb. butter fat; 2d, Crowley and Letford 17,129 lb. milk, 598.4 lb. butter fat; 3d, Crowley and Letford 17,425 lb. milk, 583.4 lb. butter fat. (Test covering period of one year.)

VETERAN HOLSTEINER IN THE SOUTH

It might interest some of your readers to know what they are doing in the dairy and cattle business in this far-off section. I am only a visitor so can only speak of this vicinity, Marion County near Ocala. They have on this farm about 3,000 acres, over 2,000 fully cleared and entirely free of stumps, well-fenced and nicely divided into 40- and 80-acre fields, nine windmills and three barns, one, the largest I have ever seen, with boxes and stalls for 125 horses, feed rooms and over 1,000 head stock cattle, hogs, sheep and goats. They now have 100 horses besides mules and jacks and 50 dairy cows including 25 Holsteins lately from Wisconsin some few registered, balance grades. They hope soon to have between 100 and 200. The milk is sent to the creamery at Ocala, eight miles from here, lately established and now handling about 500 gallons of milk daily, which is used in wholesale and retail ice cream, butter and cottage cheese on these farms. They have five silos of 300 tons each formerly used for beef cattle and have been carrying 600 to 700 beef cattle, mostly Aberdeen Angus of which there are 100 registered here yet, I think the best herd in the south. But as the bottom has dropped out of beef business. they are now getting into the dairy, which should have been done before the slump in prices.

Last season there was shipped from this place some 50 tons of fine sweet potatoes and lots were fed to stock as being too large for market. Have in now some 25 acres of stock beets and rutabagas planted about Christmas, 150 acres in field corn, 30 acres in sweet corn, 200 acres in oats and rye. Now putting in 200 acres for silage in corn and sorghum, some peas, can grow anything here for stock or garden. Not much citrus fruits in this vicinity though lots in this country. Have now strawberries and vegetables in plenty. Some lettuce is being shipped, also cabbage. But prices have been so low and freight so high that farmers won't ship.

J. R. BEUCHLER, *an old time Holsteiner.*
Anthony Farms, Anthony, Florida.
March 15. 1922.

WINTERTHUR BULLS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

At the second annual bull sale held at Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Del., on March 17th, 33 young bulls were sold at an average price of $213 per head.

In view of the depressed condition of the purebred cattle market, coupled with the fact that a large proportion of the bulls offered, were very young, the prices received were considered fairly satisfactory.

An incident worthy of note in connection with this sale was the fact that 17 out of the 33 head were purchased by Holstein breeders in the state of Pennsylvania.

Carl G. Allen, Williamsport, who is proprietor of the Allendale Farms, at Montoursville, Pa., purchased two of the very best bred bulls in the entire sale. Both of these young bulls were sired by King of the Ormsbys—the noted sire now at the head of the Winterthur Farms herd—and out of cows with splendid seven-day and yearly records.

The oldest bull was born February 13, 1921, and has for his dam Lady Pietertje Trijntje Segis, a cow with a yearly record of 971 lb. butter and 21,627 lb. milk and also a seven-day record of 30.4 lb. butter and 524 lb. milk. This latter record being made only a few days before the sale. The other calf purchased by Mr. Allen was born November 16, 1921. His dam has a semi-official record of 953 lb. butter and 21,488 lb. milk in a year and a seven-day record of 27.3 lb. butter and 598 lb. milk.

Both of these young bulls are not only bred in the purple, but are very high class individuals and they should prove a valuable addition to the high class Holstein herd maintained at Allendale Farms.

Four very high class bulls were purchased by the Warriors Mark Holstein Breeders' Association, Warriors Mark, Pa. Mr. George Rumberger, is secretary of this Association and judging from the quality of the bulls which they have selected, these people will be heard from within the next few years. The balance of the young bulls purchased by Pennsylvania parties at this sale, mostly went to progressive Holstein breeders in Chester and Delaware counties.

RATIONS SUGGESTED

The New York State College of Agriculture in its Savage Feed Service recommends for use at current prices the following grain mixtures:

Cows in milk
300 lb. wheat bran
300 lb. ground oats
400 lb. hominy
700 lb. gluten feed
200 lb. cottonseed meal 43%
100 lb. oil meal

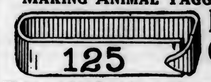
Dry cows, young stock and calves
45 lb. ground oats
45 lb. hominy or corn
10 lb. oil meal

A REAL BULL
Born February 15, 1921

Sire: a grandson of King of the Pontiacs.
Dam: a 32 lb. daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. There are FOUR century sires in his pedigree. He is a splendid individual, mostly white. Write for price and pedigree to

A. W. BROWN
West Winfield New York

"MAKING ANIMAL TAGGING EASY"



Ketchum Clincher EAR TAG

The new Ear Tag for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 3 sizes. Simplest, best and cheapest. Requires but one movement to pierce ear and clinch itself. Made of bright steel, light but durable. Stamped with name (and address on larger) and numbered. Already indorsed by government, states, veterinarians, breeders and farmers that have used them. Write for description and prices.
Ketchum Mfg. Co., Luzerne, N. Y.

Mr. Dairyman

If you are in the market for a number of producing Holstein cows, purebreds or grades, or a car of real choice yearlings or two-year-olds

Write me,

G. H. GOODFELLOW,
Eastview Farm,
Lancaster, Ontario, Canada.

Life experience in buying dairy cattle.

THE WAUKESHA SHOW

The Waukesha Dairy show was held in the pavilion March 15th and Professor W. W. Yapp of the Illinois Agricultural College, passed upon 65 head of Holsteins. In many classes competition was strong. In the aged bull class the first prize was won by Shadford Segis Hartog, owned by the Carnation Stock Farm. This bull, a son of Matador Segis Walker was also the senior and grand champion male, and with two of his brothers, was successful in the get of sire class. He is only three years old is a good size and of excellent quality.

In the senior bull-calf class, one of the largest classes in the bull division, the first prize was won by Nockdair Canary Walker Paul, owned by A. A. Fuller & Sons of North Lake, and bred by Baird Brothers, Waukesha. Second went to Carnation Stock farm on Matador Segis Walker 11th, and 3d to L. V. Garvens on Nockdair Canary Daisy Paul. Junior bull-calf, 1st went to Baird Brothers on Nockdair Canary Urmagel Paul; 2d went to Klussendorf Brothers on King Netherlands Fayne.

There were only four animals in the aged cow class. First went to Korndyke Somita DeVries owned by Klussendorf Brothers. She was made senior and grand champion female. T. J. Jones had the third prize animal while second and fourth went to Bonair Farm. The yearling class was very strong. First and second went to the Norris Farm on two animals fed by the Norris boys in last year's calf club. The first prize heifer was later made junior champion. The get of sire class had eleven entries. Carnation Farms won first on get of Matador Segis Walker, Baird Brothers second on get of Cedar Lawn Canary Paul.

The awards were:

Bull 3 years or over—1st, Carnation Stock Farm; 2d, Norris Farm.

Bull 2 years and under 3—1st, Riverdale Farm.

Bull 1 year and under 2—1st, William Basting.

Bull, senior calf—1st, A. A. Fuller & Sons; 2d, Carnation Stock Farm; 3d, L. V. Garvens; 4th, Fred Weiffenbach; 5th, Klussendorf Brothers.

Bull junior calf—1st, Baird Brothers; 2d, Klussendorf Brothers; 3d, H. W. Carr & Son; 4th, Norris Farm.

Cow, 3 years or over—1st, Klussendorf Brothers; 2d, Bonair Farm; 3d, T. J. Jones; 4th, Bonair Farm.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1st, Bonair Farm; 2d, Klussendorf Brothers; 3d, T. J. Jones; 4th, T. J. Jones.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—1st, Norris Farm; 2d, Norris Farm; 3d, Muckleston Brothers; 4th, Klussendorf Brothers; 5th, Bonair Farm.

Heifer, senior calf—1st, Bonair Farm; 2nd, Bonair Farm; 3rd, W. J. Mann & Son; 4th, Norris Farm; 5th, I. W. Carr & Son.

Heifer, junior calf—1st, William Basting; 2d, H. W. Carr & Son; 3d, Klussendorf Brothers; 4th, H. W. Carr & Son; 5th, Klussendorf Brothers.

Breeders' Young Herd—1st, Bonair Farm; 2d, Klussendorf Brothers; 3d, Muckleston Brothers; 4th, H. W. Carr & Son.

Breeders' Calf Herd—1st, Bonair Farm; 2d, Klussendorf Brothers; 3d, H. W. Carr & Son; 4th, Muckleston Brothers.

Get of Sire—1st, Carnation Stock Farm; 2d, Baird Brothers; 3d, Norris Farm; 4th, Bonair Farm; 5th, Bonair Farm.

Produce of cow—1st, Bonair Farm; 2d, William Basting.

WESTERN COW TESTING SPECIALIST

Mr. W. S. Murdock, a graduate of the Utah Agricultural College, has been appointed Cow Testing Association specialist for the Western office of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Murdock has had several years' practical experience with cow testing work and as county agricultural agent. For several years he was Extension Dairy Agent for the State of Washington, and was recently employed as agent for the Minidoka Reclamation Project, Rupert, Idaho. His many friends wish him success in his new position.

There are scrubbers of halls and scrubbers for hire,
But the worst scrub of all is the old scrub sire.

Whether you make official records or just milk your cows as an everyday dairy proposition, you will get satisfactory results by feeding

UNION GRAINS



The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF, Pennsylvania Representative

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS

WHERE WORLD CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND DEVELOPED



HOW FINDERNE CATTLE LOOK IN PASTURE

But come and see them in the barn, examine them carefully and you will see the reason why this herd produced such world champions as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue—1,470.58 lb. butter in a year; Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old; and Finderne Mutual Fayne—1,200.63 lb. as a junior two-year-old. To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY, sired by King Valdessa, whose two nearest dams average: 7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb. 30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS, BERNHARD MEYER, Owner Finderne, New Jersey

Merryall Farms

Cattle from this establishment make good wherever they go.



A cow bred in this herd is LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF 22,247 lbs. of milk; 851 lbs. of butter, 365 days.

We sold her to the Pennsylvania State College and there she made her great records.

Cattle of this kind make money for those who buy them.

Come and look over our stock.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. Newman, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

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EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

RESEGEDALE DISPERSAL SALE

40--Head of Purebred Holsteins--40

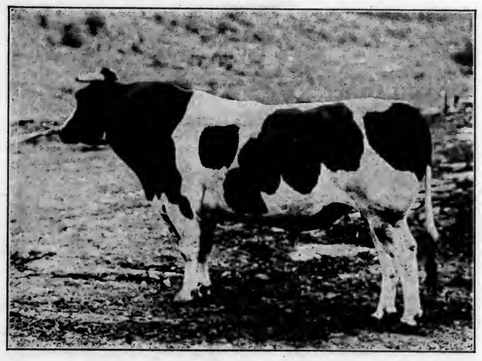
Saturday, April 29, 1922, at 1 o'clock sharp
at the Farms, South Gibson, Pa.

This herd consists of some of the best bred and best individuals ever offered for sale in Pennsylvania—Fresh Cows, Fall Cows, Bred Yearlings, Calves and Young Bulls ready for service.

The offerings include: Three daughters of 30 lb. cows.

A daughter of King Lyons with a 20 lb. two-year-old record, her three direct dams all have 30 lb. seven-day-records.

TWENTY daughters of KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE, better known as the $10,000 Bull. His daughters are wonderful individuals and producers. He already has 16 in the A. R. O. list including a 26 lb. three-year-old, a three-year-old with 23.63 lb. butter, 568 lb. milk, in 7 days, 2,400 lb. milk, 97 lb. butter in 30 days, 17,169 lb. milk, and 718 lb. butter in a year in cow testing association work, while in July she made 632 lb. milk and 25.08 lb. butter. Others have done nearly as well.



A ONE-THIRD INTEREST in KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE will be sold. He is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and his dam is Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter, 608 lb. milk in seven days, the former WORLD'S CHAMPION junior four-year-old. He is a show bull, and the sire of show stuff. This is the chance of a lifetime to get in on a real bull, sound and sure.

SIX Daughters of DUTCHLAND KONIGEN CREAMELLE BOY whose 14 nearest dams average in 7-day work, 720 lb. milk, 32 lb. butter. His ten nearest dams in year work average 27,000 lb. milk and 1,100 lb. butter. His four DIRECT dams average 26,254 lb. milk, 1,030 lb. butter. Two of his heifers are from daughters of KING and one from a daughter of the century sire, Tidy Abbekerk Prince.

There will be a small but good consignment from the Lathrop Farms, Montrose, Pa. which will include five head bred to their 34 lb. son of King Valdessa Pontiac. These are a choice lot.

Holmont Farm of South Montrose is sending some granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs, sired by a 40 lb. bull. You will like these.

The farms are located about half way between Binghamton and Scranton, on line of the D. L. & W. Railroad. Trolley service from Scranton to Nicholson every two hours. Trains leave Scranton 9 A. M., Binghamton 8 A. M. for Nicholson, Pa., and cars will be provided to carry visitors to the farms. Autos turn off Lackawanna trail at Nicholson, Foster or Kingsley, Pa.

Herd under Federal Supervision. 60 day retest privilege.

F. F. RESSEGUIE, Owner

VOL. I Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. No. 9

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, MAY 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



ON ALFALFA PASTURE AT ROSE GLEN FARM
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONTANA



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Not How Many But How Good

Here is another member of my herd, a heifer combining outstanding individuality with a wonderful pedigree. She has ranked high at great shows where the Queens of the Breed competed for highest honors. She has wonderful year production back of her—her two nearest dams average 1,128.67 lb. butter, 25,664 lb. milk; her five nearest dams average 1,062.35 lb. butter, 24,458.9 lb. milk.



BEAUTIFUL JOSEPHINE 3d—Grand Champion at Minnesota State Fair when only a yearling, first prize senior yearling at the National Dairy Show and first prize senior yearling at the Fargo Interstate Fair 1921.

✠ ✠ ✠

We welcome visitors and are glad to show our stock. If you desire

Individuality,
Production and
Breeding combined
in one animal

you will want to see what we have before you purchase your future herd sire.

We have on hand several nice young bulls now ready for service.

✠ ✠ ✠

Abner S. Deysher, Reading, Pennsylvania

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered

Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. Jackson, Pres.
Howard Powell, Sec'y
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K. Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest. Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary WAVERLY

Polled Holsteins



For
Beauty
Production
Prolificacy
Profitableness

Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

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at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

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Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

His sire is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. His dam, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter in a week, one of the best show cows exhibited last year, was first in the aged cow class, the A.R.O. class and was Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair.

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Plum Spring Farm Copia

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A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca - - - - - Penna.



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Electric Light and Power
at a Price You Can Afford
$75.00 To $139.00
COMPLETE

If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

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C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

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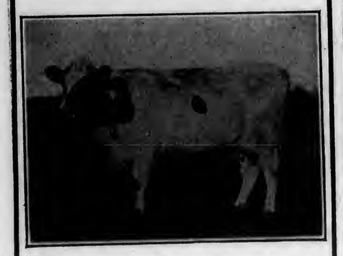
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Liverpool, - - - - New York

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No. 3 is 11 months old from an untested dam. Is a dandy calf, about ready for service.

The sire of these bulls is from a 22.55 lb. junior four-year-old and the second dam is a 28.48 lb. cow with a yearly record of 20,919.9 lb. milk, 830.3 lb. butter.

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Brooklandwood Farms is one of the best known cattle breeding establishments of Maryland and is located at Lutherville not far from Baltimore. On the 480 acres there are kept some 50 Holsteins and about one hundred Guernseys. Captain Emerson, the owner, is the principal owner of the Emerson Hotel, one of the leading Hotels of Baltimore. The milk is separated at the farm and the cream is used at the hotel but this leaves a large quantity of skim milk which Captain Emerson and farm manager, G. H. Hibberd, determined to realize a good price for.

The Brooklandwood Farms are on the main highway between Baltimore and York, Pa. Thousands of autos pass over this great thoroughfare every fine day. The beauty of the farm and the fame of its herds of cattle attract many visitors who frequently expressed the desire to purchase dairy products. Some of the visitors did not care for milk in liquid form and as the business gradually grew, it was determind to put in a few other liquid refreshments and so in 1918 ginger ale and citro were kept on hand. Then in 1919 the drink, choco-lac was invented and placed on sale. So great was the demand that it quickly surpassed all the other products sold. This is a sweetened preparation of milk and cocoa with flavoring and other ingredients. Besides choco-lac, eggs and milk are sold and at the present time they are building a refreshment parlor and bar to accommodate the tremendous trade which Brooklandwood enjoys on fine Sundays and holidays. The visitors delight in looking over the calf nurseries in which can be seen the little Holstein and Guernsey babies. The test barn is another center of interest. Everything is kept spotlessly clean and Brooklandwood is one of the greatest advertisements for clean milk that can be found in the state.

Of course this trade requires a lot of extra work for there are often a hundred or more visitors at one time in the large barn. On some days it has been necessary to have three directors of traffic and five clerking in the store. Quite often, Mr. Hibberd assured us, 5,000 drinking cups have been used in a day and they estimate that 1,500 cars holding 5,000 people sometimes come to the farm in one day.

During the last four months of 1921, 14,391 bottles of milk were used besides the amount consumed in paper drinking cups. The creamery business statement as submitted to Captain Emerson for the four months is herewith appended:

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Total	$9,227 35

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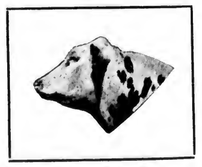
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

sales were under $7,000. With the introduction of choco-lac and a raise in the price of milk this jumped to over $15,600 for milk and choco-lac for 1919, which was more than doubled in 1921. The total sales for the year ending December 31, 1921 was $35,162.72 as will be seen by the apended statement which covers a four-year period:

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Milk, etc. ...	$6,057 62	$15,642 86	$20,677 43	$33,499 88
Citro	396 71	700 35	924 10	944 58
Ginger ale ..	389 15	569 13	483 75	718 26
Total ..	$6,843 48	$16,912 34	$22,085 28	$35,162 72

At the head of the Guernsey herd stands Audecity of Edgemoor and Jacqueminot of Lindavista. Both are show bulls and both sire show stock, From the standpoint of individuality the Guernsey herd is superior to the black and white one, the heifers, especially, look as though they had been all cast in one mould.

At the head of the Holstein herd stands Brooklandwood King Pontiac, a home bred bull, a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. King was first prize aged bull, senior and grand champion at the Maryland State Fair 1920 and 1921 and in 1920 headed the first prize exhibitors herd and sired the first prize "get of sire" and other prize winners. No less a judge than Bob Haeger has pronounced him one of the very best animals he ever looked over.

It is not the intention of Brooklandwood to make sensational records but quite a number of the animals are kept on long-time test and milked three times a day. There are three granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra that in their first lactation period and with three times a day milking have produced over 17,000 lbs. milk in 365 days. There are six on test at the present time and all making a good showing. A number of good records have been made on this farm. The largest for milk production was 23,551 lb. made by the seven-year-old Lily Lyons Hengerveld; her butter production was 897.68 lb. The largest butter record is 1,030.46 lb. from 21,625 lb. milk made by Dossie Butter Boy Burton. A couple of sensational yearling records have been made. Rosetta Hengerveld De Kol 2d at 21-months-old made 16,409 lb. milk and 657.63 lb. butter and Brooklandwood Pietertje Queen at 20-months-old produced 15,189 lb. milk and 594.55 lb. butter in a year. Some 20 cows have completed year records. The first 15 averaged over 18,950 lb. milk and this includes the two yearlings and two junior two-year-olds.

There are a number of things about this farm that would interest both farmer and city man. One is a schedule or report which is filled out daily by every employee and affords the superintendent or employer a detailed account of the work done from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M. This schedule is divided into 30-minute periods and tells what field was worked in, what implements were used, if horses were used and if so, how many and the number of hours they labored.

Close to the barn is a cement swimming pool which is in great favor with the help during the summer months and from which the water can be used in case of fire. The boys have fire drill regularly and Mr. Hibberd assured us from the sounding of the fire alarm to the time when a stream of water would be going on the flames would be very short, that each of the boys knew his place and what to do. It is needless to say that it takes a real executive to manage the many details on this establishment, and Mr. G. H. Hibberd who until lately has been secretary of the Maryland Holstein-Friesian Association, is the man for the place.

Captain Isaac E. Emerson, the owner of Brooklandwood, is head of the Emerson Drug Co., and the Maryland Glass Co., and many other business enterprises. The Emerson Drug Co., manufactures Bromo-Seltzer with which many of the readers of this paper are doubtless acquainted, yet in the vicinity of its manufacture choco-lac surpasses bromo-seltzer in popularity.

Philly After National Dairy Show

A COMMITTEE of business men of Philadelphia and vicinity was appointed April 13th to find ways and means to bring the World's Dairy Congress and the National Dairy Show to Philadelphia. These events will be held on consecutive weeks in some one of the chief cities of the United States in October, 1923, and are expected to draw an attendance from home and abroad of half a million people.

The meeting at which the committee was appointed was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council. Dr. Clyde L. King, of the University of Pennsylvania, presided as head of the Council. Professor H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association and also of the National Dairy Association, which conducts the annual show, came from Washington, D. C., and W. E. Skinner, secretary-manager of the National Dairy Association, from Chicago to tell the conferees of the preliminary requirements for the two big meetings.

The needs of the congress are comparatively simple. It requires a big auditorium and several small halls for general and sectional meetings. The show, however, will have to have many thousand square feet of floor space—250,000 for machinery exhibits, 100,000 for educational and working exhibits, 150,000 for cattle stalls, an arena, 200 feet in diameter, surrounded by upwards of 6,000 seats, and a meeting place for couple of thousand people.

The Philadelphians said that plenty of accommodation could be provided by the erection of some of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition buildings for that purpose. The Exposition is to be held in 1926. While the erection of buildings now would entail additional trouble and expense, the congress and show would bring to Philadelphia people from all parts of the world, and would serve as a giant advertisement for the Exposition. The proposal will be presented to the Exposition management by the committee, which is headed by Fred Rasmussen, secretary of Agriculture for the State of Pennsylvania.

The World's Dairy Congress was provided for by the Federal Agricultural Act, approved March 3, 1921, which authorized the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to send representatives. It will be managed by the World's Dairy Congress Association—formed of representatives of all the branches of the American dairy industry—in coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The plan to hold the National Dairy Show in the same city with and immediately after the congress was decided upon to give visitors a chance to see the exhibits as well as to listen to the discussions.

The congress will be the first international dairy meeting to be held in this country and will be broader in scope than any similar meeting ever held anywhere. Milk and milk products will be approached from every angle. The farmer, the milk products manufacturer, the distributor, the machinery manufacturer, the scientist, the physician, the educator, the child or social welfare worker, the dietitian will each have the opportunity to hear all the newest phases of his subject discussed from the universal point of view.

A Worthy Example

By D. M. Cresswell

IN Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Williamsport, there lives and operates a remarkable organization of progressive, substantial breeders of purebred Holsteins. Their active operations for more than ten years as an organization have done many things for the advancement of purebred cattle, not only at home, but throughout that territory.

Many of the members of this organization, which is known as the Central Pennsylvania Holstein Breeders' Association of Lycoming County, make frequent visits to the Pennsylvania State College. Naturally they have drifted into the magnificent dairy barn on the college campus to view the college herd and talk "cow" with the men of the dairy department of the agricultural school.

It appears that these men were particularly impressed with the remarkable results obtained by the college from the largely average purebreds that limited funds made available. But they were still more greatly impressed by the fact that in the row after row of stalls there were an unbelievably large number of empty stanchions.

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sales were under $7,000. With the introduction of choco-lac and a raise in the price of milk this jumped to over $15,600 for milk and choco-lac for 1919, which was more than doubled in 1921. The total sales for the year ending December 31, 1921 was $35,162.72 as will be seen by the apended statement which covers a four-year period:

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Milk, etc. ...	$6,057 62	$15,642 86	$20,677 43	$33,499 88
Citro	396 71	700 35	924 10	944 58
Ginger ale ..	389 15	569 13	483 75	718 26
Total ..	$6,843 48	$16,912 34	$22,085 28	$35,162 72

At the head of the Guernsey herd stands Audecity of Edgemoor and Jacqueminot of Lindavista. Both are show bulls and both sire show stock, From the standpoint of individuality the Guernsey herd is superior to the black and white one, the heifers, especially, look as though they had been all cast in one mould.

At the head of the Holstein herd stands Brooklandwood King Pontiac, a home bred bull, a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs. King was first prize aged bull, senior and grand champion at the Maryland State Fair 1920 and 1921 and in 1920 headed the first prize exhibitors herd and sired the first prize "get of sire" and other prize winners. No less a judge than Bob Haeger has pronounced him one of the very best animals he ever looked over.

It is not the intention of Brooklandwood to make sensational records but quite a number of the animals are kept on long-time test and milked three times a day. There are three granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra that in their first lactation period and with three times a day milking have produced over 17,000 lbs. milk in 365 days. There are six on test at the present time and all making a good showing. A number of good records have been made on this farm. The largest for milk production was 23,551 lb. made by the seven-year-old Lily Lyons Hengerveld; her butter production was 897.68 lb. The largest butter record is 1,030.46 lb. from 21,625 lb. milk made by Dossie Butter Boy Burton. A couple of sensational yearling records have been made . Rosetta Hengerveld De Kol 2d at 21-months-old made 16,409 lb. milk and 657.63 lb. butter and Brooklandwood Pietertje Queen at 20-months-old produced 15,189 lb. milk and 594.55 lb. butter in a year. Some 20 cows have completed year records. The first 15 averaged over 18,950 lb. milk and this includes the two yearlings and two junior two-year-olds.

There are a number of things about this farm that would interest both farmer and city man. One is a schedule or report which is filled out daily by every employee and affords the superintendent or employer a detailed account of the work done from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M. This schedule is divided into 30-minute periods and tells what field was worked in, what implements were used, if horses were used and if so, how many and the number of hours they labored.

Close to the barn is a cement swimming pool which is in great favor with the help during the summer months and from which the water can be used in case of fire. The boys have fire drill regularly and Mr. Hibberd assured us from the sounding of the fire alarm to the time when a stream of water would be going on the flames would be very short, that each of the boys knew his place and what to do. It is needless to say that it takes a real executive to manage the many details on this establishment, and Mr. G. H. Hibberd who until lately has been secretary of the Maryland Holstein-Friesian Association, is the man for the place.

Captain Isaac E. Emerson, the owner of Brooklandwood, is head of the Emerson Drug Co., and the Maryland Glass Co., and many other business enterprises. The Emerson Drug Co., manufactures Bromo-Seltzer with which many of the readers of this paper are doubtless acquainted, yet in the vicinity of its manufacture choco-lac surpasses bromo-seltzer in popularity.

Philly After National Dairy Show

A COMMITTEE of business men of Philadelphia and vicinity was appointed April 13th to find ways and means to bring the World's Dairy Congress and the National Dairy Show to Philadelphia. These events will be held on consecutive weeks in some one of the chief cities of the United States in October, 1923, and are expected to draw an attendance from home and abroad of half a million people.

The meeting at which the committee was appointed was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council. Dr. Clyde L. King, of the University of Pennsylvania, presided as head of the Council. Professor H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association and also of the National Dairy Association, which conducts the annual show, came from Washington, D. C., and W. E. Skinner, secretary-manager of the National Dairy Association, from Chicago to tell the conferees of the preliminary requirements for the two big meetings.

The needs of the congress are comparatively simple. It requires a big auditorium and several small halls for general and sectional meetings. The show, however, will have to have many thousand square feet of floor space—250,000 for machinery exhibits, 100,000 for educational and working exhibits, 150,000 for cattle stalls, an arena, 200 feet in diameter, surrounded by upwards of 6,000 seats, and a meeting place for couple of thousand people.

The Philadelphians said that plenty of accommodation could be provided by the erection of some of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition buildings for that purpose. The Exposition is to be held in 1926. While the erection of buildings now would entail additional trouble and expense, the congress and show would bring to Philadelphia people from all parts of the world, and would serve as a giant advertisement for the Exposition. The proposal will be presented to the Exposition management by the committee, which is headed by Fred Rasmussen, secretary of Agriculture for the State of Pennsylvania.

The World's Dairy Congress was provided for by the Federal Agricultural Act, approved March 3, 1921, which authorized the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to send representatives. It will be managed by the World's Dairy Congress Association—formed of representatives of all the branches of the American dairy industry—in coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The plan to hold the National Dairy Show in the same city with and immediately after the congress was decided upon to give visitors a chance to see the exhibits as well as to listen to the discussions.

The congress will be the first international dairy meeting to be held in this country and will be broader in scope than any similar meeting ever held anywhere. Milk and milk products will be approached from every angle. The farmer, the milk products manufacturer, the distributor, the machinery manufacturer, the scientist, the physician, the educator, the child or social welfare worker, the dietitian will each have the opportunity to hear all the newest phases of his subject discussed from the universal point of view.

A Worthy Example

By D. M. Cresswell

IN Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Williamsport, there lives and operates a remarkable organization of progressive, substantial breeders of purebred Holsteins. Their active operations for more than ten years as an organization have done many things for the advancement of purebred cattle, not only at home, but throughout that territory.

Many of the members of this organization, which is known as the Central Pennsylvania Holstein Breeders' Association of Lycoming County, make frequent visits to the Pennsylvania State College. Naturally they have drifted into the magnificent dairy barn on the college campus to view the college herd and talk "cow" with the men of the dairy department of the agricultural school.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

ber 9, 1919, and fresh September 16, 1921. She is settled in calf to an unusually good bull and at the time of selection was milking forty pounds a day. She is now at the college and over her stanchion one sees her new name, "Lycoming Breeders' Choice" and a statement to the effect that she was donated by the Lycoming organization. She comes from the farm of L. M. H. Losch, near Montoursville.



"LYCOMING BREEDERS' CHOICE"
Presented to the Pennsylvania State College by the Central Pennsylvania Holstein Breeders' Association of Lycoming County.

The Lycoming men went down into their own pockets for hard-earned dollars and gladly made up the $400 necessary to buy the heifer for the college. Her owner had refused a still greater amount for the cow at private sale, but was more than willing that she should go to the college to "endow an empty stanchion."

The result of this voluntary gift gave "Dave" Sloan an idea which he immediately proceeded to put into operation. He has put this great college need up to his fellow county agents and they are taking the stanchion endowment plan to the many breeders' associations and other farm organizations throughout the state. An appeal is to be made to the purebred cattle breeders of the state who are under the Accredited Herd plan to donate to the college herd such cows as they feel able to release.

According to Professor A. A. Borland, head of the dairy department of the college, there is room in the college barn for between fifty and sixty good cows of the Holstein, Guernsey, Jersey and Ayrshire breeds, the number of each needed being about equal. The college herd was wiped out a number of years ago by disease, and since that time the efforts of the department have worked wonders with the material available with funds that amounted to not nearly what they should for an institution that has done so much for the dairy industry of Pennsylvania. Excellent advanced registry records have been obtained from even the ordinary cow equipment available, and the college work could be greatly enhanced through the addition of first class material.

In taking their gift action, the Lycoming breeders have started the provision of such equipment that state funds could purchase, but they appreciated the necessity for immediate action. They have done their bit to provide proper quality cattle for the college that it might be able to best function in instructing the coming cattle breeders of Pennsylvania.

According to the last census report, the dairy cattle industry of the state greatly surpasses any other class of live stock in value. In fact, of the total value of all domestic animals in the state, approximately half is represented by its dairy cattle. The present conditions throughout the state also prove conclusively that no other feature of live stock husbandry shows similar development as does dairy farming and purebred cattle breeding for the past ten-year period.

Already many breeders and organizations are expressing their willingness to follow the action taken by the Lycoming breeders.

Missouri Banker Endorses Dairying

BANKERS and business men of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, have formed an organization headed by Dr. W. R. Dodson, to raise a sum of $25,000 and loan that money to farmers for the purpose of purchasing high grade dairy cattle along the lines of the Pettis County Plan. In order that the officials of the Baton Rouge Organization might have full information as to how the Pettis County Association operated, Dean Dodson wrote to Mr. W. W. Barrett, president of the American Exchange Bank of Sedalia, Missouri. In return Mr. Barrett wrote to W. P. Cownell, president of the Louisiana National Bank, and strongly indorsed the Pettis County coöperative Dairy Plan. His letter follows:

At the request of Dean W. R. Dodson, of your city, we are writing you with reference to the Holstein-Friesian association of this country.

This company was formed some years ago by our county farm agent, and the money was subscribed by the business men and farmers with which they purchased a herd of thoroughbred Holstein dairy cows. They were put out to farmers on contract, with which I presume you are familiar with the details as I think our farm agent has furnished Dean Dodson with the full details of the organization and for this reason I will not go into this part of the matter.

I wish to say that we have found this plan of bringing dairy cows into the community has been a great stimulus to the dairy industry and we find that especially during the hard times which have prevailed, over the country recently. The dairy people have always had money to take care of their obligations and seem to be prosperous, furthermore, I wish to say that I believe the plan as outlined for the organization of the association to bring in these dairy cows is not only a good one for the community but a profitable one to the investor.

You will have some advantage if you go into the business now over us, as we purchased the cows when they were much higher than they are at the present time and consequently we will have to overcome the depreciation before a profit can be realized, and it would look now like there would be an increase in the price of cows at this time, rather than a decrease in the future.

Producers or Just Cows

By F. H. Judd

IT doesn't seem as though we are getting enough for our milk, does it?" That is what farmers are saying to me. But I firmly believe that other manufacturers besides farmers and by the way we are manufacturers, are confronted by the same problem.

If the big manufacturer of to-day did not take advantage of the more efficient machinery as it is designed and put on the market, he would find himself up against it in trying to sell his goods at a profit.

The wise manufacturer does not try to get into competition until he has a properly equipped plant and in building that plant he takes expert advice so that it will be modeled to save labor and time. He takes into consideration, light for his men, making more healthy and cheerful surroundings, ventilation, sanitary drinking fountains, baths and toilets. Then his machinery is studied all the time to reduce operations. Each operation that is cut out makes the cost of production that much lower, so that he can produce cheaper and still make a profit.

We farmers have come to the point the manufacturer has reached. How can we make milk at a lower cost and still make a profit? By better machinery, better care of machinery, reduced operations and the proper kind of plant and equipment.

When the manufacturer finds machinery in his plant that is not producing economically, he scraps it, takes his loss and puts in new. He finds some of his men are not efficient and cuts them from the pay roll. I have talked with manufacturers who have said that this is one of the hardest things they have to do, but if the business is to pay it has to be done. Isn't it the case with farmers? We hate to turn off those boarder cows we have in the dairy when we should cut them from the pay roll, take the selling price of two or three and put it into a cow machine that will produce and make a profit.

I have often noticed that the man who keeps a small herd is the one who makes the least kick about prices. The cows he keeps are well housed and cared for, usually are larger than the average and are real profit producers. He does not keep a lot of boarders to eat up the profits of the good ones and consequently, in the long run is ahead of some of the men with much larger herds. Invariably it is the man with the large herd that could cull to the best advantage.

The most profitable thing for dairymen at large to do would be to start a culling campaign. It would leave more feed for the good ones and get rid of the surplus question and thereby give farmers better profits for a smaller amount of labor.

I am submitting for your consideration a number of examples, which I think will prove that you can produce milk under present conditions and make a profit if you will only buckle down and junk the old machinery, in other words, kill the poor cows.

Grade Herd A Cow No. 1

Cost of cow, $65. Number of months milked 8, number of lbs. of milk in year, 3,840. Cost of feed, pasture, hay, ensilage, grain $65.50. Total value of milk, $63.00. Labor and true profit $2.52. Calf vealed.

Grade Herd A Cow No. 2

Cost of cow, $85. Number of months milked 11, number of lbs. of milk in year, 4,890. Cost of feed, pasture, hay, ensilage, grain $126. Total value of milk, $158.75. Labor and true profit, $32.50. Calf vealed.

Grade Herd A Cow No. 3

Cost of cow, $150. Number of months milked 11, number of lbs. of milk in year, 12,840. Cost of feed, pasture, hay, ensilage, grain $136. Total value of milk, $283.56. Labor and true profit, $147.50. Calf vealed.

Grade Herd B Cow No. 4

Cost of Cow, $300. Number of months milked 9. Number of lbs. of milk in 9 months, 13,890. Cost of feed, pasture, hay, ensilage, grain, $171. Total value of milk $355. Calf bull sold for $75.

It would take forty-two 5,000 lb. cows to equal the cash returns of 10 cows like No. 3.

Herd No. 1. Sixteen grades. Average production, 10,000 lb. Average cost of cow, $150. Average cost of 100 lb. of milk, $2.43.

Herd No. 2. Sixteen grades. Average production, 10,000 lb. Average cost of cow $150. Average cost of 100 lb. of milk, $1.84.

Herd No. 3. Sixteen purebreds. Average production, 15,000. Average cost of cow, $900. Average cost of 100 lb. milk $138.

Which machine is the most efficient?

Remarkable Pedigree

THE herd bull question is one that is ever present with owners of purebred herds. In an effort to solve this problem, bull associations have been formed in many parts of the country wherein several owners have purchased a bull in partnership and exchange services. Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, has several of these associations in operation.

Block 3 of the first Susquehanna County Bull Association consists of George Hayden & Sons, F. F. Resseguie, Scott Manzer, and Silas Howell, of South Gibson. These gentlemen own Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy, No. 252971, a bull of fine individuality and remarkable breeding. He is a son of Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Vale. The eleven nearest dams of the "Boy" have year records averaging 1,030 lb. butter, 26,262 lb. milk, and in his pedigree are some of the greatest record animals the breed has ever developed.

"You love my daughter?" said the old man.

"Love her!" he exclaimed passionately. "Why, I would die for her! For one soft glance from those sweet eyes I would hurl myself from yonder cliff and perish, I would—"

"Hold on my boy," said the old man as he shook his head. "I'm something of a liar myself, and I think one is enough for a small family like mine."

In the Smith River Valley, Montana

By Mark Hunt

THE Smith River Valley of Montana has hitherto-fore been known as a range cattle, and sheep country. With the influx of settlers taking up land by government entry, a very large part of the free range was shut off from the old timers who made fortunes by a monopoly on a "water hole." They were compelled to reduce operations and the valley is now in



A promising three-year-old of Rose Glen Farm. A Montana youngster raised on Holstein vitamines.

a state of transition from the range-roving herds following the line of least resistance, to concentrated and specialized effort along the lines of farming and dairying.

The central and western portion of the state comprises many valleys through which flows a parent stream fed by numerous creeks. There valleys are irrigated, and for quality and quantity of hay and the common cereals, are not surpassed under the sun.

In these valleys, protected by the mountains and watered by its numerous and copious streams the dairy industry, which means the Holstein cow, has made its debut. The famous Smith River Valley of which White Sulphur Springs is the county seat and where Rose Glen is located, is a valley, fifty miles long and twenty miles wide. In this valley the "disease" has spread from five exceptionally good grade cows brought in from Minnesota in 1913 to numerous herds of high grades and to 150 purebreds, with inoculation steadily going on.

With scarcely an exception one will find in dairy districts the best improved and most homelike farms and the highest land values. In localities where dairying is not now practiced the process is largely a matter of evolution.

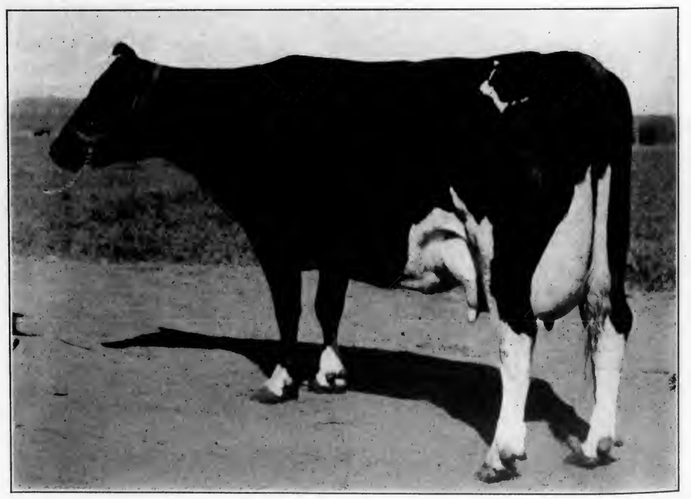
A farmer starts with a few cows for domestic use. Soon he has a surplus of butter and cream. He seeks a market and finds one either at home or in a near-by town. His returns are found to be remunerative. He enlarges his plant. Soon he is making money in the dairy business hardly knowing how he came to get started. He improves his herd by the addition of a registered bull. He improves his farm. He pays cash for his living and takes on an air of general prosperity.

His neighbor looks on with derision which is gradually changed to surprise and interest. He starts to think a little and analyzes the proposition from the tangible evidence of his neighbor's success. His ego is stirred and the convolutions of his cerebrum begin to wiggle. Where atrophy has not set in at the top there is always hope. He asks his dairy neighbor a few questions and is soon embarked in the business. Note I said business—not game—game implies an element of chance. There is no hazard in the dairy business. It stands third in the list of human certainties, death and taxes only taking precedence.

All good things are infectious. Other neighbors do likewise. Soon there grows up a district of fine homes, good stock and an interest which has changed the seeming drudgery of farm work to a joy.

The way is paved for a county agent, a community house, calf clubs, pig clubs, coöperative organizations, a place "under the sun" for the hewers of wood and drawers of water.

Our own establishment, Rose Glen Farm comprises 240 acres, of which 120 is irrigated, the balance is in pasture. In 1918-19 we were milking twenty to twenty-six good grade cows. Some of them were good enough to later sell for $200 each. The income from cream was from $200 to $225 per month.



IRIS DE KOL CANARY NO. 414027

32.10 lb. butter and 621 lb. milk in 7 days as a senior four-year-old, owned by Maxwell Farms, Hollywood, California. A former member of the Rose Glen herd, White Sulphur Springs, Montana, where two of her sons are now in service.

In 1919 the entire grade herd was sold. Eleven registered Holstein cows were purchased around Watertown, Wis., also a few heifers from Minnesota. Fourteen purebreds were the largest number milked at one time with an average of eleven. The income from August 1, 1920, to August 1, 1921, was $2,638.90 from milk and cream, and $2,800 from breeding stock, nearly all of which were young bulls. In September of 1921 the Maxwell Farms bought our entire remaining herd of females, ten cows and fourteen heifers, at a satisfactory price to both purchaser and vendor. That the stuff had merit is attested by the fact that they since made a near 16-lb. seven-day record with a two-year-old, and two 32-lb. records, with others giving very satisfactory accounts of themselves under official test.

One of the thirty-two pounders is Iris De Kol Canary who as a senior four-year-old made a seven-day official record of 32.10 lb. butter and 621 lb. milk in a week. Her sire is a son of Canary Paul Fobes Homestead and her dam Iris of Shrewsbury 3d is by a good son of the great Hengerveld De Kol. Two sons of "Iris" are now in service in the Rose Glen herd and both are outstanding individuals.

The cover scene of this issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN show members of the Rose Glen herd on alfalfa pasture. The individuality of the herd and the animals composing it can be readily seen while their condition speaks volumes for the quantity and quality of the herbage.

This valley is destined to be further celebrated as a nursery of the Holstein by the acquisition to our ranks of Mr. R. T. Ringling, son of the late Al Ringling of the Ringling Brothers Circus. His interests here are varied and notable, including extensive ranching, mining and oil, but most important of all to the Valley, he is establishing the largest herd of registered Holsteins in the state. Commensurate with all his enterprises on a large scale, and fit as a setting to the premier dairy breed of the world, he has just completed a modern, down-to-the-minute, dairy palace, costing in excess of $50,000. He is rendering a distinct service to the valley and "putting it on the map" as a desirable place to live and prosper. Later on, we plan to tell readers of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN more about his plans and aspirations.

Boys Learn Holstein Handling

THE Chairman of the Board of Health of Hong Kong, China, is Dr. Henry Chow a former Chinese boy who obtained much of his education in the United States. He got his first introduction to American institutions of learning at the Hillside School, Greenwich, Mass., after graduation from that institution, he attended the Mt. Hermon school for Boys, went on to Syracuse University and by dint of hard work obtained the degree of Doctor. The school that gave him his start is certainly entitled to considerable of the credit for his success and the purpose of this story is to tell a little about this institution.

Away back in 1900 Miss Charlotte Drinkwater was superintendent of the Boston Y. W. C. A. She was a native of Greenwich and owned considerable property in the township. Her life had been devoted to philanthropy and after some years at Boston she decided to devote the remainder of her life and fortune to the establishment of a school for worthy boys and girls without means. Her sister, Mrs. Mary E. Warren, joined hands with her and the sisters founded the school on the old Drinkwater homestead where they had been children together. The first few years they met difficulties and discouragements but stuck to their self-imposed task and founded a school from which have gone boys and girls who have become worthy citizens.

After existing a number of years as a boys and girls school, the policy was changed to admit only boys and to-day there are thirty-six young Americans ranging in age from seven to fifteen years in attendance. Great care is exercised in selecting candidates and last fall only one out of every thirteen applicants was accepted.

In the course of training at Hillside the boys learn both indoor and outdoor work. The younger boys attend to household duties, as washing dishes, sweeping and dusting. The older boys work on the farm. School lasts half a day and is so arranged that half the boys can attend school and the other half work and then change about.

The farm supplies a large amount of the food consumed by the scholars. There are three hundred acres of good land in the Swift River Valley, a poultry flock of nearly five hundred, a herd of fifteen Holstein females besides the bulls, registered hogs, horses, Shetland ponies and carrier pigeons, all under the supervision of the present superintendent, Mr. John F. Zappy.

Whether it is the training or whether it is the Holstein milk they consume, the boys have had splendid health since school opened in September. There has not been a case of serious illness and the average monthly gain in weight has been 1.4 lb. The trustees and instructors in the institution are business men and educationalists. The president is Franklin P. Shumway of the Shumway Advertising Agency and one of the two vice-presidents is Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and famous as an agricultural teacher and a writer of agricultural books.

A suburban chemist had been advertising his patent insect powder far and wide. One day a man rushed into his shop and said excitedly:

"Give me another half-pound of your powder, quick, please."

"Oh!" remarked the chemist as he proceeded to fill the order, "I'm glad you like the powder. Good isn't it?"

"Yes," replied the customer. "I have one cockroach very ill; if I give him another half-pound he'll die."

"How does your husband regard you," asked Mrs. A— "as a luxury or a necessity?"

"Well," said Mrs. B—, "it all depends, my dear. When I am asking for a new dress I am a luxury. When I'm cooking his dinner, I'm a necessity."

Canadian Champion Two-Year-Old

OUR illustration shows the Canadian Champion senior two-year-old, Echo Sylvia Laura. This daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac is owned by the Wright Farm, Brockville, Ont., Canada. Mr. Wallace D. Wright in sending the picture says that they were unable to get Laura to pose for it. She would not stand still for any length of time and the



ECHO SYLVIA LAURA

Canadian Champion senior two-year-old, 36.64 lb. butter in 7 days, 141.10 lb. butter in 30 days. Owned by the Wright Farm, Brockville, Ontario.

picture in consequence is a snap shot, but it gives some idea of her individuality and capacity.

The records recently completed by Echo Sylvia Laura are: 91.9 lb. milk in 1 day; 505.5 lb. milk in 7 days; 36.64 lb. butter in 7 days; 96.9 lb. milk in 14 days; 69.82 lb. butter in 14 days; 2,230.5 lb. milk in 30 days; 141.10 lb. butter in 30 days.

The Superintendent of a Home for aged women was making his usual Christmas calls. "Good morning, Sister Martin," he said, addressing a quaintly charming old lady. "I see you are happy this morning with a new copy of your dear *Atlantic Monthly*."

"Yes" she answered, "John always told me I could not possibly be happy in heaven because I should not have the *Atlantic Monthly*."

"No" agreed the superintendent, "you will not have the *Atlantic Monthly* in heaven; but you will have *Life*."

"Well," came the rather startling answer, "I much prefer *Punch*."

Worlds' Dairy Congress

THE World's Dairy Congress had its inception in a proposal for a pan-American dairy meeting, which the representatives of Argentine Republic presented to our Secretary of State in 1919. The dairy and allied interests, gathered at the National Dairy Show of 1920, formed a temporary organization at the suggestion of the Department of Agriculture—the suggestion had been handed on to the Secretary of Agriculture—to plan a World's Dairy Congress.

The Agricultural Act, approved March 3, 1921, authorized the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to send delegates to a World's Dairy Congress to be held here in 1922. To give more time for the development of plans, the meeting was adjourned a year by a joint resolution, passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on December 22d, last. Meanwhile, also at the suggestion of the Department of Agriculture, the University of California had given Dean Van Norman a leave of absence on July 1st to devote himself to the congress and, on October 12th, while the National Dairy Show was in progress at the Twin Cities, Minn., a permanent organization of the association had been formed. The headquarters of the association is in the Star Building, Washington, D. C.

Hillside Pietje Honora Again

HILLSIDE PIETJE HONORA, who holds the Holstein championship of Pennsylvania for high test recently made 30.79 lb. butter in seven days as a ten-year-old cow, averaging 6.47% butter fat; as an eight-year-old she produced 29.77 lb. butter in a week with an average of 7.05% butter fat.

Honora was the first junior four-year-old in Pennsylvania to average better than 90 lb. milk a day for a week and at this age produced 635.3 lb. milk, 27.87 lb. butter. Her best day's milk was 104 lb. She is a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and is the third one of



HILLSIDE PIETJE HONORA

30.79 lb. butter at ten-years-old, 29.77 lb. butter in seven days at eight-years-old. Her average for these two tests is 6.76% butter fat. Bred, owned, and developed at Hillside Farms, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

his daughters to cross the 30-lb. mark. The other two are Hillside Pietje Mary, and Hillside Saxon, each of which have made more than 30 lb. butter in seven days two different years, while Hillside Pietje Honora has two records averaging over 30 lb. This cow and her sisters were bred and are still owned at the Hillside Farms, Dallas, Pa., which are owned by J. N. Conyngham, a prominent business man of Wilkes-Barre, while the farm Superintendent, D. P. Honeywell, is well-known to eastern breeders.

"Mary," said the teacher, "what is the spinal column?"

"The spinal column," said Mary, "is what my head sits on one end and I sit on the other."

Hotel Accommodations, Kansas City

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS REGARDING HOTEL RATES

(HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN HEADQUARTERS WILL BE AT THE BALTIMORE HOTEL)

The following paragraphs are taken from a circular on hotel rates in Kansas City put out by the Convention Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City.

"During times of congestion these hotels agree not to raise the regular prices, but will charge full capacity rates. For example, a room that rents at $2.50 a day for one person, and $4.00 a day for two persons, would be $4.00 a day whether occupied by one or two persons.

Where a greater number of persons than the stated capacity occupy a room, the same rate would be charged the extra guests as is charged for the one person making up the capacity. For example, a room that rents for $4.00 a day for one person, and $6.00 a day for two persons—if more than two occupy the room, a charge of $2.00 for each extra guest shall be made."

It is, therefore, well to specify price when reserving a room, and if possible, to select a friend with whom you wish to occupy the room long enough in advance so as to avoid inconvenience after your arrival.

Reservations can be made through the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, Convention Bureau, Kansas City, Mo.; Heart of America Dairy Show—offices 121 West 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.; your State Association Secretary; by writing to the hotels direct.

Other conventions are being held in Kansas City the same week and it is essential that you reserve your rooms at as early date as possible.

The following are the prices of the hotels located within easy walking distance of Convention Hall.

		Without Bath	*With Bath*
Baltimore	Single	2 50 to 3 50	3 00 to 12 00
12th and Baltimore	Double	4 00 to 5 00	5 00 to 15 00
Bray	Single	1 50 to 2 00	2 00 to 3 00
1114 Baltimore	Double	2 50 to 3 00	3 00 to 5 00
Central	Single	1 50	2 00
305 West 12th	Double	2 50	3 00
Coates House	Single	1 25 to 3 00	2 50 to 5 00
10th and Broadway	Double	2 00 to 4 00	4 00 to 7 00
Densmore	Single	1 00 to 1 50	2 00 to 3 00
908 Locust	Double	2 00 to 2 50	3 00 to 4 00
Dixon	Single	1 50 to 2 00	2 50 to 3 00
12th and Baltimore	Double	2 50 to 3 00	4 00 to 5 00
Glennon	Single	2 00	2 50 to 4 00
106 West 12th	Double	3 50 to 4 00	4 00 to 6 00
Kupper	Single	1 50 to 3 00	3 00 to 5 00
11th and McGee	Double	2 00 to 4 00	4 00 to 8 00
Mercer	Single	1 50 to 2 50	2 50 to 5 00
12th and McGee	Double	2 50 to 3 50	3 50 to 6 00
Moore	Single	1 00 to 1 50	1 50 to 2 50
9th and Central	Double	2 00 to 2 50	3 00 to 4 00
Muehlebach	Single	3 00 to 3 50	3 50 to 9 00
12th and Baltimore	Double	4 50 to 5 00	5 00 to 12 00
Rasbach	Single	1 50	2 00
1114 Wyandotte	Double	2 50	3 50
Savoy	Single	1 50 to 2 50	2 00 to 4 00
9th and Central	Double	2 50 to 3 50	3 00 to 6 00
Sexton	Single	1 50 to 2 50	2 00 to 4 00
15 West 12th	Double	2 50 to 3 50	3 50 to 6 00
Washington	Single	1 50 to 2 00	2 00 to 3 00
1201 Washington	Double	2 00 to 3 00	3 00 to 5 00
Westgate			1 50 to 3 50
9th and Main			2 00 to 5 00

A man whose trousers bagged very badly at the knees was standing on a corner, waiting for a car. An Irishman watched him with great interest, and then said rather impatiently:

"Well, why don't yez jump?"

First Year Record at Wyalusing

THE first cow to finish a year record on the Merryall Farms is Pietje Pride Homestead No. 282,668. She started the year in poor condition yet she produced 21,147 lb. milk and 800.7 lb. butter. She is a large strong cow and an animal of superior type and conformation. While making her record she stood in the stanchion with her stable mates, did not have the advantages of a box stall and her exercise was taken while running in the yard with the rest of the herd.



PIETJE PRIDE HOMESTEAD

21,147 lb. milk and 800.7 lb. butter in a year. Owned by C. W. Newman Merryall Farms, Wyalusing, Pa.

When fresh without any preliminary fitting she made 20.86 lb. butter and 580.3 lb. milk in seven days. She is a daughter of Homestead Pride Boon De Kol and was sired by Pietje Vander Lei Lad, son of Dutchland Sir Lyons Hengerveld and so a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad. She was bred by her present owner, C. W. Newman the present postmaster of Wyalusing, Pa.

"Look here," yelled the infuriated bridegroom of a day, dashing wildly into the editor's room of the *country weekly*: "what do you mean by such an infernal libel on me in your account of our wedding?"

"What's the matter?" asked the editor calmly. "Didn't we say that after your wedding you would make your home at the Old Manse?"

"Yes," howled the newly made benedict, "and just see how you've spelled it."

And the editor looked and read:

"After their wedding tour the newly-married couple will make their home at the Old Man's."

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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MAY 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Association Calf Club Prizes

A GOOD move has been taken by the Holstein-Friesian Association in the giving of special prizes for calf club classes at fairs and shows. The breed and its interests are not advanced by meetings and banquets where members of the association and owners of purebred Holsteins dine and throw verbal bouquets at each other, nor by great sales wherein the animals are consigned by well-known cattlemen and bought by other well-known cattlemen—a mere passing around of animals—the result being that no one is the gainer except the sale managers and those who derive personal profit by their work in or for the sale event. It is the interesting of outsiders in the breed; the demonstration of the superiority of the purebred Holstein as a producer and reproducer; the interesting of the younger generation in the possibilities of purebred cattle breeding, feeding and development; in these directions lie the advancement of the Holstein industry, better average prices for cattle, and an increased demand for the breed and for the products of the breed.

"As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined"—the boy owning a purebred animal is, boy-fashion, of the opinion that his possession is as good or better than any other on the face of the earth. He lavishes care and affection upon it, and if necessary, will deny himself that his pet may have greater comfort. The boy with the purebred animal does not consider his work from the money viewpoint. He is not on the lookout for someone to come by to offer to him a price which will insure him a profit on the investment and accumulated costs. The boy with the purebred animal has the true breeder viewpoint,—to grow and develop the animal as much as is possible; to improve rather than to cash in; to possess rather than to sell.

Calf club competitions at such great fairs as the National Dairy Show, the Eastern States Exposition, the Waterloo Dairy Congress, and the Pacific International will not advance the breed and its interests unless there is widespread interest and competition among the junior project clubs scattered in the various counties of the cattle-breeding states; unless there is this widespread interest, the prizes at the four great shows will be won by sons and daughters of Holstein owners instead of by boys and girls living on farms where the purebred animal is a rarity. It might be advisable to stipulate that the son or daughter of an owner of a certain number of registered cattle should not be eligible to compete. While such a rule is drastic, perhaps in this way true advancement lies.

The announcement of the suggested prize money award reached the office of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN on April 28th. You will notice that it says that state club leaders and state fair secretaries must have application for this money in the office of the Holstein-Friesian Extension Service by May 15th. It seems to us this is not giving sufficient time for the Holstein breeders and their friends to get in touch with the district calf leaders and with the fair secretaries, and for the latter to investigate and act in time for a request to reach the Extension Service department before the date designated. This is a subject that should be discussed at the meetings of the local and county clubs and at least three months' notice should have been given so that the proper action could have been taken.

Prize Money for Calf Clubs at Fairs

IN line with the growing importance of calf club work particularly at state and interstate fairs and the larger sectional shows, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America announces special prizes for calf club classes during 1922. Awards at the shows will be made in proportion to the calf club work that has been done in the various states and the support given to calf club classes at fairs by the fair association and the Holstein breeders of the state. State club leaders and state fair secretaries must have application for this money in the office of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Extension Service, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., by May 15th.

Special prizes are offered at the National Dairy Show for county calf club and state calf club herds.

The Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass.; the Waterloo Dairy Congress at Waterloo, Iowa, and the Pacific International Livestock Exposition of Portland, Oregon, will take an active part in bringing boys' and girls' club work to the front in the show ring.

Every breeder should make it a point to coöperate with local club leaders of his county to insure the success of calf club work in his community. Showing at fairs teaches our young dairymen how to fit and prepare an animal for the show, and most of all, how to take life's winnings and discouragements with a smile. It develops a spirit of clean, healthy competition in the younger generations, which, after all, is the most important part of club work.

Virginia 1923

THE Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, Virginia, supported by the Virginia breeders are putting forth an effort to secure the 1923 Convention of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Richmond is the capitol city of Virginia, the metropolis and gate-way to the South, a leading railroad center, with ample hotel accommodations, has a Sale Pavilion that will accommodate 5,000 or more, all of which conditions makes it particularly well suited for entertaining the Annual Convention.

With an increased interest being shown in dairying in the South and particularly a growing demand for Holsteins, this invitation comes at an opportune time as it is a recognized fact that wherever the Annual Convention is held, it stimulates an interest in the breed with an increased demand for better cattle.

We believe the time was never more opportune for the Holstein industry and for the south. And if the Annual Convention goes to Richmond it will mean encouragement to the breeders all over the southland. The Holstein Association can well afford to avail itself of this opportunity when the conditions are so ripe.

Hansen Mis-Quoted

AXEL HANSEN writes that he was misquoted in our report of the Conference of Judges held at Philadelphia during the time of the Brentwood Sale. Our report says that "The opinion of exhibitors at the great shows was that the present get of sire class should be changed." Mr. Hansen says that he is not in favor of changing the get of sire class and that 24 of the nearly 30 well known men to whom he sent a questionnaire were not in favor of changing the class while some of the others suggested an additional class.

The representatives of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN had in mind that the suggested change was a classification rule which would require at least half of the four members of a get of sire class to be females. Our readers will remember that one noted get of sire exhibits which won at a number of great shows consisted of four brothers. There is a wide spread ringside opinion that at least half of a get of sire exhibit should be female. We believe this is a reasonable requirement and that such a change in the rules should be made.

Johnny—"Did Moses have dyspepsia like what you've got?"

Dad—"How on earth do I know, why do you ask such a question?"

Johnny—"Our Sunday school teacher said the Lord gave Moses two tablets."

"And now, Johnny," said the teacher, "can you tell me what is raised in Ireland?"

"Aw go on," replied the bright boy. "I know what you want me to say, but Ma told me I shouldn't talk rough."

Letters to the Editor

PLAIN TALK

April 27, 1922.

EDITOR, BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Yes, I will subscribe for your paper, and I hope it will not give you a case of swelled head when I say that it is the *best real Holstein* paper since the *Black and White Record* came out a few years ago as an independent representative of the men who breed Holstein cattle for a living and not as a hobby; and before it was gobbled up by the big fish and merged with something else to become the tool of politicians and the fellows who had an itching for office and an eye on the big reserve fund.

As I fold up the money order and lick the stamp, I am wondering how long it will be before you "sell your birthright for a mess of pottage," and become a boon companion of the other fellows looking for the big double-page advertising of the fellows who buy cattle from each other for big prices and try to pull the wool over the eyes of the small breeders as to their real purpose.

Now you asked me to subscribe to your paper, and I am sending you $1.00 to pay for it. In paying for your paper, I feel I have a right to say a few things right from the shoulder. If you don't want to print it, put it in the wastebasket. If you mean what you say at the head of your editorial columns, it looks as though "the small fry" had at last got someone that would fight for a square deal to protect the interests of the fellows who milk their own cows for a living and haven't any use for the way things have been going on in the Holstein-Friesian Association for the past three years.

Ever since the Philadelphia meeting, in June, 1919, all we have heard from the *Holstein World* and the hand-picked bunch of directors that were selected in Star Chamber Session the time they voted $12,000 to Aitken, has been "move the offices, amend the by-laws, employ paid state secretaries, increase the transfer fee, spend money, spend money, spend money."

Now, Mr. Editor, 85% of the men who make up the membership of the Holstein-Friesian Association are men that *do not believe in these high-handed methods.* The politicians, headed by the chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Reynolds, of Ohio, have done about everything they could possibly do to take the management of the association out of the hands of the *plain every-day breeder* and turn it over to a bunch of men who constitute less than 10% of the entire membership, evidently with no other thought in mind than to have a whack at the $330,000 reserve fund that was accumulated through the honest work of Fred L. Houghton, covering a period of twenty-five years, and on a transfer of 25c.

All this highbrow talk about running the association on "business principles" is just pure unadulterated bunk.

The best proof possible showing that the association was *always run on business principles* up to the time that the office-seeking, money-spending bunch got control of it, is the fact that it rolled up this great big surplus of $330,000; and that Holstein cattle, milk and dairy products brought bigger prices and were better thought of then than they have ever been since, notwithstanding all the hullabaloo about extension work and paid secretaries.

Any man with a grain of sense knows that a paid secretary at a salary of $5,000 or $6,000 a year is nothing more or less than a political move to build up political fences and perpetuate political control of the association. Every red blooded man resents it. Every plain breeder and dairyman knows that with all the paid secretaries, with all the thousands upon thousands of dollars spent for so-called extension work, *cattle are selling for less to-day than they have in the past ten years.*

I just want to tell you, Mr. Editor, that when the politicians up at St. Paul took away the right of the small breeder to have a voice in the association's affairs by the use of his proxy vote they disfranchised 85% of *the entire membership of the Holstein-Friesian Association,* and came pretty near putting a

tag on the association marked "Deceased," in great, big, black letters.

If you will just look back and read the letters that were sent out by Judge Peasley, C. W. Newman and a few other good level-headed men, you will find that nearly everything which they prophesied would be done by the political leeches, has come to pass.

It is about time that the rank and file of the members of the association, and by this I mean the men who breed Holstein cattle and are engaged in dairying as a business for a livelihood, rise up and assert themselves, get the affairs of this association back on to a common sense basis, and out of control of the politicians who have fastened their claws on to its throat with a weather eye on the reserve fund.

(Signed) J. M. Murphy.

WANTS PROXY SYSTEM BACK

Editors, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman:

I have, with considerable interest, read your articles relative to the National Convention to be held at Kansas City. I have always been and am now in favor of the proxy system of representation in the National Convention, and my attitude has been strongly confirmed by the events which have transpired since the Syracuse Convention a year ago. I believe that the election of delegates as determined upon in the special session at St. Paul is all wrong. I believe that the delegate system was deliberately adopted for the purpose of seeking and perpetuating the political control of the affairs of the association.

The great backbone of the association consists of the small breeders, whose cattle dot the hillsides throughout the country, and is not composed of those who seek the political control of the association to obtain political and personal glory through the holding of offices or pecuniary advantage by and through their connection with its affairs.

In the judgment of the writer, transfer fees should not be increased. For many of its earliest years, the association had low fees. They were within the reach of every person of moderate circumstances. Notwithstanding that fact, the association greatly increased in numbers and a handsome surplus of about $330,000 was piled up in the treasury.

Three or four years ago, a movement was made for the increase of salaries of certain officials, and a large salary equal to that of the Vice-President of the United States, was voted the president; certain members of the executive committee who were closely allied to the president in the management of the association were also given large salaries.

The members of the association throughout the United States became convinced that the politicians of the association, about the time they discovered this large and growing surplus in the treasury, had begun to deliberately plan for a looting of the treasury for the personal benefit of themselves.

In order to further entrench themselves in power, and in the holding of their offices, a sort of extension work, so-called, was started in the various states, which would necessitate the employment of a state secretary with a large salary. The then president of the association, who for a year had drawn his salary as president, realizing that it was in violation of the by-laws of the association, had a new office created, called Director of the Extension Department, and had himself elected to that position at the same salary which he had received as president, and proceeded to canvass the different states for the purpose of organizing these State Associations and in most all instances, selecting a state secretary whom he knew in advance would be a faithful adherent of his in the perpetuation of his tenure of office, but about this time, these facts becoming apparent to the members of the association all over the country, a determined effort was made against this abuse of power, with the result that at Syracuse, in June, 1921, a new president was elected, to serve without salary. Now we see this ex-president and his political adherents engaged in a campaign for the increase of fees,—What for? Judging from the past, it can only be for the purpose of making of new offices and the filling of these positions by favored members of this clique of politicians, who are ready to pick every feather in sight at the expense of the great army of members who can ill afford to have their pockets filched by ony one under whatever guise.

Another point of vantage sought to be attained by this political crowd are the retirement of Secretary Houghton and Superintendent Gardner of the A.R.O. Registry, two faithful men who have given the best years of their lives in the upbuilding and maintenance of the affairs of the association, and at Kansas City you will see this same political crowd doing their level best to retire these two gentlemen under the hue and cry of a consolidation of the offices in a central location.

Central Fiddlesticks!

What matters it whether we mail our letters to Brattleboro, Vt., or to Delevan, Wisconsin? It gets there just the same, and from any point in the United States, could not result in a delay of more than one day in any event. If time was an element of value in communicating with either office, a telegram would reach one of these cities just as quick as it would any other.

I will be very glad to welcome the day when the individual members will have a chance to have a voice in the affairs of the corporation to which they belong, but that time will not come until we return to the proxy system as of old. A change from the proxy system to the delegate system was made by a lot of disappointed politicians, who raised the hue and cry against the use and abuse of proxies at Syracuse, notwithstanding the fact that they had gotten into power and retained their power through the use of the same proxy system. It was a smokescreen the use of which succeeded at St. Paul, and the abuse of which at the same place put every individual of the association in an offensive attitude to those political schemers. I am against these political schemers and in favor of the retention of Messrs. Houghton and Gardner.

Pike, New York. G. S. Van Gorder.

Proposed Amendment

MR. GEORGE E. STEVENSON of Scranton, Pa., vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, has sent to Secretary Houghton notice of a proposed amendment to the by-laws, such amendment to be incorporated in the call for the meeting and to go before the convention of delegates at Kansas City on June 7th. The only comment Mr. Stevenson made in his letter was, "I believe this is a desirable change in the interest of reasonable economy."

To amend Article II, section 1 to read as follows:

OFFICERS—The officers of this corporation shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, and a Board of six Directors, which shall be classified into three classes. The term of office of all the Directors in one class only shall expire each year, and the term of office of each class shall be three years.

NOTE—No election of new Directors shall take place until the present Board of sixteen has been reduced by their terms expiring, so that not more than six members remain on the Board, and then two new Directors shall be elected annually thereafter.

Section 1 of Article II at present reads as follows:

"OFFICERS—The officers of this corporation shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, and a Board of sixteen Directors, which shall be classified into four classes. The term of office of all the Directors in one class only shall expire each year, and the term of office of each class shall be four years."

LEST WE FORGET

Excerpts from letters received from breeders previous to the Syracuse Convention who requested their proxies voted against extravagance and mismanagement of the Association. Continued from page 261, April 22, 1922, Edition.

"Your circular letter of May 14th was duly received, and its contents carefully noted. A year or two ago, when I became acquainted with the fact that the President of our Association was drawing the salary that he is, I was *thoroughly* indignant, and was upon the point of rushing into public print in criticism of our association for allowing anything of that kind to happen. I think it is an *outrageous form* of graft that has crept into our association, and steps can be taken none too soon to eradicate or change the conditions that exist.

"I am heartily pleased that you and others are taking the initative in a fight to end, some time in the near future, these bad conditions that are surrounding us. The justices of our state supreme court, well-trained lawyers, receive $8,500 each. There is hardly a city in the United States that pays to their Superintendent of Schools such a salary, neither are there any State Superintendents of Public Instruction, that receive such a salary, as has been paid to the President of our association in the few years past. I would like to know what he is doing, or what he has ever done in the past to advance the interest of our breed or our association to entitle him, wealthy man that he is, to any such remuneration.

"I believe that there are hundreds of real breeders who have done fine work in the past, and are still doing constructive work who can just as ably represent our association, and would gladly do it for one-third or one-half of what is being paid to the present incumbent. It levies a tax upon hundreds of farmers who have heavy burdens to bear to reward in a most extravagant and lavish manner, a lawyer, who ought not, in my opinion, ever to be placed at the head of a farmer's organization. The lawyers as a class, belong to the parasitic class, and are the last in the world that I would choose to represent or be the leader of a farmer's organization.

"I shall not be able to attend the annual meeting, but am forwarding to you my proxy, and hope that it may be used in such a way as to correct existing evils and extravagances that seem to have developed in regard to our business within the last few years. I hope that there may be a change in officials and the persons to be our leaders for another year, that they may come from the ranks of real breeders and real farmers, rather than from those who take up breeding and farming as a side issue to something else. I think I have said enough so you have something of my viewpoint in regard to this matter. I wish you the greatest success at the coming meeting in revolutionizing present methods and turning back to ways of genuine democracy. With very much of respect, I am,

"Wisconsin Breeder."

"I sent my proxy to you the other day, hope you received it and since, I have received a letter from A. L. Brockway giving details of what the directors, some of them at least, with the President of our Association are trying to do. A contrived plan to rob our Treasury.

"Now, Mr. Newman, I trust that you will vote against any director or President, that is trying to rob the members as a body, to say what shall be done with the surplus in our treasury. Mr. Aitken, if I understand right, should not be reëlected President, nor any other of his following.

"I trust you will vote my proxy against *all* the parties to this (money grab scheme). If you did not receive my proxy let me know at once, and I will send one to Mr. Brockway at Syracuse.

"Trusting that you and others that are working for the interest of the rank and file of our members will win out, I am,

"Pennsylvania Breeder."

Manchester, Mich.

"We have sent our proxies to Frederick M. Peasley of Conn., and we are in favor of reducing the transfer fee from $1.00 to $.50. Leave the officers of the Association just where they are. These whirlwind campaigns conducted at large expense are doing no good and should be cut out."

Maumee, Ohio.

"Enclosed you will find my proxy which I hope you will vote to the best of your judgment. Our by-laws should stand as they are, and I am against giving full control to the Board of Directors; the right to make by-laws belongs to the members and should never be given to the board. Cut out the high salaried officers and stop the foolishness that has been going on for some time."

Metamora, Ohio.

"Am enclosing proxy to be voted by you and ask that you vote for Houghton and Gardner and against Aitken. Have been keeping tabs on this extension work and from what I have observed it has been worse than a lemon. I thank you for this chance to have my vote do good work."

Morenci, Mich.

"I am heartily in accord with your views in the affairs of the Association and I have given my proxy to Mr. Frederick M. Peasley as he seems to have the same view as you have on these matters. Hoping that your efforts will bring about the desired results in curtailing expenses, and putting the Association back on a sensible basis, I am"



CALL CHICAGO



THE NEW HOLSTEIN HOME
Watch Us Grow

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"Enclosed find my proxy to be used in case I cannot be present. The facts set out in your letter ring true. Abolish the farce or comedy of Mr. Aitken's pet whirlwind campaigns, the results of which have been simply ridiculous. Now is the time to practice economy. Let us sober up from our hilarious spending jag. Go into this fight to win and battle this bunch of spendthrifts to a finish."

OWOSSO, MICH.

"I have sent my proxy to another man, but I want you to know that I am in favor of cutting down expenses to the minimum. We do not need a fancy home nor a $12,000 president. We need a president that will work for the Association and not create offices that are of no earthly use and one that will not blow his own horn quite so loud. The directors have proven themselves no good. You can read this at the meeting if you wish."

"I fully agree with what you say and am very much opposed to paying Mr. Aitken any such large salary as $12,000 a year. I am opposed to having the transfer remain at $1.00, and am in line with the good work that you are evidently trying to do."

HOWELL, MICH.

"I am in full accord and sympathy with you people in this matter. Hence, I sent Judge Peasley my proxy. I want to help rescind the action taken at St. Paul last year; check this lavish expenditure of our money in big salaries and whirlwind campaigns; keep all fees at a minimum and *Not* grant full power to a few men to run our business. Hoping you will come out victorious at the meeting, I am."

KANKAKEE, ILL.

"Have mailed my proxy to Mr. Peasley. Governor Len Small and I have a partnership membership and I am enclosing our proxy to you, and he is mailing his also. We want to see Mr. Houghton and Mr. Gardner stay right where they are. They are the men that made this Association what it is to-day. Let us cut out extravagant salaries and go along on a common sense basis.

CUMMINGS, MICH.

"I have sent my proxy to Fred. M. Peasley and I don't like it a bit the way things are going in our Association. There is too much high flying on other peoples' money. If the power to make and amend by-laws is placed in the hands of the Directors, this Association will come to a sad end."

KENDALL, WIS.

"I have already signed my proxy but I should like to see Mr. Houghton stay in office, because I believe he works for the good of the black and whites. There is too much money being thrown away. There is too much being wasted and extravagant salaries and expenses should be cut out."

MEAD, KANSAS.

"You are absolutely right in the position you have taken, and I want to be presented along that line."

THE following are excerpts from letters received previous to the special meeting called at St. Paul, on October 11th, sent by men who wished to have their proxies voted to retain the proxy system.

This special meeting was called by the Board of Directors who were defeated at the Syracuse Convention in their efforts to get further control of the Association by having the members give them the right "to alter, amend or repeal" our by-laws from time to time, "as the advisability of such action may become apparent."

Defeated in their efforts to disfranchise the members at the Syracuse Convention and realizing that they would go down to defeat at the Kansas City meeting where many of their members would come up for reëlection unless they could deprive the members of their right to vote direct or by proxy, they called a special meeting for the purpose of abolishing the proxy system and adopting a political form of government that would permit of loose business practices and be more easily controlled and manipulated by politicians.

The proxy system was too effective in eliminating the undesirable element from control, that is what they learned at Syracuse, and that is why the proxy system is retained in our banking institutions, railroads and other business organizations and corporations, and that is why the politicians wanted to adopt a delegate form of government and to do it before the next Annual Convention.

I agree with you in every particular. Your promises as stated in your letter are entirely right, your purpose commendable. You would receive my proxy but that I have already sent it to Judge Peasly.

I left the Annual meeting in absolute disgust at Philadelphia. The vicious purposes of the Gang was apparent.

I sat still at Syracuse and saw the creditable way the proxies were used. After the report of the Proxy Committee, I said Vote and Keep Still. It is not always wise to answer a Fool according to his folly.

I believe in the proxy system. It has saved the Association more than once. I have just received James A. Reynolds manifesto—also from the 17 societies—one is effrontery and the other Bombast.

I do not believe the Association can pass any Rule or Amendment that will deprive any member of the right to be represented by proxy. It is a power of attorney which cannot be ignored.

You will notice Mr. Aitken's Whirlwind Campaign did not raise up in New England any creatures to do his will.

I myself declined to recognize such a piece of folly. I doubt if the 17 clubs represent 100 members of the National Association.

You have my best wishes and if I could possibly get away, I should go and add my influence to your efforts, for unless you succeed, the organization is certain to go to pieces.

MASS., BREEDER.

Oct 4, 1921.

(To be continued.)

Special Disarmament Conference, St. Paul, October 11, 1921

THIS WAS THEIR PROMISE



IS THIS WHAT WE'LL GET?

Unopposed Extravagance



Cow Testing Association Reports

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT IN VERMONT

The farmers in the little town of Waltham, Vermont, deserve a word of praise for the progress they have made in Livestock Improvement Work. Two years ago, a dairy survey was made and it was found that a few farmers in town were still using scrub sires in their dairy herds. A brief summary of conditions existing at the time the survey was taken is as follows:

Registered females	102
Grade females	400
Common females	417
Registered males	16
Grade males	6
Common males	12

Mr. H. W. Day, the community leader in this work with some others who strongly believed in the value of purebred sires, set about to interest others in improving the herds of the town, through the use of purebred sires. A recent survey given below shows that there is no longer a place for the scrub sire in the herds of the farmers of Waltham.

Registered females	107
Grade females	721
Common females	0
Registered males	31
Grade males	0
Common males	0

The Champlain Valley Cow Testing Association has been a big factor in building up the dairies in this section, the work having been successfully carried on for the past seven years, some herds having been in the Association continuously.

The most recent development in the Livestock Improvement work in the town is the organization of the Ethan Allen Purebred Calf Club, with a membership of eleven. At the time the boys organized, seven of the fathers were present to help get them started along the purebred road.

Several other towns in Addison County have made substantial gains in the Livestock Improvement work during the past two years. Weybridge and Leicester are nearly free from scrub sires and parts of Middlebury and Salisbury have done a great deal in Tuberculosis eradication work.

S. G. JUDD.
Acting Extension Dairy Specialist, University of Vermont.

A WISCONSIN FOX

The highest thirty-day record since the Crawford County, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association was formed last July, was made by Fox, a registered junior three-year-old owned by Fawkes & Mindham. She produced 1,881 lb. milk, 71.4 lb. butter fat. The second high cow in the association is Tillie, a purebred Holstein, also owned by Fawkes & Mindham with a production of 1,820 lb. milk, 68.4 lb. butter fat. There were twelve cows produced more than 50 lb. fat, ten of these being Holsteins, and of the 28 cows producing more than 40 lb. fat there were 24 black and whites. The high herd was composed of 25 Holsteins owned by Lariviere & Son with an average of 1,109.6 lb. milk, 36.9 lb. fat. The second high herd, owned by Fawkes & Mindham, consisted of 20 Holsteins and produced 951.5 lb. milk, 35.7 lb. butter fat.

EAST AURORA

There were 19 herds containing 361 cows tested during the month of March in the East Aurora Dairy Improvement Association of Erie County, New York. The leader was a purebred Holstein Kol Ettie 5th, who produced 3,624.3 lb. milk, 171.5 lb. fat during February and March. She is owned by Elmer Foss, of South Wales. The high cow for milk production in February and also in March was a purebred Holstein, Korndyke Netherlands Butter Girl with 4,213.2 lb. milk, 108.5 lb. fat. She is owned by D. T. Graves, East Aurora. Eighteen of the nineteen herds are headed by purebred sires and 50% of the members of this association have purebred herds.

C. C. SPAULDING, *Supervisor.*

VIRGINIA PUREBREDS LEAD

In the Central West Virginia Cow Testing Association for the month of March, there are 27 cows on the honor roll of cows showing a production of more than 1,000 lb. milk and of these 16 are Holsteins. Spot, a registered Holstein, owned by C. W. Cunningham, is the leader with 1,404 lb. milk, 58.9 lb. butter; Armsby, also a Holstein, owned by Phillips John, comes second with 1,795 lb. milk, 55.6 lb. butter. Eight of the twenty-seven cows producing more than 50 lb. butter fat and nine more than 40 lb. fat. Armsby was second in February with 1,702 lb. milk, 59.5 lb. fat while the leader was Maxine, of the Phillips & John herd with a production of 1,876 lb. milk, 60 lb. fat. Thirteen of the leading twenty-two in February were black aud whites.

LITTLE CHUTE SHOOTS HIGH

There were 807 cows in the Wrightstown-Greenleaf, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association for the month of March. One hundred and twenty-two produced forty pounds or more of fat. Little Chute, a purebred Holstein, owned by Boehlke Bros., was high cow for the month. She produced 2,641 lb. milk, 84.5 lb. fat. Second high cow was a purebred Holstein, owned by Bender and Frane, with a production of 2,406 lb. milk, 81.8 lb. fat.

PETTIS COUNTY ASSOCIATION MAKES GOOD

The members of the Pettis County, Missouri, Cow Testing Association, met April 6th and listened to an address by E. M. Harmon, Dairy Extension Specialist of the University of Missouri.

During the year ending March 1, 1922, the 23 members of the association had a total feed bill of approximately $20,000. The increase in production was 671 lb. milk and 32.03 lb. butter fat per cow over that of last year. Through the Association and its improved methods it has introduced, the returns per dollar invested for feed was increased by 51%. The average of all cows in the county during the past year was 7,213 lb. milk, 277.6 lb. butter fat. The milk average is the highest of any association in the state and the butter fat average was the second highest.

The cows owned by the Pettis County Holstein Company averaged 1,241 lb. milk, 20.4 lb. fat more per cow than the cows owned by the other members of the association and also showed a profit of $15.23 more per cow above the feed cost than the others.

HOLSTEINS IN WASHINGTON

During March the Snoqualmie Valley, Washington, Cow Testing Association tested 397 cows, 136 of these passing the 40-lb. mark. The highest producing cow for the month was a purebred, Hollywood Lilith Piebe De Kol, owned by Tom Owens, Kirkland. She produced 3,202 lb. milk, 115.9 lb. fat. Next to her came La Conner Pontiac Lady Netherland, a five-year-old Holstein, owned by Hollywood Farm with a credit of 2,306 lb. milk, 108.4 lb. fat, while Pietertje Mutual Fobes owned by Mr. Owens was third with 2,830 lb. milk, 99.1 lb. fat. Second high herd average went to the herd of 48 Holsteins owned by Hollywood Farm with an average of 1,307 lb. milk, 44.4 lb. fat.

PUREBRED AND GRADE

There were 306 cows tested during March in the Somerset County, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association, of which 57 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk. The leader, a registered Holstein, owned by A. W. Young, produced 2,821 lb. milk, 93.1 lb. butter fat. Next to her comes a grade Holstein also owned by Mr. Young with a production of 1,820 lb. milk, 67.3 lb. fat. The four high cows in the association were black and whites.

HOLTZE HERD CLEANS UP

Three hundred cows were tested in the Oconto County, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association for the month of March. Of these, 41 produced more than 40 lb. fat, the leader producing 342 lb. milk, 61.7 lb. fat. The second high cow is credited with 1,758 lb. milk, 56.3 lb. fat. Both leaders and the leading herd, which averaged 1,043 lb. milk, 37.8 lb. butter fat, were black and whites and all were owned by Walter Holtz.

LITTLEPORT, IOWA

The high cow in the Littleport, Iowa, Cow Testing Association during March was a purebred Holstein which made 1,677.1 lb. milk, 57 lb. butter fat. The high herd consisted of nine purebred and two grade Holsteins and averaged 1,120 lb. milk, 40.2 lb. butter fat. They belonged to W. L. Pieck, Littleport. A purebred Holstein owned by J. L. Cords made 1,543.8 lb. milk, 49.4 lb. fat.

The average production of all the herds in the association for the month was 663 lb. milk and 24.2 lb. butter fat. There were 18 cows producing more than 40 lb. butter fat and three more than 50 lb. fat. The cost of producing a pound of butter fat ranged from 25.9 to 90.5 cents per pound.

ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

In the Athens County, Ohio, Association, twenty-eight cows produced more than 40 lb. fat in March and fourteen cows produced more than 50 lb. fat.

The high cow was a registered Holstein owned by Theodore Rypma, with 2,110 lb. milk, 84 lb. butter fat. The second high cow was owned by Hope Brothers with 1,580 lb. milk, 70 lb. fat. Eight of the eleven cows tested belonging to the Childrens' Home made over 40 lb. of fat.

WASHINGTON COW TESTING IN MARCH

BY FRANK W. KEHRLI,
Asst. Dairy Extension Specialist, W.S.C.

The 2,680 cows tested in the nine Washington cow testing associations during March averaged 807 lb. milk and 32.5 lb. butter fat. Of the number tested 656 cows or 24% made the honor roll by virtue of a better than 40 lb. butter fat production. Two hundred and nine cows exceeded 50 lb. fat each during the month.

The Clallam County association again leads the state in numbers on record with 484 cows tested, averaging 33.9 lb. fat; 133 cows producing over 40 lb. fat. The highest average was made by the Snohomish Valley Association, 83 cows tested averaged 911 lb. milk and 37.2 lb. fat. The Snoqualmie Valley association was well toward the top with 397 cows tested averaging 913 lb. milk and 36.2 lb. fat.

The Valley Gem Farm herd of Arlington comes back the third month in succession with the highest herd average in the state for herd of Class 1, 15 cows and over milking. This herd of 27 purebred and grade Guernseys produced 1,001 lb. milk and 46.6 lb. fat a piece during the month. The Pierce County Farm of Sumner, with 16 Holsteins averaged 45.6 lb. fat. John Ham of Thomas has a 19 cow Holstein herd with an average of 1,167 lb. milk and 42.3 lb. fat.

For the fourth consecutive month the highest producing cow in the state comes from the herd of Thos. J. Owens of Kirkland. Hollywood Lilith Piebe De Kol a five-year-old Holstein owned by Mr. Owens produced during the month 3,202 lb. milk and 115.9 lb. fat. The highest producing grade cow reported is owned by the Pierce County Farm of Sumner, a mature Holstein with a production of 2,076 lb. milk and 89.1 lb. fat.

In Grays Harbor County the high herd and high cow were both owned by J. B. Erbinger of Elma. His 12 grade Holsteins averaged 1,251 lb. milk and 41.4 lb. fat and one member of the herd produced 1,516 lb. milk and 60.6 lb. fat.

In Lewis County 399 cows averaged 747 lb. milk and 29.5 lb. butter fat, 61 cows made the honor roll. The high herd and high cow were Holsteins owned by Nathan Hamilton of Chehalis. His seven cows averaged 1,400 lb. milk and 44.1 lb. fat and one purebred member of the herd produced 2,641 lb. milk and 78.7 lb. fat.

There were 52 honor cows of the 189 tested in Pierce County. The high herd and high cow were owned by the Pierce County Farm, sixteen Holsteins averaged 1,272 lb. milk and 45.6 lb. fat and one cow produced 2,076 lb. milk and 89.1 lb. fat.

In the Snoqualmie Valley there were 136 honor cows, six Holsteins owned by Henry Rosen of Tolt averaged 1,148 lb. milk and 47 lb. fat. Hollywood Lilith Piebe De Kol owned by Thomas J. Owens of Kirkland produced 3,202 lb. milk and 115.9 lb. fat. The high cow in the Stillaguamish Valley was a purebred Holstein owned by E. E. Hegg and Son with a production of 2,170 lb. milk and 80.8 lb. fat, 460 cows were tested and there were 99 honor cows.

In the White River Valley the tester, S. C. Schoultes reports 280 cows tested average 869 lb. milk and 32.7 lb. fat; 68 honor cows. The high herd was owned by John Ham of Thomas, 19 Holsteins averaged 1,167 lb. milk and 42.3 lb. fat. The high cow was a grade Holstein owned by J. Cochrane, with 2,223 lb. milk and 64.5 lb. fat.

TROUBLE IN ONTARIO

Many of the Holstein owners of Ontario, Canada, are protesting against the Dairy Standard act just now before the Provincial Parliament. This act will require that all milk delivered at condenseries, cheese factories, creameries and butter factories, shall be paid for according to the amount of butter fat it contains this amount to be determined by the Babcock test.

TIOGA HOLSTEINS MILK

The Tioga County Testing Club has finished the fourth month of testing with the following ten cows high:

Name	*Age*	*Fat*	*Milk*	*Owner*
Gwennie Prilly Pontiac	Mature	83.6	2499	T. M. Escott
Eva Pontiac Ormsby	4 yrs.	82.8	2028	M. F. Patterson
Amelia De Kol Alcartra	Mature	79.32	1965	M. F. Patterson
Lokena Mechthilde Pontiac	Mature	78.05	2049	Howell & Campbell
Blacres Peep-O-Day Prilly	3 yrs.	75.186	2286.2	Bennett & Latzer
Lokena Mabel Pontiac Melaine	Mature	71.61	2012.1	Howell & Campbell
Jewel Posch Mercedes	3 yrs.	70.66	1984	M. F. Patterson
Lady Johanna Mercedes De Kol	Mature	70.21	2095.5	A. D. Prutsman
Blacres Grace De Kol Prilly	Mature	67.53	2268	Bennett & Latzer
Neta Pontiac It	Mature	66.0	1935.6	T. M. Escott

These cows have practically all been running since the beginning of the test and have made a very creditable showing considering the length of time they have been in milk. The high cow for the month has been milking since the 9th of December and has maintained an average of 85 pounds daily of milk and almost 90 pounds of fat for the month. These cows are all purebred Holsteins.

P. P. KORB, *County Agent.*

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Heifers Wanted

I want to buy fifteen or twenty heifers, coming two or three years old, bred to freshen next fall.

They must be good individuals, come from a healthy herd and show promise of making profitable producers. They will have a first class opportunity and are wanted to put into a herd for breeding purposes, not for speculation.

B. H.
Care of Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

THE SIRE CONTEST

At the present time there are 6 sires with 100 or more daughters in the A. R. O. list. There is already quite a little interest among the breeders to know which will become the 17th. Korndyke Abbekerk is generally expected to attain this position but there are some who fancy Matador Segis Walker. At the Allamuchy and Tranquility Farms there are quite a number of daughters of Korndyke Abbekerk that have not yet been tested and of which great things are expected. On their establishments in Wisconsin and Washington the Carnation Farms have a large number of daughters of the Matador Bull and are already claiming that he will be a century sire before the close of 1922. Johanna McKinley Segis has a long list with some more to be tested. Pietertje Hengerveld's Count De Kol really is a century sire for he has 99 daughters in the Advanced Registry, several of which are also in the Canadian Record of Merit list while he has a Canadian tested daughter that does not appear in the American Herdbook.

King Segis Pontiac seems headed towards becoming a double century sire. At the present time he has over 180 daughters in the A. R. O. list while through the center west there are quite a number of daughters of this bull that have not yet been given an opportunity to make an official record. King of the Pontiacs stands supreme at the head with 279 daughters in the Advanced Registry and there is a bare possibility that he may become our first Triple Century sire and have 300 daughters in the A. R. O. list.

PAY OR DIE

The herd of 74 Holstein cows at the State Hospital Farm, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, produced 80,525 lb. milk during the month of March. The steward, Ralph Huling charges the hospital $2.40 a hundred for this milk, which gives the products of the herd a value of $1,932.60 for the month; the feed bill was $798.54.

No boarders are allowed in the hospital herd. For 16 years the milk of each cow has been weighed and tested, if one of them fails in her duty she goes to the slaughtering pen and there are no favorites. During March the top cow made 2,522 lbs. Ten animals produced over 2,000 lb. during the month. Unless a cow gives nearly 10,000 lb. or more milk a year they have no use for her.

AIM TO IMPROVE

It is claimed that Pennsylvania is the leading state for number of bull associations. The largest number of bulls in an association is 13, the smallest number is three. There was never a time when the use of a sire of good breeding is more important than at the present. The great need of the dairyman is more economical milk production and to meet present day conditions the farmer must produce at a low cost and maintain his position by the use of improved cattle and improved machinery.

INTERNATIONAL INTERMOUNTAIN SHOW

The attendance during the week of the fifth International Intermountain Livestock Show which was held at Salt Lake City, exceeded more than 10,000. The opening day of the Mormon church conference brought in many visitors from Utah, Idaho and near-by states. About 20 head of purebred dairy stock were disposed of April 6th at private sale. Nelson Brothers, J. I. Atkinson of Woods Cross and Ansel Hatch of Bountiful were Holstein breeders who made good sales.

The judging contests for college and high school students created much interest. In the latter class nine teams were entered and 10 boys participated in the individual judging contest. The Provo High School judging team won the first prize of a registered Jersey bull calf making 996 points out of a possible 1,200. There were only 69 points between the score of the first and sixth team. Wendell Wride received the Holstein bull calf presented by Scott L. Bringhurst of the Lakewood Farms for the highest score in individual judging.

Judging in the dairy cattle section of the fifth annual intermountain livestock show was completed April 4th. The chief competition was between the herds of the Utah Agricultural College, Ansel Hatch, J. I. Atkinson and Nelson Brothers. The Agricultural College had the grand champion bull and J. I. Atkinson grand champion female. The awards were as follows:

Class 1, Utah Agricultural College, first; Ansel Hatch, second; J. I. Atkinson, third; class 3, Nelson Brothers, first; class 4, J. I. Atkinson, first; class 5, Earl G. Lloyd, first; J. I. Atkinson, second; class 6, Nelson Brothers, first; Utah Agricultural College, third; class S. Potter, third; class 7, J. I. Atkinson, first; Utah Agricultural College, second and third; class 8, Utah Agricultural College, first; Nelson Brothers, second; Utah Agricultural College, third; class 9, 9, C. S. Potter, first; J. I. Atkinson, second; Utah Agricultural College, third; class 10. Utah Agricultural College, first; Nelson Brothers, second; J. I. Atkinson, third; class 11, Utah Agricultural College, first; C. S. Potter, second; Earl G. Lloyd, third; class 12, Nelson Brothers, first; C. S. Potter, second; J. I. Atkinson, third.

Aged herd—Utah Agricultural College, first; J. I. Atkinson, second.

Young herd—Nelson Brothers, first, Utah Agricultural College, second; J. I. Atkinson, third.

Calf herd—Nelson Brothers, first; C. S. Potter, second; J. I. Atkinson, third.

Senior champion bull—Utah Agricultural College.

Junior champion bull—Nelson Brothers.

Grand champion bull—Utah Agricultural College.

Senior champion female—J. I. Atkinson.

Junior champion female—S. C. Potter.

Grand champion female—J. I. Atkinson.

DEVELOPING A HERD

There are 360 acres in the Kennecoot Farm, Readfield, Maine, but only a portion of the farm is devoted to dairying. There are 22 purebred animals at present but it is the plan to build up a large purebred establishment.

The herdsires are Woodmont Sir Echo Champion and King Silver Coin De Kol.

The Champion bull is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the work of whose daughters are known to every one interested in Holsteins. King Silver Coin De Kol is by a 29-lb. son of Prince Hazel Korndyke and is from Katie Hengerveld De Kol Plum 2d, a 24-32-lb. cow. When this bull lacked three weeks of being two years of age he weighed 1,540 lb. He is nearly all white in color, well proportioned and straight backed, and is a fine specimen of the breed.

The milk is skimmed, the cream sold, and the skim milk kept for the calves, consequently the young stock would be a credit to any establishment in the country. There are two large silos and it is planned to increase the barn capacity and a little later build another barn. Last year 1,000 bushels of potatoes were harvested and considerable other crops of this kind.

LONSDALE MAKES THIRTY POUND

Bess Mutual De Kol Netherland owned by the Lonsdale Co., of Lonsdale, R. I., has made 30.43 lb. butter and 619.2 lb. milk in seven days. A number of other good official records have recently been made in the Lonsdale Herd which is headed by the 31-lb. bull Model Segis Annie Butter Boy. In January this herd was tuberculin tested. The entire 160 head passed clean.

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CLUB ACTIVITIES

THE MARYLAND BREEDEDS' ANNUAL MEETING

The Maryland Breeders' held their annual meeting and banquet April 5th at the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore. Fifty or more breeders and friends were in attendance and all thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. President J. M. Dennis in his opening address thanked the Milk Producers' Association for their coöperation in the campaign to increase the consumption of dairy products and suggested that a nominating committee be appointed to select representative breeders from different parts of the state as directors and officers. The resolution was moved and unanimously carried and thereupon Mr. Dennis appointed J. B. Diamond, Dr. Latch and Mr. Reynolds as a committee.

C. F. Bigler, president of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association, said that Maryland breeders and all owners of purebred Holsteins should carefully consider the sales of the past year which were really business barometers with many encouraging features. The Brentwood sale was good considering conditions throughout the country. In the Brentwood sale 186 animals were sold for an average of practically $800 and at the National Sale at Syracuse the June previous the same average was reached. Nearly four hundred animals were sold at this average price within a radius of 400 miles in considerably less than a year which was, general business conditions considered, truly remarkable.

The New York Association put on sales to show buyers both in and out of the state that sales can be straight. They had a veterinarian present during the last sale to decide any disputes arising between the consigners and the buyers as to the condition of the animals. He advised breeding good animals and growing them better; strict culling; suggested that the breed would be improved if the breeders sketched the animals when very young and filed the sketches with the secretary and then did not register the animals until they had been passed upon by an authorized judge who would decide whether or not they were worthwhile specimens of the breed and so worthy to be registered.

Holstein milk was best for calves of any breed of cattle and therefore they had a right to believe that it would be best for babies, which belief was sustained by the investigations of scientists and doctors. Mr. Bizler touched on advertising and suggested that billboard advertising could profitably be used by owners of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

New York State had started cleaning up tuberculosis by counties. The first test in Essex County showed 3 per cent reactors and the second less than 1 per cent. It was planned to take Clinton County next and then clean up the entire state, county by county. Breeders all over the country should urge their Senators and Congressmen and State Representatives to secure adequate funds for tuberculosis eradication.

Calf club work should be encouraged; instead of discouraging the boy when he wished to feed his calf he should be encouraged. Business ethics were not as good as they should be in the breeding industry but education was making them better.

The transfer fee which was cut as a result of the Syracuse meeting, should be increased. The New York State Association had 752 members last year, they aimed at 2,000 this and were using paid solicitors at the present time to increase the membership.

President Dennis called on S. T. Wood, who said that farming was the greatest business on earth and the recent census showed that it represented as much wealth as the combined railroads and factories of the country. He advised the owners to grow their cattle better and deplored the use of oleo on farmers' tables.

The next speaker was W. C. Snarr, Rockville, who trained the boys team that won the prize of a trip to England in competition with boys' clubs all over the country. Like many men who have accomplished big things, Mr. Snarr was quite modest and would say very little about what he had accomplished. He touched on the present milk trouble at Washington.

G. H. Truckell, of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, spoke on the possibility of having the National Dairy Show and the World's Dairy Congress at Baltimore or Washington. He suggested that the breeders of the South should organize to have the 1923 convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association held in one of the southern states. The present by-laws say that it shall be held somewhere east of the meridian running through Erie, Pennsylvania. Meetings have been held in New England, New York State and Philadelphia and it was only fair that the next meeting should come to the South.

Professor Meade of the Agricultural Department of the Maryland College contrasted the agricultural and horticultural wealth of the state. He said that the total value of all the crops was $109,811,000 and total value of live stock and dairy products of Maryland was $65,361,000. This did not include pork products, which would make the total much more.

The Maryland Agricultural College was in great need of land on which to erect needed buildings and to conduct experiments. They needed a feed laboratory, a judging pavilion, specimens of dairy cattle and hogs or different breeds and complete sets of herd books. He pleaded with the breeders to urge their Legislative representatives to look after the University of Maryland in return for its work for the benefit of the farmers' interests.

Mr. George Baxter told a number of good stories, called attention to the fact that although this was a Holstein breeders' banquet there was no cream, milk or cottage cheese on the table. The greatest need of the south was the dairy cow and there were good cattle in all breeds. Mr. Baxter closed by urging the breeders to consign only good cattle to public sales.

The Guernsey breeder, Louis Merryman, was called upon and spoke on boys' clubs. He paid a glowing tribute to Professor Snarr as a trainer of boy judges and said that the team he trained not only won the prize of a trip to England but that the leader of the competiton at St. Paul was one of the Maryland boys. Mr. Merryman said that the boys having livestock become enthusiastic over their charges and related that one whose animal had lost part of its tail in an accident stole a bottle of hair tonic so that the animal could grow a new switch.

The nominating committee suggested for president, Nelson James, Rising Sun; vice-president, Mack Dennis, Lutherville; secretary and treasurer, W. R. Whittingham, Corbett. These with Earl Brown, of Sparks, and A. H. Smith, Greensboro, form the executive committee. For other directors: D. B. Diamond, Gaithersburg; J. R. Brown, Gapland; Chas. Wertheimer, Frederick; Samuel Ensor, Frederick; A. G. Ensor, New Windsor; W. P. Jackson, Salisbury; James G. Davis, Galena. The selection of the nominating committee was unanimously confirmed by the members and a rising vote of thanks was given to the retiring president, John M. Dennis.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY BREEDERS

The Cumberland Valley Association met in the Chamber of Commerce, Chambersburg, Penna., April 12th and elected the following officers: D. E. Witherspoon, president; C. P. Omwake, vice-president; D. H. Yaukey, secretary; Enos H. Horst, treasurer; executive committee: S. B. Lehman, S. R. Miller and M. M. Kauffman.

S. R. Miller reported that 42 animals were promised for the sale at Red Bridge May 31st, and it was suggested that George Stevenson & Sons be requested to consign ten head. It was decided to hold a picnic on August 16th at Red Bridge. Enos Horst was elected chairman of picnic committee with power to select an assistant.

The association passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the Cumberland Valley Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, urge upon all breeders of Holsteins

or any other breed of purebred cattle to join the Franklin County Cow Testing Association. Further, that when any animal proves herself unprofitable, that she be disposed of, not as a breeder, but for beef."

OLD OFFICERS REELECTED

The Holstein men of Scott County, Minnesota, were guests of the Jordan Communiy Service Club April 7th and listened to a number of talks by prominent cattle men. Robert Geiger, secretary of the Minnesota Holstein Association, spoke briefly on calf club work, cow testing associations and the general ways and means of boosting the Holstein breed and the dairy interest. The association will get behind the club work and the organization of a county cow testing association. It was agreed to donate $25.00 to each of the county fairs for premiums in calf club work. The election of officers resulted in the unanimous reëlection of the old officers who were: President, Axel Hansen; vice-president, Jos. Erkens; secretary, Edw. Liebbrand; treasurer, John Frank. Every man present, before leaving, signed up for three year membership in the state and county Holstein Breeders' Association. The state association is planning a farmers' and dairyman's sale and show to be held at Mankato on May 23d and 24th.

MANITOWOC REELECTS OFFICERS

The Manitowoc County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at the Court House, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and reëlected their old officers as follows: President, Martin Geraldson, R. D. 4, Manitowoc; vice-president, Theodore Pritzl, Cato.; secretary and sales manager, Chas. Hampke, R. D. 6, Manitowoc; treasurer, Chas. Wilhelm, Reedsville; directors, David Lorfeld; Cleveland; Herman Tills, Manitowoc, R. D. 6; Bernard Fetzer, Grimms, and Elmer Thompson, Quarry.

President Geraldson gave a very good talk on the necessity of advertising while J. Champion of the State College of Agriculture spoke on the necessity of purebred cattle.

PLAN COUNTY EXHIBIT

The Burlington-Ocean County Holstein-Friesian Association met at Mount Holly, New Jersey, April 14th, and elected the following directors: A. B. Jackson, Columbus; Chas. H. Atkinson, New Egypt; Frank Gauntt, Jobstown; W. H. Hoffman, Birmingham; J. G. Jennings, Medford; W. R. Forsythe, Bordentown and Frank Raycraft, Jobstown. The board organized by electing A. R. Jackson as president, Chas. H. Atkinson vice-president and Fred Gauntt as secretary and treasurer.

A meeting is to be held at an early date with the representatives of the Burlington County Fair Association to consider the question of the two-county association putting on an exhibit of cattle at the fair next September.

MADISON COUNTY ASSOCIATION

About fifty members of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Madison County met at the Pioneer Restaurant, Oneida, New York, March 17th. Among the speakers of the evening were F. R. Walkley of the Farm Bureau; Dr. Bond of the State School at Morrisville; Bert Marshall, Morrisville, and Raymond Coalter of Chittenango Station; W. H. Maynard was chairman. Many matters of interest to the breeders of Holstein cattle were discussed. State President Bigler and State Secretary Zimmer were present and spoke on state and county breeders' associations and their relationship.

FORM COUNTY ORGANIZATION

About twenty breeders of purebred Holsteins met April 5th at the Farm Bureau office, Mansfield, Ohio, and listened to an address by Dr. H. B. Gooding, Tiffin, formerly president of the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association. The Richland County Holstein Breeders' Association was organized. A. L. Lockhart, of Lexington, was elected president; George W. Will, of Shelby, vice-president; G. W. Henne, of Mansfield, secretary-treasurer.

CALF CLUB ORGANIZED

The Holstein Breeders' Association held their quarterly meeting in the Commercial Club rooms, Grove City, Pennsylvania, on March 27th. About twenty-five members attended and the most important matter was the organizing of a boys' calf club of 100 members. Mr. H. L. Baker who has charge of the boys' and girls' clubs of the state, will aid in securing the desired membership. The meeting was addressed by John A. Bell, Jr., who told of the results that may be accomplished by raising purebred Holsteins. James Hunter, a local Holstein breeder, told of the value of the official test; W. S. Hagar, farm agent, spoke of proper feeding.

LADIES FORM AUXILIARY

The annual meeting of the Cameron Holstein Club, which was one of the first clubs to be organized in Barron County, was held in the Odd Fellow's Hall, Cameron, Wisconsin. Chas. Meisegeier was elected president and S. E. Severson secretary-treasurer.

About a dozen women, interested in the Holstein breed, formed a temporary organization, the Black and White auxiliary, and elected a committee consisting of Mrs. Chas. Meisegeier, Mrs. Wyle, and Mrs. L. M. Burgess, to perfect the organization.

CHEQUAMEGON ELECTS OFFICERS

At the second annual meeting of the Chequamegon Holstein-Friesian Association held March 29th, at the Court House, Ashland, Wisconsin, the following officers were elected: President, Ed. Carlson; vice-president, Carl Rudquist; secretary, D. W. Emerson; treasurer, R. P. Prince. The same directors were reëlected. They are: James W. Good, Carl Rudquist, Ed. Carlson, Henry Roffers, R. B. Prince, Otto Olson, and D. W. Emerson.

HINT DISCUSSES TESTING

The Jackson County Holstein Breeders' Association held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Jackson, Michigan, March 31st. An excellent address was given by E. D. Hint, of Michigan Agriculture College, on the subjects of advanced registration and testing. Talks were given also by R. E. Decker, County Agent; A. C. Balsar, of the Michigan Agricultural College, and M. J. Noon, of the Farm Bureau. Harry Boardman was chairman.

BRISTOL COUNTY, MASS.

The Bristol County Holstein Club held its annual meeting at Taunton, Mass., March 29th. They elected the following officers: President, Harold Goff, Rehoboth; vice-president, Ralph Horton, Rehoboth; secretary, Warren Ide, of the Bristol County Agriculture School; treasurer, George B. Flint, Mansfield. An address was delivered by Prof. J. Fawcett, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

MAINE BREEDERS MEET

The Maine Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting in Winslow Hall, Orono, March 31st. Myron C. Peabody, of South Portland, presided over the meeting. The principal speaker was C. L. Blackman, secretary of the New England Holstein Breeders' Association. He is an alumnus of the Maine College of Agriculture and is an earnest, painstaking worker for the Holstein industry.

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

H. R. LONGACRE

Royersford, Pa.

WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Forty-five applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary for the week ending April 8th. There were 2,739 certificates of registry issued, 2,013 female and 726 male; 2,403 certificates of transfer were issued during the same time, 1,1621 female and 782 male.

During the week ending April 22d, thirty-one applications for membership were received. There were 2,572 certificates of registry issued, 1,913 females, 659 males; 1,984 certificates of transfer were written, 1,349 female, 635 male.

The list of herd prefixes which were reserved for the two weeks' period are:

Andhurst, Neal D. Andrew, Canaan, N. H.
Bloodwood, I. Blood, Mukwonago, Wis.
Charlevoix, Loeb Farms, Charlevoix, Mich.
Clover Lane, Joseph Robinson, Oxford, Maine.
Cloverside, Samuel Newhouse, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Conneaut, H. O. Holcomb, Conneaut Lake Park, Pa.
Dixalon, Mahlon F. Brooks, Elkhorn, Wis.
Elanoca, H. T. Hunter, Leetonia, Ohio.
Elmville, August Lorenz, Black Earth, Wis.
Englewild, George D. Clarke, Ithaca, Mich.
Garden Park, Cuyler W. Rich, Newport, Maine.
Glendell, Marcellus C. Hartman, Waterloo, Ill.
Greenberry, R. G. Clay, Seattle, Wash.
Greencowis, Chester D. Frautschy, Clarno, Wis.
Halwood, Glenn G. Davis, Columbia, Mo.
Hill Foot, Clarence P. Putnam, Worcester, N. Y.
Homedale, Frank Hertel, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
Indian Rock, William Kolb, Jr., Port Providence, Pa.
Larro, The Larrowe Milling Co., Detroit, Mich.
Linden Lea, James Blackford, Decatur, Ill.
Locust Knoll, C. Ray Stanley, Beloit, Ohio.
Locust Lodge, George Gault, Conneautville, Pa.
Louison, Louie A. Munger, Freeland, Mich.
Maple Slope, John Schmid, Shobonier, Ill.
Myers, Isaac S. Myers, Waynesboro, Pa.
Pinehaven, Herman Schreurs, Oostburg, Wis.
Prairie Edge, George H. Lute, Hobart, Ind.
Pruynedale, Wm. L. Pruyne, Milan, Pa.
Senyah, J. W. Haynes, Asheville, N. C.
Springworth, Charles Royer, Mogadore, Ohio.
Sylvan Glen, A. L. Ramsdell, North Brookfield, N. Y.
Tazewell, A. Nierstheimer, Jr., Pekin, Ill.
Tigore, A. J. Schlecht, Tigard, Oregon.
Wagner, Peter Wagner, Little Valley, N. Y.
Wheat, L. M. Wheat & Co., Moravia, N. Y.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Sec'y.*

SUSQUEHANNA BREEDERS ANNUAL

The annual meeting of the Susquehanna County Holstein-Friesian Association was held in Montrose, Pa., April 22, 1922.

The auditors reported accounts correct with a gain of $30.98 during the past year.

The report of County Agent, Charles P. Fague, enumerated among the things of value done for the Holstein interests such matters as assistance in securing subscriptions for a sale pavilion, aid in selling over $27,000.00 worth of cattle, and the holding of a calf sale.

W. G. Comstock, president of the Agricultural Society, stated that it is the intention of the society to erect a sale pavilion.

President L. M. Thompson presented some recommendations among which were the holding of a field day, better attendance at meetings, and more interest on the part of breeders. He said that the business of the association has not kept pace with the growth of the breed and that the system of selling through the secretary had not been successful because the breeders failed to make reports of what they had for sale and information furnished was not definite.

A motion was carried that a committee be appointed to arrange for a field day.

After discussion of the matter of holding a county sale, a motion was carried that a committee be appointed to consider the question and to hold a sale at such time as they think best.

Election resulted as follows:

President, Dr. L. M. Thompson, Montrose; first Vice-president, E. D. Ellsworth, Meshoppen; second vice-president, C. L. Snyder, Kingsley; third vice-president, A. L. Bowell, Thompson; secretary and treasurer, J. Terrence Sheen, So. Montrose.

Professor Borland, head of the Dairy Department of the Pennsylvania State College, gave a very interesting and instructive address. He showed the high position of Pennsylvania as a dairy state and of Susquehanna as a dairy county. He presented a chart showing the higher producing ability of purebreds over grades and also the greater economy of purebred production. A study of producing averages of all cattle of all the dairy breeds having long time records, showed that the Holstein produces much more milk and butter fat per animal than any other breed.

A series of charts prepared by Professor Borland in regard to prices at the last Brentwood sale, showed that higher prices were obtained for animals of good individuality, from well known blood lines, with proven sires, and backed by good records particularly long time records. He mentioned the value of fitting for the sale ring. Some of the breeders present thought that in figuring out the prices the influence of excessive fitting had not been calculated and, if that had been considered, the long time records would have shown but little influence on prices obtained. Professor Borland thought that might be true to some extent, but held to the conclusion that long time record backing brought considerably higher prices.

W. HUGH JONES, *Sec'y.*

Professor—"Do you believe in a more elastic currency?"

Brightmind—"No, it's elastic enough. Why not make it more adhesive?"

Flesh-colored stockings are popular because holes don't show.

Special Clubbing Offer

The Holstein-Friesian Register
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Both the Oldest and Newest Holstein publication sent to you for one year for a single subscription price of $1.00. Take advantage of this Special Clubbing Offer, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and place an Instructive, Newsy, Conservative Holstein publication in your home each week for a whole year.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for one year's subscription to The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman and The Holstein-Friesian Register

Name .....
Post Office .....
State .....
Date .....

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Throughout Northern Pennsylvania the Springdale herd has an enviable reputation but it has a right to its fame. The head of the firm, B. F. Jones, is Pennsylvania's best-known judge and his services are in request at many of the leading fairs of his native state. It is, therefore, fitting and proper that the Jones herd should be one of high class individuality. The younger member of the firm is W. Hugh Jones, who is secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. Hugh is a recognized authority on Pennsylvania A. R. O. Records.

For sixteen years the Springdale herd has been built up with the idea that the value of the cow should be based upon her ability to produce and reproduce. Bulls of high quality have headed this herd. Many of the older members of the herd are daughters of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke whose dam made 31.66 lb. butter in seven days as a ten-year-old and is the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, a 36-lb. four-year-old with a 30-lb. four-year-old daughter. Another former herdsire was King Tweede Spring Farm whose sire was full brother to the first 44-lb. cow K. P. Pontiac Lass and whose dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac is a 30-lb. daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac. This bull now heads the high-class herd of Abner Deysher of Reading, Pennsylvania.

The present Springdale head sire is a son of Butter Boy Empress a 30-lb. cow and a wonderful show animal; who was pronounced by no less a judge than the owner of Minerva Beets to be one of the three best cows on the show circuit last fall and was the Grand Champion of the 1921 New York State Fair.

"Father, will you give me five cents for a poor man who is outside, crying?"

"Yes, son, here it is. You are a charitable boy. What is he crying about?"

"He's crying 'Fresh roasted peanuts, five cents a bag!'"

GLENN R. MEAD

THE LIVE WIRE

A-good breed is essential
U-ntil you start you can't improve
C-an't the herd stand a real purebred?
T-imes are improving
I-nferior stock means failure
O-nly quality counts
N-ever say your herd is good enuff
E-very Holstein an investment
E-ach sale improves your judgment
R-oot for the breed.

COMMISSION OR SALARY—WRITE OR WIRE
EAST AURORA, NEW YORK

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,

Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. **Terms Reasonable.**

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

May 9—South Omaha, Neb., Consignment Sale.
May 9-10—Earlville, N. Y., New York State Breeders' Association.
May 9-10—South Byron, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sales Company 2d Annual.
May 9-10—Fond du Lac, Wis., Holstein Breeders' Sales Company.
May 10—Frankford, Ontario, F. R. Mallory Dispersal.
May 10—Trumbull County, Ohio, Breeders' Spring Annual.
May 11—Troy, Pa., D. B. York Dispersal.
May 11—Wooster, Ohio, Wayne County Breeders'.
May 11—Greenwood, Wis., John Wuethrich's 4th Annual.
May 12—Plymouth, Wis., Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders'.
May 15—Elkhorn, Wis., Walworth County Breeders'.
May 15—Wausau, Wisconsin, Marathon County Semi-Annual.
May 16—Hartford, Wisconsin, Ed. M. Schultz Dispersal.
May 16—Owen, Wisconsin, Clark County 2d Annual, John Wuethrich, Sales Manager.
May 17-18—Milwaukee, Wis., Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' State Sale, State Fair Grounds.
May 18—Newark Valley, N. Y., Jabez Smith & Sons, R. Austin Backus, Sales Mgr., Mexico, N. Y.
May 19—South Bend, Ind., St. Joseph Valley Holstein Breeders', F. H. Everson, Mgr.
May 20—Howell, Mich., R. B. McPherson.
May 23—Carlisle, Pa., Cumberland County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, 5th Annual.
May 23—Springfield, Mass., New England Breeders'.
May 24—Waupaca, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. A. Nyhus, Appleton, Manager.
May 24—Sacremento, Cal., J. S. Gibson Estate.
May 24-25—Brattleboro, Vt., Purebred Livestock Sales Company.
May 25—Unity, Wis., Unity Holstein Breeders' 2d Annual Consignment Sale, W. E. Morgan, Secretary.
May 25—Appleton, Wis., Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wis., Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Frank C. Wolfe Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Mgr.
May 31—Chambersburg, Pa., Cumberland Valley Holstein Breeders' Association.
May 31—Bloomer, Wis., Bend View Farm Dispersal, Peter J. Bowe, Prop.
June 1—Nappanee, Ind., Elkhart County Guarantee Sale, Cal. L. Stuckman, Nappanee, Ind., Manager.
June 2—Grand Rapids, Mich., West Michigan Holstein Breeders' Association.
June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kan., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders' A. G. Harris, Secretary.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
June 15—State College, Pa., Holstein Bull Calf Sale, Penna. State College.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.

CALIFORNIA SALE AVERAGES BIG

At the Guarantee sale held at the Rhoades and Rhoades Sale Pavilion, Haynes, California, April 5th. There were 58 animals sold at an average of $457.85. Five bulls sold for $2,330 an average of $466. The top price male was King Korndyke Pontiac Fobes Mona, a son of King Korndkye Pontiac 20th and Mona Fobes, a 30-lb. cow. This animal was consigned by W. J. Higdon, Tulare, and was purchased by Frampton Brothers, Artesia, for $1,300. Fifty-three females brought an average of $457, the top price, $1,700, being obtained for Norma Korndyke Cornucopia, who was purchased by Fred Hartsook of Lankershim. She has a seven-day record of 38.42 lb. butter from 673.10 lb. milk and a thirty-day credit of 155.75 lb. butter from 3,113.6 lb. milk as a junior five-year-old. She was consigned by Mrs. Annie Donders, Fresno.

The animals that sold for more than $250 with names of their purchasers and consigners follow:

Consigned by Mrs. Annie Donders, Fresno.

Victoria Brunaro Johanna, Carl Ray, Lankershim	$525
Dora Walker, The Sunshine Company, San Fernando	580
Nora Korndyke Cornucopia, Fred Hartsook, Lankershim	1700

Consigned by J. L. Sebastian, Wasco.

Duchess Elizabeth Victoria, Price Ranch, Las Alamos	510

Consigned by H. G. Ball, Tulare.

Belle Pontiac Maid, Berylwood Stock Farm, Hueneme	525
Jennie Wren Edith Pride, F. F. Pellissier, Whittier	485

Consigned by Fred Hartsook, Lankershim.

Dora Netherland Segis, Carl Ray	350
Rosamaines Dora Jeek, F. F. Pellissier	415
Rosamaines Jeek Ormsby, Sargent Brothers, Whittier	410
Rosamaines Maggie Artis, Price Ranch	375

Consigned by Harry L. Redd, Corcoran.

June Ellen Pontiac, Sargent Brothers	505

Consigned by Carl Ray, Lankershim.

Anoakia Pontiac, J. B. McGee, Whittier	260
Jolie Moneta Korndyke, C. W. Anderson, Burbank	355

Consigned by Burr Farm, Los Angeles.

Jane Garden Virginia Korndyke, H. L. Gordon, Artesia	400
Von Heim Canary Posch, Santa Anita Ranch, Santa Anita	370
Clothilde Beauty Pontiac Veeman, Price Ranch	425
Carnation Segis Mechthilde, Santa Anita ranch	385

Consigned by E. S. Barry, Jr.

Covina, Sunshine Company	565
Tosantos Walker Mead, Los Angeles Creamery Co	350

Consigned by C. W. Anderson, Burbank.

Lady Posch Pearl, Price Ranch	410
Toyon Colantha Fayne Valdessa 2d, Price ranch	325
K. S. V. Melba of Sunnyside, M. P. Christiansen, Norwalk	375
K. S. P. Queen Pearl, Carl Ray	300
K. S. P. Inka Plush, Fred Hartsook	500

Consigned by Fred M. Helm, Fresno.

Jessie Segis It, Sunshine Company	835
Victory Jessie Segis, J. M. Crawford, Fresno	370
Leila Korndyke Hengerveld, Carl Ray	345

Victory Lorna Korndyke, D. L. Wright, Pasadena	355
Helm Bessie Walker, Fred Hartsook	335
Rouble De Kol Juliana, J. Heldon, Downey	300

Consigned by Agee Brothers, Whittier.

Paragon Riverside Fayne, Santa Anita Ranch	510
Paragon Aaggie Colantha, T. B. Mings, El Monte	420

Consigned by Toyon Farm Association, Los Altos.

Stanislaus Gerben Abbekerk Ononis, Maxwell Farms, Hollywood	650
Stanislaus Belle Faskie Jewel, Santa Anita Ranch	460

Consigned by McCloud River Lumber Co., McCloud.

McCloud De Kol Parthenia, Sunshine Company	350
McCloud Pietertje Flora Princess, Fred Hartsook	525
McCloud Pietertje Hengerveld, Lewis Co., San Jose	325
McCloud Quidee Pietertje De Kol, Santa Anita Ranch	425
McCloud Ormsby Canary 2d, Price Brothers	325
McCloud De Kol Ormsby Bess, Santa Anita Ranch	410
McCloud Bess Bonheur, D. L. Wright	660
McCloud Ormsby Imogen, Fred Hartsook	325

Consigned by A. W. Morris & Sons Corporation, Woodland.

Aaggie Contenta Mead, Fred Hartsook	375
Miss Beryl Abbekerk, Berylwood Stock Farm	375

Consigned by Bridgeford Holstein Co., Patterson.

Piebe Laura Ormsby Prilly, M. P. Christiansen	800
Countess Mahomet De Kol, H. L. Gordon	375
Dean Veeman Woodland, Bylaria 2d, Berylwood Stock Farm	290
Daisy NaDean De Kol, James D. Hoffman, Pasadena	560
Betty NaDean De Kol, Santa Anita Ranch	410

Consigned by Manuel Azavedo, Patterson.

Clothilde Korndyke Hengerveld, Sargent Brothers	460
Irene Beauty 2d, Santa Anita Ranch	385

Consigned by W. J. Highdon, Tulare.

Fay Tritomia Hengerveld 2d, Burr Farm	975
King Korndyke Pontiac Fobes Mona, Frampton Brothers	1300

MANITOWOC SALE

The annual sale of the Manitowoc County Holstein-Friesian Association was held at the county fair grounds April 7th, and more than seventy head of cattle were sold for approximately $7,000. The highest price paid was for a yearling bull King Cleveland De Kol, consigned by David Lorfeld, Cleveland, and purchased by Charles Kiel for $360. The second high price was obtained for a 34-lb. bull, King Cleveland Neeltje, also consigned by David Lorfeld, and purchased by Nick Salm, Cleveland for $350. The top price female was Miss Kamman De Kol 5th, consigned by George Thompson, Quarry, and purchased by A. C. Thompson, Valders, for $235.

The animals bringing $125 or more with names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid are as follows:

Consigned by Fred Siemers, Cleveland.

De Kol Jewel Neeltje, Alfred M. Madson, Manitowoc	$175
Female, Cahill Brothers, Grimms	180

Consigned by Fred Witte, Mishicot.

Mishicot Juliana Homestead, Hugo Stook, Manitowoc	130
Lady Belle Yesletine, Franke Kaldoff, Two Rivers	155

Consigned by Morton Geraldson, Manitowoc.

Female, N. Gustaveson, Manitowoc	125

Consigned by Dave Lorfeld, Cleveland.

Bell Sarcastic Cleveland, Jerry Hussey, Manitowoc	150
Aaggie Cleveland De Kol, Jerry Hussey	170

Consigned by Box Elder Dairy Farm, Isidor Lemberger, Cato.

Pearl Inka Ormsby, Hilda Skattebo, Valders	155

Consigned by Charles J. Konop, Cato.

Lone Valley Lona De Kol, John Dvorak, Two Rivers	210
Clara Bettina Segis, Alfred Madson	220

Consigned by George J. Pieschel, Cato.

Maltilda Ormsby Hengerveld De Kol, Louis Cootway, Manitowoc	155

CUMBERLAND VALLEY BREEDERS' SALE

The Holstein breeders of Cumberland Valley plan a quality sale May 31st. This will be held at the Red Bridge Park, Chambersburg, Pa. The animals in this sale have been carefully selected as being representative of the cattle raised in Franklin County. Every animal in the sale is chosen from herds that are either on the accredited list or under Federal supervision and are sold subject to a sixty-day retest privilege. Every bull in the sale is from a dam with an official record, and every animal was selected from the standpoint of individuality as well as breeding. The blood of Pontiac Korndyke will be strongly in evidence, as there are a number of granddaughters and some grandsons of that great old sire in the sale.

The Cumberland Valley is one of the beauty spots of America, and those who can possibly motor to the event are strongly advised to do so. Just take a day off and enjoy the beauties of nature and attend a real high-grade sale. The well-known Holstein breeder, S. R. Miller, of Thornwood Stock Farm, is manager of the sale, and will be pleased to answer all communications and requests for information. Better write for a catalog while you have it fresh in mind.

DISTRIBUTION SALE

The Cumberland Holstein Club held its spring sale at Barron, Wisconsin, March 25th. The club advertised the sale as one at which the stock would be sold at farmers' prices and over thirty head of stock was sold in less than two hours. It was estimated that thirteen of the bulls sold will replace scrubs and animals of low breeding. Over half of the bulls sold were under a year old and the average price was $56. The females of which only two were more than one year averaged $94.50.

A bull calf was given free to be drawn for by boys and girls beween the ages of 8 and 17 years. Selma Alberg with number 49 took the calf. There were 99 entered.

S. T. Hook purchased the entry of Aug. Roberg for $200. John C. Nelson bought the John LeJeune & Sons' entry for $150, and Theo Hoverson purchased a three-months heifer calf from the same consignor for $100. William Meisegeier paid $100 for a yearling heifer consigned by C. A. Oldeen & Son.

(Continued on page 308)

LET THERE BE LIGHT

The dairyman's day is a long one. He starts to work before the break of day and during the season when his cows are in the barn he usually milks both morning and evening by artificial light. Frequently he has to go to the stables after work is done using a lantern which is a poor aid. Some of the larger Holstein establishments are so fortunate as to be located near electric light lines where they can otain both light and power. Quite a number own their light and power plants which in many cases are quite expensive. A dynamo being put on the market by C. L. Templar is stated to be a long step in the direction of reducing the cost of installing the necessary equipment to produce electric light and power. The price of this dyneto is low for a machine of this kind, ranging from $75 to $139 according to size and capacity.

When the dairyman or his hired man can just press a button and obtain a bright and clear light in any part of the barn the trouble of making inspection trips is materially lessened to say nothing of the danger of fire. The good wife, too, will appreciate getting away from the drudgery of cleaning smoky lanterns. Power for the washing machine, vacuum sweeper and electric iron will lighten the work in the house and will preserve for years to come the roses in her cheeks.

Electric power will pump the water and the small boy will call it blessed. It will run the feed grinder and on many farms a small air pressure tank has been installed thereby saving the necessity of pumping tires when it becomes necessary to take the flivver to town. This is the age of electricity. The farmer may just as well be dead as out of fashion.

Charming Jill ran up a bill
For one dress more'n she ought'er.
When in that gown she skipped the town,
The sheriff, darn him! caught her.
—Wayside Tales.

KINGSTHORPE FARMS HOLSTEINS

Fully accredited Herd
Productivity—High Test—Type—Breeding

Our motto is **"No Slopers."**

Our prices are low—taking all points into consideration. Bulls, Heifers and a few cows for sale. Write your wants.

Fred'k A. King, Prop., Northboro, Mass.

A Grand Young Bull

BORN Feb. 12, 1922. His sire is King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 16th, whose dam and sire's dam have yearly records averaging 28,283.55 lb. milk and 1351.37 lb. butter.

Dam has A. R. O. records of 557 lb. milk, 23.1 lb. butter for 7 days and is a show cow, was a 1919 Grand Champion Prize Winner.

Price only $200, which is far below his value. He is nicely marked, carries the splendid type of his sire and dam and is bred to make a great herd sire.

B. M. Arries, OAK LEAF STOCK FARM **Augusta, Wis.**

MISSOURI TEST WORK

The March report of the Missouri College of Agriculture shows that the Holstein Breed is more than holding its own in that state. The list of records completed since the beginning of the year shows that the three highest records were made by Holstein cows and that in the younger class they show very prominently.

Daisy Netherland Annis, owned by A. B. Cole, leads for both milk and fat, her records being 21,530 lb. milk, 685.79 lb. fat. Cecil Segis Spofford, owned by the Pickering Farms, is second with 19,662 lb. milk, 660.62 lb. fat, and Inka Beauty Barber, owned by C. E. Driver, is third with 20,584 lb. milk, 642.99 lb. fat.

Clifden Palmar Veritas Pontiac, owned by Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Company, heads the four-year-olds with 15,017 lb. milk, 543.01 lb. fat made in 305 days. Daw De Kol Eureka, the property of C. E. Driver, as a three-year-old made 11,085 lb. milk, 402.8 lb. fat in 305 days. The two-year-old list shows a couple of splendid records made by animals owned by the Pickering Farms. In the full year Ora Finderne Pontiac made 17,527 lb. milk, 543.27 lb. fat and in ten months Queen Finderne Pontiac Clothilde produced 16,987 lb. milk, 525.73 lb. fat.

The completed list of the February tests show that the eleven highest producers were all registered Holsteins. Tete Ormsby Johanna, of the Pickering Farms leads with a credited production of 2,381.9 lb. milk, 88.368 lb. fat. The Pickering Farms also owned the third, fourth, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh ranking animals. Alice Clothilde Piebe, owned by Glenn G. Davis, stands second for fat with 80.314 lb. from 1,780.8 lb. milk. Duchess Chemacqua Hengerveld, owned by Bellefontaine Farms is in the fifth position and Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, the property of S. C. Lindsey stands sixth.

During March 256 cows in 51 herds were officially tested of which 168 were Jerseys 63 Holsteins and 18 Guernseys.

A REAL BULL

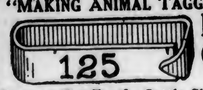
Born February 15, 1921

Sire: a grandson of King of the Pontiacs. Dam: a 32 lb. daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. There are FOUR century sires in his pedigree. He is a splendid individual, mostly white. Write for price and pedigree to

A. W. BROWN

West Winfield New York

"MAKING ANIMAL TAGGING EASY"



Ketchum Clincher EAR TAG

The new Ear Tag for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 3 sizes. Simplest, best and cheapest. Requires but one movement to pierce ear and clinch itself. Made of bright steel, light but durable. Stamped with name (and address on larger) and numbered. Already indorsed by government, states, veterinarians, breeders and farmers that have used them. Write for description and prices.

Ketchum Mfg. Co., Luzerne, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 307)

RESEGEDALE DISPERSAL SALE

Prices at the F. F. Resseguie Sale, which was held at South Gibson Pennsylvania, April 29th, were materially influenced by the announcement of the decided decrease in the price of milk in Dairyman's League territory. The 37 animals sold for $6,575, an average of $177.70. Baxter was auctioneer and R. F. Howard pedigree expert. The top price was $800, which was obtained for two different animals each purchased by Dr. L. M. Thompson, for the Lathrop Estate, South Montrose, Pa. One of these was Pietje Lilith Cornucopia, just fresh, a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, from a daughter of Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son. Her dam traces direct on the maternal side to Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, the first 34-lb. cow. The other animal bringing $800 was K. P. A. P. Queen, another daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje. Her dam was the 30-lb. four-year-old, Queen Walker Pietertje, whose dam has a 27.85 lb. three-year-old record, her dam over 30-lb., with the two dams on the maternal side back of these animals are each above 30-lb. milk. Another daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje eight months old, sold for $400. She was from a 30-lb. cow and was also purchased by the Lathrop Farms. Joh Aaggie Lyons, consigned by A. E. & G. B. Robinson went to G. H. Dippie, Stillwater, Pennsylvania, for $310. This heifer was by a 33-lb. son of King Joh, and her dam was a 31-lb. cow whose dam was a 25-lb. daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 2d, a 31-lb. daughter of the first 34-lb. cow.

The animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers and prices are:

	Consigned by F. F. Resseguie, South Gibson, Pa.	
1	Segis Prilly Johanna Beets, 9 yrs., John Felton, Kingsley, Pa.	$250
3	Pietje Lilith Cornucopia, 5 yrs., Lathrop Estate, Montrose, Pa.	800
5	K. P. A. P. Grace Netherland, 4 yrs., Mary Holmes, South Gibson	200
8	K. P. A. P. Arlep Walker, 2 yrs., Shoemaker Brothers, Wyoming, Pa.	250
9	K. P. A. P. Alcartra Walker, 1 yr., G. H. Dippie, Stillwater, Pa.	150
10	K. P. A. P. Beets Walker, 2 yrs., John J. Sheldon, Susquehanna, Pa.	300
12	K. P. A. P. Spring Brook Clothilde, 8 mo., Lathrop Estate	400
13	K. P. A. P. Prilly, 1 yr., Lathrop Estate	270
14	K. P. A. P. Queen, 1 yr., Lathrop Estate	800
15	Tidy Konigen Changeling, 1 yr., S. T. Howell, South Gibson	150
16	Miss Alcartra Konigen, 1 yr., S. T. Howell	250
19	Voliska Pontiac Pietje, 2 yrs., Emory Resseguie, South Gibson	155
	Consigned by W. A. Lathrop Estate, Montrose, Pa.	
37	Korndyke Vale Cornucopia 2d, 9 yrs., C. P. Fague, Montrose, Pa.	205
38	Lathrop Pietje Segis, 1 yr., G. H. Dippie	170
	Consigned by A. E. & G. B. Robinson, Montrose, Pa.	
42	Joh Aaggie Lyons, 1 yr., G. H. Dippie	310

SOUTH CAROLINA HOLSTEINS SHINE

The Holsteins on test in South Carolina made a splendid showing, during March, no less than 84% of the black and white cows tested made the honor roll.

The champion cow of all breeds for butter fat production during the month is Ormsby Korndyke Hazel, owned by H. D. Jordan of Ridge Spring. She made 2,388 lb. milk, 80.9 lb. fat. Very close to her is Leafy Veeman Forbes De Kol, owned by V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg. She produced 79.9 lb. fat and her milk production of 2,667.6 lb. was the largest reported for any cow. Four other animals of which two were four-year-olds and one a three-year-old in the Montgomery herd made over 72 lb. fat in the month and exceeded 2,200 lb. milk. No other cow in the state reached the 70-lb. mark. Mr. Montgomery had 11 cows on test that made the honor roll with an average of 2,129.4 lb. milk, 67.3 lb. fat. Mr. Jordan had nine animals above 40 lb. fat in the month. J. F. Willard, Spartanburg, had six, and so did St. J. A. Lawton of Charleston. South Carolina State Hospital had three above 58 lb. fat and the senior two-year-old Queen Ona Bernardo of the Clemson Agricultural College, produced 1,285 lb. milk, 41.8 lb. fat in the fifth month of her lactation period. Mr. Lawton had two grade Holsteins in the list, one making 46.4 lb. fat and the other 64.2 lb.

During the month 104 cows were tested of which 70 made the honor roll. There were 43 Holsteins on test of which 36 attained distinction. The Holstein Breeders of South Carolina have every right to feel gratified at the splendid showing their animals are making which is bound to increase the interest in the black and white breed within the state.

ALL TEN LEADERS

During the month ending April 13th, the ten leading cows in the Cumberland, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association were all black and whites. The leader is a grade owned by H. A. Schultz. She made 1,773 lb. milk fat in the month. The next six cows were all registered Holsteins. A. P. Loudon had one with 2,178 lb. milk, 74.1 lb. fat. I. V. Otto is the owner of number three with 1,941 lb. milk, 71.8 lb. fat. Mr. Otto has two others in the ten leaders, which all produced over 61 lb. fat. G. W. Strock is the owner of two, L. H. Brehm, A. Thomas, E. H. Otto each have one. The average of the ten cows is 1,873 lb. milk, 68.1 lb. fat. The average test is 3.63%. Supervisor A. A. Raudabaugh tested 288 cows in 26 different herds during the month. Sixty-two cows attained 40 lb. fat in the month, 24 gave over 50 lb. while 52 produced more than 1,200 lb. milk.

In his remarks Mr. Raudabaugh pointed out that the 18 cows of the I. V. Otto herd averaged 1,412.6 lb. milk, 48 lb. fat. The Strock dairy of 39 cows averaged 1,031 lb. milk, 33.5 lb. fat, which is a splendid showing. The Otto and Strock herds consist entirely of purebred Holsteins.

GAIN IN NEBRASKA

The average fat production of the Gehrig, Nebraska, Cow Testing Association for the past month showed a gain of one-half pound butter fat from 28.5 to 29 lb. Prof. L. R. Wright has four cows that averaged 1,322 lb. milk, 46.6 lb. fat. Sam Barton and Son had twelve cows that averaged 1,603 lb. milk, 53.1 lb. fat. A new member, F. B. Sutton had six cows that averaged 1,195 lb. milk, 46.1 lb. fat. The high cow was a registered Holstein, Mabel, owned by L. R. Wright. She produced 2,058 lb. milk, 55.3 lb. fat. A four-year-old grade Holstein, owned by Lee Everett was second with 1,500 lb. fat of 4.6% milk equal to 69 lb. butter fat.

THOUSAND POUND ALLIE

Allie Lincoln of the University of Nebraska herd, completed a 365 days' record with 22,160 lb. milk, 1,057.28 lb. butter. There are now eleven Nebraska cows that have exceeded 1,000 lb. butter in a year, ten are Holsteins and one a Jersey. Allie ranks 7th in the Holstein list. Twenty-two Holsteins in the college herd have completed one or more lactation periods.

PRODUCING HOOSIER HERD

Morton Friend, of Orland, Indiana, has been making a number of nice records on his Holsteins and already has 17 cows in the Advanced registry, nearly all of which are three-year-olds and were raised by Mr. Friend.

Returns from the Lima Creamery show that this herd is credited with a production of 1,007½ lb. butter in November; 1,227 lb., in December; 1,236 lb. in January; 1,046¾ lb. in February. During this time the milkers have ranged from 16 to 20 there being 21 cows in the entire herd.

A DIFFICULT POSITION

Two Irishmen were crossing a bog when one of them fell into a mudhole. His companion, running to a near-by farmhouse, asked the loan of a spade.

"What do you want it for?" asked the farmer.

"Sure, Mike is stuck in the bog and I want to dig him out," was the answer.

"How far in is he sunk?" questioned the farmer.

"Up to his ankles."

"Begorra, then he can easy walk out."

"Begorra, he can't," exclaimed Pat. "He's in wrong end up."

YES, HOW DO YOU?

An American in dear old London was bragging about his auto. He ended his eulogy by declaring:

"It runs so smoothly you can't feel it, so quietly that you can't hear it, it has such perfect ignition you can't smell it, and as for speed—boy, you can't see it!"

"But, my word, old dear," interrupted the Briton, anxiously, "how do you know the bally thing is there?"

WISE FLORIDA DAIRYMAN

W. T. Gwynne, Orlando, Florida, is an enthusiasic dairyman with an establishment on Lake Davis; he is also a strong advocate of purebred stock. The report of the City Pure Food Inspector shows that the milk consumed in Orlando is produced by 2,300 cows which averaged only three quarts daily. The wholesale price is ten cents and the retail price is fifteen cents a quart. "Get rid of the 'boarder cow' said Mr. Gwynne, 'and the dairying business can be made to pay.'"

YANKTON HERD

Yankton Bertha Cornucopia, 242,657 in the herd at the State Hospital, Yankton.

The highest producer was Junette Madrigal 2d, the only cow that made over 500 lb. fat in a year. Six others exceed 400 lb., 12 made over 360, 37 made over 300 lb. Junette was owned by Fred Kroeger. There are now 331 purebred females in the circuit and during the past year 41 purebred calves have been sold, most of them very young. There are still two purebred bulls over six months of age and 27 calves to be disposed of. During the year 36 purebred females were sold at an average of $146.32. In all the sale of surplus stock has amounted to $9,235 during the year.

GOOD IDAHO HERD

The herd of the Intermountain Institute of Idaho is interesting many breeders of purebred Holsteins. The great Mercena Mabel Hartog, who a year ago as a heifer made 3,116.8 lb. milk, 140 lb. fat in thirty days, finished the year with 21,214.7 lb. milk, 703.29 lb. fat and was averaging a pound of milk a day when she finished her year's test. At the close of her thirty-day performance she had a severe attack of indigestion and for a time it was thought that she would not recover. Institute Hope Walker holds the junior three-year-old record, producing 17,642.7 lb. milk, 557.01 lb. fat in a year. She made a number of show trips and took fourth place both at the Idaho State Fair, at Boise, 1921, and the International Livestock Show, Portland, Oregon.

COLOR SCHEME ON THE FARM

Charles Shultz of the Bawndell Farm, Independence, Kansas, is getting considerable advertising because of the color scheme of his farm. Of course, he has Holstein cattle, then he has a herd of Poland China, hogs and a large flock of Ancona hens. It is planned to paint the buildings, fence-posts and farm implements black and white.

One of the Bawndell cows is Princess Pietertje Bawn De Kol. In one day she gave 114 lb. milk and in seven days gave 784 lb. and is the only cow in the state that milked more than 100 pounds in a day in three different lactation periods.

The Bawndell herd is on the accredited list, having twice passed the tuberculosis test without any reactors.

GOOD FOR MARYLAND

In the high class herd of W. P. Jackson, Salisbury, Maryland, the senior three-year-old, Pride Daisy Segis Hengerveld completed a record of 23,992.8 lb. milk, 910.15 lb. butter in 357 days. She is a daughter of Segis Hengerveld Beets Lyons and was bred by L. W. Pratt of Le Raysville, Pa. Much of the credit for this splendid showing should go to Harry Van Horn, the efficient manager of the Homestead Farms.

The Cumberland Co. Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association

WILL HOLD THEIR

FIFTH ANNUAL SALE

AT

McHenry's Sales Stables, Carlisle, Pa.

50 HEAD—TUESDAY, MAY 23—50 HEAD

A Straight, Clean Sale of Straight, Clean Cattle

THE BIG, HEALTHY KIND that have no option BUT TO MAKE GOOD

All Registered and Tuberculin Tested.

All Sired by or Bred to 30 lb. or 1,000 lb. Bulls.

Sale starts at 12:30

Catalogs ready

R. L. SHENK, Secretary, Newville, Pa.

THE COW TESTER AND HIS PATRONS

By J. B. Countiss.

To say that a cow testing association is a success is to say that the tester in that association has the entire confidence of all the members, and vice versa. The motto, "one for all, and all for one," must be practiced at any and all times. In order to gain the entire confidence and admiration of all the members, the tester must necessarily demonstrate his ability to use his hands as well as his head. The tester who is afraid to fall in under a cow with a milk pail between his legs, or to take a fork and help clean out the dairy barn, is very seldom able to call a meeting of his association and get away with anything he might suggest to his members. The shortest way to a man's heart is by *Service*.

To be of the greatest service to the members of his association, the tester must have the assistance and support which only the Farm Bureau in his county can give him. By keeping in close touch with Advisers at the Farm Bureau, one naturally becomes acquainted with the leading farmers in the county, which is a very great help indeed to a "wandering tester." But the greatest help comes from the Farm Bureau in buying or selling live stock for the members, buying feeds in large quantities, putting on exhibits at the local fairs, and T. B. campaigns, etc. Another big help which the tester may receive from the Farm Bureau is the assistance which it can be to him in getting out detailed monthly reports for the benefit of the members of the association. In fact, it has been my experience that a report of this kind causes more interest and enthusiasm in the work of the association than any other thing I have tried out. However, if it were not for this highly appreciated assistance which I receive from the Farm Bureau in Knox county, I could never think of getting out all the reports each month.

If the Farm Bureau boosts a thing and puts its stamp of approval on it, the farmers usually take to it, and we must admit that a cow testing association must be boosted by some one before it can be a success. However, regardless of how much boosting is done, the tester must have a sincere purpose in mind, and the members must never be allowed to lose interest in the work of the association at any time, if the association is to be a success—these three—each as important as either leg of a three legged milk stool.

A QUALITY HERD

From the herd of A. W. Brown, West Winfield, New York, have come many great cows that in after years have made splendid records in both long time and short time tests. Mr. Brown, with his brother-in-law, Don Wood, were early breeders and built up their herds for dairy production. They did little official work or advertising but the quality of their dairy animals became noised around the country and for many years some of the greatest breeding establishments of that day periodically sent representatives to their dairies to obtain surplus animals. The herds were closely related, both coming from the same foundation animals and the herd sires were used in common or exchanged. One of the most noted animals thus developed was the wonderful show cow, Aaggie Grace's 2d's Pietertje, who was the first cow in New York State to produce over 110 lb. milk a day in strict official test.

SELLS TO ALLAMUCHY

Several good producing animals went from Pennsylvania when the Allamuchy Farms took five of the E. D. Ellsworth big producers. This bunch included two daughters of Dichter Calamity Segis De Kol. Dichter Abruzzi De Kol has a 343-day record of 593.45 lb. butter, made without any special preparation, and Dichter Segis De Kol also has an A. R. O. record.

There were three daughters of Prince Segis Korndyke, Jr., who has a long list of good record daughters, one of which made over 30-lb. butter as a five-year-old and another is a 30-lb. four-year-old. Several daughters of this bull have made good long-time records. In the hands of their new owners we may expect to again hear from these daughters of the Ellsworth herd bulls.

THE DOWNTON HERD

There are very few herds of purebred Holsteins consisting of 70 members without a cow being more than five years old. The future of such a herd is bound to be even more profitable than its past as the milkers are maturing and gaining in producing capacity day by day. The Downton herd is young but already a number of good records have been made and others will be as time goes on.

The present herdsire, Plum Spring Farm Copia, is one of royal breeding. His dam has a record of 32.73 lb. butter in seven days, 131.42 lb. butter 30 days, and she averaged very closely to 100 lb. a day during her seven-day test period. She is by a good son of Pontiac Korndyke and is a daughter of a 31-lb. four-year-old. The sire of Plum Spring Farm Copia is from the twice 30-lb. cow De Kol Plum Copia, and is sired by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, who has a long list of high record daughters and is a son of K P Pontiac Lass, the first 44-lb cow.

The Downton Farm consists of 300 acres and is located two miles from Starrucca. Records in this herd have been made by the animals taken right from pasture, in fact, some of the animals have freshened right in pasture and many members of the herd have cow testing association records that show that they do better in their every-day work than they did in strict official test without any preparation.

ELLSWORTH BUYS THE POTENTATE

A transaction that may mean much to breed history is the acquirement of The Potentate by E. D. Ellsworth. This bull is the son of Cornucopia Pontiac Korndyke, who has a long list of high record daughters and is a son of the 33-lb. cow Ada Cornucopia Posch. The dam of The Potentate is Leafy Veeman De Kol, the 40-lb. daughter of the 43-lb. cow, Leafy Dawn De Kol. The three nearest dams of The Potentate have seven-day official records averaging 38.83 lb., and each one of these animals milked over 80 lb. a day during the time of her test.

The Ellsworth herd is noted for its uniform type and for the splendid udders carried by the milkers. Located at Meshoppen, Pennsylvania, the Craige Hills Stock Farm is in a country noted for its dairy herds. Animals from this herd have gone into other hands and made large official and year records, while a number of real good seven-day and long-time records have been made at home without any special preparation.

Franklin County Holstein Breeders Association
CONSIGNMENT SALE OF
50 Head of Cumberland Valley's Best Registered Holsteins
at Red Bridge Park, Chambersburg, Pa.
May 31st, 1922, at 12 o'clock

The animals offered in this sale have ALL been carefully selected as advertising representatives of Franklin County in the Holstein Industry. This is a QUALITY SALE well worthy of your attendance. ALL animals selected are either from Accredited Herds or Herds under Federal Supervision and are sold subject to a 60-day retest. Show animals. Splendid individuals. A number of A.R.O. Cows. ALL bulls offered have A.R.O. Dams. Grandsons and Granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke from proven sires.

Chambersburg is on the Cumberland Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Lincoln Highway. Good Roads. Motor to this sale and see the beautiful Cumberland Valley AT HER BEST.

For catalog, address

S. R. Miller, Manager of Sale
Chambersburg, Pa.

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer

VAN NORMAN IN EUROPE

H. E. Van Norman president of the Worlds Dairy Congress Association is making a tour of Europe. He has been appointed a delegate to the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture which is to be held from May 8th to 18th at Rome, Italy.

The World's Dairy Congress will be the first international dairy meeting to be held in the United States. It is planned that to hold this congress the week immediately preceding the 1923 National Dairy Show. The city in which these great dairy meetings will be held has not yet been designated but the East is favored on account of the larger patronage the dairy show receives when held in the denser population centers. At the present time Washington or Baltimore appear to be the favorites.

BREEDING SOWS ON FARMS INCREASE

There were 12,424,000 breeding sows on farms April 1st, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates. This is 1,237,000 animals more than on the same date in 1921 and represents an increase of 11.1 per cent.

The large corn crop last year and the unusually large farm stocks of corn are given as the explanation of the large increase in breeding sows this spring. Corn was worth more as pork than as corn, and hogs were needed to eat the corn.

The number of hogs is quickly responsive to the general economic situation. In April, 1918, the number of breeding sows was 9.5 per cent more than on the same date in 1917, due to high hog prices as a result of war conditions. The figures on April, 1920, showed a decline of 10 per cent for the year ended on that date. Then the price of corn was relatively too high to encourage the feeding of hogs.

When feed is low priced, more animals are kept than when corn is high and this rule applies to all kinds of livestock, beef and dairy cattle included.

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE
Bonnie View Farms Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.
A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

Mr. Dairyman

If you are in the market for a number of producing Holstein cows, purebreds or grades, or a car of real choice yearlings or two-year-olds.

Write me,

G. H. GOODFELLOW,
Eastview Farm,
Lancaster, Ontario, Canada.
Life experience in buying dairy cattle.

ENTIRE HERD RAISES RECORD

Molly Hengerveld Towanda, whose picture appeared on page 105 of February 22d issue, is on test at the Illinois Holstein-Friesian testing plant at Dixon. As a senior two-year-old she produced 21,750.2 lb. milk in a year and then freshening again as a senior three-year-old made 29.47 lb. butter and 571.9 lb. milk in seven days, 126 lb. butter 2,453 lb. milk in 30 days. She is a cow of good size and individuality with lots of vitality, is of splendid type and is making a good year record at the present time. She is from an untested dam and was sired by Towanda Spring Farm Pontiac De Kol who was by Spring Farm King Pontiac Cornucopia from a 33 lb. cow.

Molly is owned by Harry M. Wood, of Delavan, Ill., and is one of a number of good ones in this herd. Every one of her stable mates of milking age is in the A. R. O. list and every one that had a previous Advanced Registry record raised her record this year.

HEYER TESTING

Darien Johanna Aaggie Skylark, a junior two-year-old, has just completed a seven-day record with 26.70 lb. butter from 365.8 lb. milk, an average of 52.3 lb. a day to her credit. Her sire is from a daughter of King of the Pontiacs, sire of the first 44 lb. cow, and the first 1,000 lb, senior two-year-old heifer. Her dam is by a grandson of Sir Ormsby Hengerveld De Kol, sire of Pietertje Maid Ormsby. Another excellent record was made by Sunny Side Spofford, who produced 27.689 lb. butter from 538.2 lb. milk, an average of 76 lb. a day for seven days. She produced 1,075.7 lb. milk, 42.603 lb. fat, or 53.25 lb. butter in fourteen days. They are both owned by J. E. Heyer, of Darien, Wisconsin.

RECORDS ON THE ONA FARM

Some creditable seven-day records are being made on the farm of the Ona Company, East Claridon, Ohio. Meadow Holm Pietertje Ormsby produced 437.9 lb. milk, 19.82 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old; Meadow Holm Hartog Ormsby, 359.3 lb. milk, 15.13 lb. butter as a senior three-year-old; Miss Hetty Hartog, 349.2 lb. milk, 18.07 lb. butter as a senior two-year-old; Meadow Helm Ormsby Pietertje, 302.4 lb. milk, 15.99 lb. butter as a senior two-year-old; and Meadow Holm Ona Button Lady as a senior two-year-old, produced 338. lb. milk, 15.94 lb. butter.

EXPECTED TO WIN

The First National Bank of Appleton, Wisconsin, is giving a silver trophy to the cow making the best seven day record in Outagamie County. The cow that is expected to carry off the prize is Calumet Abbeberk De Colantha, that recently produced 696.4 lb. milk, 31.25 lb. butter in seven days. She reached 106.8 lb. milk on her best day. She is owned by B. F. Winckler & Sons, of Medina, and is the first 31 lb. cow to be developed in Outagamie County. In the herd there is a three-year-old daughter of Calumet that promises to be as good as her dam and she has milked 67 lb. in a day. Ten other cows of the Winckler herd have made large official records. The Winckler herd is fortunate because the herd owned by their near neighbors W. H. Steffensen is barred from the competition. Three of the Steffensen cows have records above 30 lb. butter but the farm itself is just over the line between Calumet and Outagamie Counties.

LOYALSOCK HEIFER MAKES 30 LB.

Loyalsock Sadie Vale Craeg, at 4 years, 17 days old, recently finished a 7-day record of 562.7 lb. milk and 30.5 lb. butter. She is the daughter of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld and her dam Craeg Emma Veeman is an A. R. O. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld 9th. She traces back to old Sir Veeman Hengerveld on both sides of her pedigree as her sire is by King Korndyke Sadie Vale and is from S. V. H. Belle De Kol a 37.38 lb. three-year-old daughter of the old bull. Loyalsock Farm is located at Montoursville, Pa., is the property of Flock Brothers Co., and the superintendent is the well known Holstein man, F. A. House.

DOING GOOD WORK

During the past season H. N. Kutschbach of Sherburne, N. Y., tested six animals varying in age from three to five years, that made records ranging from 22 to 28.54 lb. butter in the week. Mr. Kutschbach raised Granville King Veeman and sold him to Professor G. F. Warren, of Ithaca, N. Y. Three daughters of Granville King Veeman have made records above thirty lb. butter in a week and one has 29.26 lb. with prospects of increasing.

PROFITABLE

Clifden Palmer Veritas Pontiac, owned by John F. Bluhm, of Smithton, Pettis County, Missouri, has made 16,496 lb. milk, 787 lb. butter in 331 days. She made a profit over her feed cost of $311.25 during the test period. Clifden Palmer Veritas Pontiac is a daughter of King Alcartra De Kol Pontiac and was bred by Fred Karlen of Winslow, Illinois. She has a seven day official record as a senior three-year-old of 559.6 lb. milk, 27.14 lb. butter.

ROBERTSON RECORDS

Dimeta Burke DeSpoffard, one of the good cows in the Robertson herd was expected to make a large official record, but had a little trouble at freshening time. She is making good, however, in long time test and during the past month milked better than 2,000 lb. Her picture appeared on page 214 of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Echo Leeds Belle a fine daughter of Radium, has just closed a seven-day record of 17.86 lb. butter and 414.2 lb. milk as a two-year-old. She is starting out on a semi-official test so strong that Mr. Robertson hopes that she will beat his state champion, Hill Pine Flora Finderne. Echo is now milking between 60 and 70 lb. a day and is gradually gaining. In the Robertson herd individuality and production seem to go hand in hand.

Two very good long time records have just been completed by Robertson cows. Hill Pine Pontiac Moontykes as a mature cow made 21,517.6 lb. milk and 856.65 lb. butter and the three-year-old Inka Korndyke Fayne Butter Boy produced 16,629.6 lb. milk and 733.6 lb. butter in a year.

BULLS IN DEMAND

King Piebe of York who heads the Robertson Herd is not only a splendid individual but also is siring some very handsome young bulls which seem to be in great request. King Piebe of York is the only bull in Pennsylvania with the Piebe-County combination that is, he was sired by Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King from Flo Walker Pontiac Segis, a thousand-pound three-year-old daughter of King Segis Count. In a letter just received from Mr. Robertson he says:

"We are having a great call for sons of our herdsire.

King Piebe of York 2d, went to head the herd of M. B. Zimmerman, High Rock, Pa., King Piebe of York 6th to H. N. Forrey, York, Pa., King Piebe of York 10th to George L. Smith, Fallston, Md., King Piebe of York 11th to L. R. Bair, Quarryville, Pa., York Piebe, another son of King Piebe of York went to head the herd of Webster Styer, Spring City, Pa. York Homestead Pontiac, the beautiful white show bull I showed you when here, went to M. H. Bennetch of Richland, Pa. He should make Mr. Bennetch a great show bull this year. As you know he is a grandson of Count."

Am consigning King Piebe of York 12th to Brattleboro in May. He is a beautiful, typy son of our bull, a real chip off the old block.

H. E. ROBERTSON.

MOOSEHEART BUYS CARLOAD

Mooseheart the institution maintained by the Royal Order of Moose has purchased a carload of purebred Holstein cows from Jefferson County, Wis., although this institution already has one of the largest herds of purebred Holsteins in the state of Illinois.

THE OAK LEAF HERD

The Oak Leaf Herd, located at Augusta, Wisconsin, is one of the high quality from the standpoint of both individuality and production. It is the aim of the proprietor, B. M. Arries, to give every animal of milking age an official record although he believes that the work of a cow year by year and throughout her life time is really of more importance than her ability to make a large record in test work. Two of the Oak Leaf animals have made records above 23 lb., five have exceeded 20 lb. butter in a week and several records approaching this mark have been made by two-year-old heifers. The star of the herd is Johanna Rue Queen 2d with an official record of 23.35 lb. butter and 526.6 lb. milk. She is the daughter of Johanna Bonheur 2d Segis and of the 22 lb. cow Johanna Rue Queen whose daughters have also made good.

In a little folder gotten out some time ago, Mr. Arries says of the Oak Leaf Farm animals, "The cows are the strong, rugged sort, able to stand up well under heavy feeding, easy milkers, with pleasant dispositions, the kind of



B. M. ARRIES
Oak Leaf Farm, Augusta, Wisconsin.

cows that make good under average farm conditions."

At the State fair in 1919 the Oak Leaf Stock Farm won a large number of prizes. Aaggie Madison Grahamholm Lad, the herd sire, was the grand champion bull. The first and second prizes in the aged cow class was won by members of the herd, one of which became the grand champion. The first prize two-year-old, the first prize yearling, and the junior champion bull all came from this establishment which also won first on junior herd.

Aaggie Madison Grahamholm Lad is a son of the famous sire and show bull Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, Jr., whose long list of daughters includes Lutscke Vale Cornucopia with 31,246.9 lb. milk in a year and who is a brother to Winnie Korndyke Cornucopia De Kol with 31,034.2 lb. milk in 365 days. The dam of "Lad" is Madison Jennie, with 29.2 lb. butter and 698.7 lb. milk in seven days and a number of other large records made in both short and long time test.

The present herdsire owned in company with William Millar, Jr., and W. S. Comings, is King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 16th son of King P. O. P. and Oakdale Burke De Kol, 32.08 lb. butter and 625.1 lb. milk in a week, 1,313.29 lb. butter and over 26,000 lb. milk in a year. She is a daughter of Williams Farm Flossie De Kol 31.52 lb. butter and 611 lb. milk in a week, dam of two 30-lb. daughters each of which has made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. As King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe was from the worlds champion junior four-year-old Queen Piebe Mercedes with 1,389.45 lb. butter and 30,250.2 lb. milk in seven days it can be readily seen that some tremendous averages are shown in the pedigree of the present Oak Leaf Farm herdsire.

ONE WAY TO SELL

In an effort to extend dairying and to dispose of a surplus of purebred stock the West Tennessee State Normal School through director Frank L. Teuton is making a very unusual offering. The school offers to sell a registered Holstein bull calf to any reliable farmer in the section around Memphis, under an agreement to take corn, potatoes, pork, chickens, eggs and other farm products in full or part payment of the purchase price. A limited number of choice heifers are offered on the same terms.

FOR SEVERAL GENERATIONS

There are 22 head of registered Holsteins on the Williams farm, Webster, Maine. This establishment has been in the Williams family for several generations and each generation have been successful farmers. Butter is made from the milk produced and Guy Williams has sold butter in Lewistown to regular customers for the past twenty years. Chester White hogs are kept and each year cattle and swine are exhibited at the Topsham fair, generally with a considerable degree of success.

BUYS ENTIRE HERD

Hall Cope, a graduate of the Agricultural course at Manhattan, Kansas, has purchased the entire Holstein herd of O. E. Goulde which now will be kept on the Cope ranch five miles west of Norton, Kansas. This herd is one of the only two tuberculin tested herds in the country.

BRITISH IMPORT STOCK

There are now 44 British-Friesians that have produced 20,000 lb. or more milk in a year and quite a number of these have made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. The British breeders have arranged to import a number of Friesians from South Africa and the first shipment left there February 28th.

BEGINNER'S LUCK

Whenever one reads a dairy paper he will always note the achievement of large breeders and very little of the beginner's luck. As a mere beginner I have a little story to tell about a Holstein-Friesian heifer and what she did under the care of an ordinary farmer.

I purchased my first purebred Holsteins, five in number, October 20, 1921, at the "Dairy Center" sale which was held at Mankato, Minn. Ever since I made the purchase I have had a pride in the cows which I never experienced when I owned my scrub or grade cows.

One of the purebred heifers freshened within four weeks after the sale. She was not in the very best condition, but after her appetite was good she gave around 60 lb. milk a day. I had no intention of doing any official testing until I knew more about the fundamentals of feeding for a seven-day test, but was urged by both the president and secretary of our county association to run this heifer on short time test, and finally decided to try it.

The heifer, Lilamere Cybele Walker, No. 572723 freshened as a junior two-year-old, and she produced in seven days 455.7 lb. milk containing 13.969 lb. fat, or 17.46 lb. butter. Her best day's milk was 68.6 lb. and the best day for fat 2.25 lb. This was my first attempt at A. R. O. testing, and I did not use any expensive feeds whatever, the ration consisting of bran, oilmeal, corn and oats, also silage and hay.

This goes to show that the well-bred cow is the only one that will produce with the same care given an ordinary scrub cow. I would urge all beginners in the purebred business to do some A. R. O. testing, as it is worth the price for the experience alone, say nothing of the record on the cow.

LEONARD H. MATZKE.
Good Thunder, Minn. R. 2.

HOLSTEIN EVAPORATED MILK

While waiting to be served in a grocery store, the attention of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN representative was attracted by the words "Manor Farm" on some tins of evaporated milk, and his interest grew when he found that the raw milk from which the manufactured product was made was produced upon the famous old Holstein Manor Farm of Pierrepont Manor, New York, formerly the property of the late W. H. Grenell.

Some famous old time sires made their home at Manor Farm. Perhaps the greatest was Manor De Kol, son of the then World Champion, Netherland Hengerveld, 26.67 lb. butter in seven days, A. R. O. Manor De Kol sired a number of good cows and some great sires, chief of which was De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d.

Another great Manor Farm sire was Aaggie Grace Sir De Kol, a son of Manor De Kol and of Aaggie Grace 2d's Pietertje, one of the first cows to produce 100 lb. milk in a day in official test and probably the greatest show cow of her day. E. M. Hastings has immortalized her in his trade mark. The shapely black and white beauty perched upon seven 85 lb. shipping cans with the motto " a can of milk a day" the complete emblem of the E. M. Hastings Pedigree Company, commemorates the type and symmetry of Aaggie Grace 2d's Pietertje as well as her producing capacity.

Beryl Wayne Belle Kornydyke, a son of the noted Belle Korndyke and several other high class sires headed the Grenell Herd which was dispersed some time after Mr. Grenell's death by his daughter whose husband, Matt Huggins, was the Superintendent of Manor Farm for many years.

AT THE OVERTON FARMS

In 1884 F. C. Overton and his brother Charles, decided to change from purebred and high grade Durhams to purebred Holsteins. About this time the Babcock test came into general use. The Overtons decided to have as good as they could afford.

To-day if you go into the dairy barn at the Overton Farms near Adams, N. Y., which is under the management of Kent Overton, son of Floyd and half owner of the farm, you will find a number of good ones making records. One is Frances Pineer 3d. As a two-year-old she has produced 93.3 lb. milk and 23.59 lb. butter in seven days. A three-year-old heifer, Sumdale Colantha Pet gave 651.7 lb. milk and 26.25 lb. butter in a week and reached 95 lb. her best day. Another two-year-old, Martha Maple Crest De Kol made 539 lb. milk and 23.4 lb. butter in a week. Another two-year-old made 22.72 lb. and averaged nearly 54 lb. a day.

SCHOOL ACQUIRES HERDSIRE

The California Polytechnic School recently acquired a herdsire who has a long line of high production ancestry. He is Sir Juliana Lorenz Korndyke, whose three nearest dams average 688 lb. fat.

He is sired by Sir Colantha Julian 2d, who is credited with eleven A. R. O. daughters. One of these daughters, California Agnes Colantha, is owned by the University of California and has a year record of 21,801 lb. milk, 788.45 lb. fat.

His dam is Pietertje Lorena Korndyke, who has a record of 22,696 lb. milk, 677 lb. fat. Her sire is Lorena Korndyke and her dam is Pietertje Bloom 2d, with a record of 604 lb. fat.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Shoemaker—"I want a sign for my new store. Just say I sell shoes and repair them."

Sign Painter—"Oh, that's so old! Why not have something original?"

Shoemaker—"What would you suggest?"

Sign Painter—"Shoes sold and half-soled."

PUREBRED SIRES PAY

Away back in 1913, G. M. Frisbie, of Kingman County, Kansas, purchased three purebred Holsteins, a three-year-old heifer, a yearling heifer and a six-months-old bull calf, paying $800.00 for the trio. The sire of the young bull was Count of the Pontiacs and his dam had an official record of 25 lb. butter in a week and milked over 100 lb. in a day. When the bull was nearly 4 years old they sold him to a Wichita cattle man. He was a real good sire and his heifers in every case were superior to their dams in producing ability.

Mr. Frisbie says, "purebred sires of any breed pay." "It is not only the financial gain derived from purebred sires that should be considered, but rather the fact that boys and girls that live on the farms where good stock is grown usually become interested in the game and this helps to make them contented and happy, to do things, and to love the farm home."

GOOD MICHIGAN HEIFERS

N. D. Smith, Grass Lake, Michigan, has made some fine seven-day records with his Holstein heifers. One senior yearling yielded 303 lb. milk, 12.03 lb. fat; a junior three-year-old gave 440 lb. milk, 17.13 lb. fat; a senior four-year-old produced 476 lb. milk, 18.32 lb. fat and a senior four-year-old produced 587 lb. milk, 22.48 lb. fat.

Teacher—"How many seasons are there?"

Izzy—"Two! Busy season and dull."



The old reliable **O. H. COWS' RELIEF** has stood the test since 1899, with a record of over 99% satisfied users, on cases of Caked Bag; Spider in Teat; Heifers with first calf; Frost Bites; Chapped, Cracked, Sore or Injured Teats.

We guarantee it, and will refund your money if it does not satisfy you. Prices 60c and $1.20 at General Stores, Druggists and Feed Dealers.

If dealers cannot supply you, send direct to us. Booklet on Cow Troubles mailed free on request.

Our Husbands' Mfg. Co.
Lyndon, Vermont

BOOKS YOU SHOULD HAVE

Two books that should be on the desk of every maker of A. R. O. records are published by the Wisconsin Livestock Advertising Co. One of these, a 136-page book, contains a list of the national and state butter champions for the 7-, 30-, 305- and 365-day divisions giving the breeders and owners, the records made and in what volume of the Blue Book this record was reported. Besides this, it has a list of the three national leaders for the milk production in each class. It is a veritable mine to any one who wishes to have such information at his fingers' ends.

The second book, which is entitled the Holstein-Friesian Hand Book, contains 186 pages in which all the 30 and 100 lb. cows have been listed, arranged alphabetically according to the states in which their owners lived at the time of making the records. Then the breeders and owners have been listed alphabetically and given credit for the 30 lb. and 100 lb. cows they have bred and those they have developed. Starting with the Holstein year 1902-03 the 30 lb. cows are tabulated year by year, as well as the century sires, the thousand pound cows and the cows that have produced 30,000 lb. or more of milk in a year. During the Holstein year 1920-21, 354 cows made records of 30 lb. or more in a week, a great contrast to 1902-03 when there were only two. Yet we find that during the present year 1921-22 no less than eight cows, each made 1,250 lb. butter in a long time test a record equalled only by the year 1916-17. Of the 21 cows making 30,000 or more pounds of milk in a year, six finished their records between the dates of April 30 and December 31, 1921. The Holstein-Friesian Progress Tables by States will prove interesting for this gives the century sires of each state, the number of 30 lb. seven-day records and thousand pounds long time records made in each state.

Mr. James Garver who has copyrighted both these books, has spent a long time and done much careful work on them. We understand it is his intention to periodically issue revision sheets, bringing the tables up to date. These books are offered to the public at the price of $1.00 each or $1.50 for the pair. Any one who has ever tried to look up the conflicting claims of various states or owners can readily see that this is a very low price. It is not an unusual thing for an advertising writer to spend days on research work before writing an article on advertising relating to accomplishments of the daughters of some great sires.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT FARMS

Hayland Artis Pauline on three milkings a day has produced on the City of Bridgeport Farms a year record of 910 lb. butter and 21,915 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Sir. Korndyke Pontiac Artis Jr.

In the same herd also on three milkings a day is Grace Lilith Clothilde Beets who produced 688 lb. butter in a year. The great milk producer and Connecticut champion, Rye Hill Korndyke Konigen, has produced 6,511 lb. milk in 90 days. This junior two-year-old is now giving over 70 lb. milk daily in her fourth month from freshening.

The City of Bridgeport Farms is under the management of Angus P. Thorne who is one of the Connecticut delegates to the Kansas City convention.

Salesman (at automobile show)—"Are you interested in a new motor car."

Pedestrian Visitor—"Naw, I'm just seeing how it feels to dodge 'em without getting hit."

He—"Are you married?"
She—"That's my business."
He—"How's business?"

MERRYALL FARMS HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Our Herd Sire is

King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac



Brother to Carnation King Sylvia and son of Otego Valley Christmas Belle; 40.56 lb. butter, 651.2 lb. milk in 7-day official test. Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time and long time semi-official work. A cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lb. of milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. *Come and see for yourself.*

C. W. NEWMAN, **Wyalusing, Pennsylvania**

RECORDS AT WHEATFIELD

They are making some good records in Wheatfield Farms. Poplar Jewess De Kol when fresh produced 32.34 lb. butter and 594 lb. milk in a week and then 42 days after freshening raised her records to 33.67 lb. butter and 801.2 lb. milk. She is on semi-official test now and five months from freshening is producing over 100 lb. of milk a day. She is a daughter of Poplar Gem Pledge and Poplar Wandering Jewess Pledge.

Albina Kearsarge Tulip, a daughter of Albina Butter Boy, as a junior four-year-old made 32.77 lb. butter and 599.1 lb. milk in a week, 129.87 lb. butter and 2,575.9 lb. milk in thirty days, and no less than 244.88 lb. butter and 5,223.1 lb. milk in 60 days. She too is on semi-official work now and is making a good record. The senior three-year-old Zerma Segis Lyons recently completed a 7-day record of 28.02 lb. butter and 467.4 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King Lyons, one of Moyerdale's great animals.

At the head of the herd is Lyndale Pietertje Pontiac Echo who is proving to be a sire of big producers. His first daughter, tested at thirty months old, made 28 lb. butter and 601.8 lb. milk in a week and in 90 days made 30.75 lb. butter and 733.5 lb. milk. A junior three-year-old daughter of this bull recently produced 28 lb. butter and 644 lb. milk in a week.

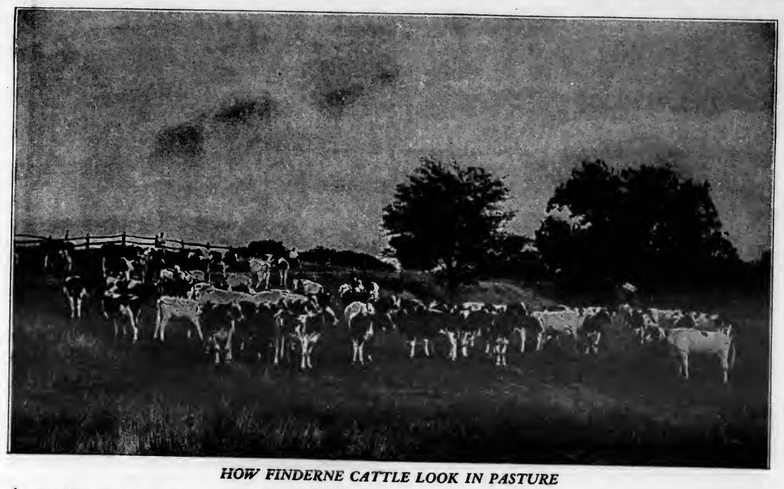
There are about 250 head of purebreds on the Wheatfield Farms, with 15 animals now on long time test. This number will soon be increased while every cow in the herd will be given a chance to prove her production value.

The Wheatfield Farms are owned by J. C. Dold who has done much for the Holstein industry of western New York. The farms which consist of about 700 acres, are located on the picturesque Niagara River about half way between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The farms are under the management of Ludwig Hausman who formerly successfully managed several large dairy farms in Pennsylvania. The herdsman is J. F. Roberts. There is good team work between the manager, the herdsman and the owner which is certainly appreciated by the cows as shown by the splendid records they are making.

NEW CONNECTICUT CHAMPION

Avalon Pearl Beauty is the new champion of Connecticut in the junior four-year-old class for 7-and 30-day butter and 7-day milk production despite the fact that she was only four years and ten days old when she freshened. In the week she made 31.86 lb. butter from 650.8 lb. milk and in 30 days produced 129.55 lb. butter from 2570.5 lb. milk. In the 7-day division she displaces Black Korndyke Pansy 30.14 lb. butter and in the 30-day division takes the place of Lillie De Kol Pietertje 2d 115.26 lb. The new champion is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs and is owned by E. D. Curtis, of Bantam, Conn.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS *WHERE WORLD CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND DEVELOPED*



HOW FINDERNE CATTLE LOOK IN PASTURE

But come and see them in the barn, examine them carefully and you will see the reason why this herd produced such world champions as Finderne Pride Johanna Rue—1,470.58 lb. butter in a year; Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old; and Finderne Mutual Fayne—1,200.63 lb. as a junior two-year-old. To head your herd you need a bull of FINDERNE QUALITY, sired by King Valdessa, whose two nearest dams average: 7 days—Butter, 43.036 lb.; Milk, 640.25 lb. 30 days—Butter, 167.894 lb.; Milk, 2,625.15 lb.

FINDERNE STOCK FARMS, BERNHARD MEYER, Owner **Finderne, New Jersey**

The Lathrop Herd

headed by

KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HOMESTEAD, whose three nearest dams average 37.9 lbs. butter in 7 days, offers to discriminating breeders a few young bulls sired by this great young sire, also a few yearling heifers and several foundation cows in calf to this show bull. His daughters are not for sale.

And please note:--

The Lathrop Herd is fully accredited. We started clean and have never had a reacting animal in the herd. Come and see us, please, for we are proud to show visitors the herd.

Lathrop Farm

L. M. THOMPSON, Manager

Montrose, Pennsylvania

Buy Susquehanna County Holsteins

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

Entire Purebred Herd Dispersal

—at the—

Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Penna.

between Williamsport and Elmira on the Pennsylvania Railroad

MAY 11, 1922 — **SIXTY-FIVE HEAD**

Forty milkers, many bred to freshen this fall, balance young. Cattle in nice condition, well marked and good individuals. An extra nice bunch of young cattle, combining

BREEDING
SIZE
QUALITY



One of the prizes will be

Pride Klaare De Kol Korndyke

111 lb. milk in one day, 3,034 lb. in 30 days, the champion four-year-old milch cow of the state.

Several good young females and a year-old son of this cow, all sired by a 33 lb. bull.

A number of cows with records from 20 lb. to 28 lb., good enough to go into any man's herd.

While my cows do not have as high records as do some, if they could have the time and money spent on them that some millionaire owners give their stock, I think their records would be as good as any. I do not think that any herd in the state can, under similar conditions, beat them for milk production.

My senior herd sire is LOCKHART FINDERNE PRIDE DE KOL, sired by Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke from a 30.6 lb. junior three-year-old. He is a grandson of old Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year, world's record when made, 36.87 lb. butter in seven days and then back again in eleven months with 36 lb. again, one of the greatest cows of the breed. Sisters of this herd sire are making tremendous long time records in Pennsylvania, California and Missouri, the east, west and center of the country.

Much more can be said regarding this herd but I think the cattle will show for themselves on day of sale.

There is no question but what these cows will sell around the price of grades in many localities. Price of 3 per cent milk here is only $1.25 per 100 lb. Within six to ten miles on the same railroad line it is fifty to sixty cents more per hundred.

Cattle Tuberculin Tested
Lunch will be served

60-day retest privilege given
Col. George W. Baxter, Auct.

D. B. YORK, Owner

The Date, May 11th

The Place, Troy, Penna.

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 10.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, MAY 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

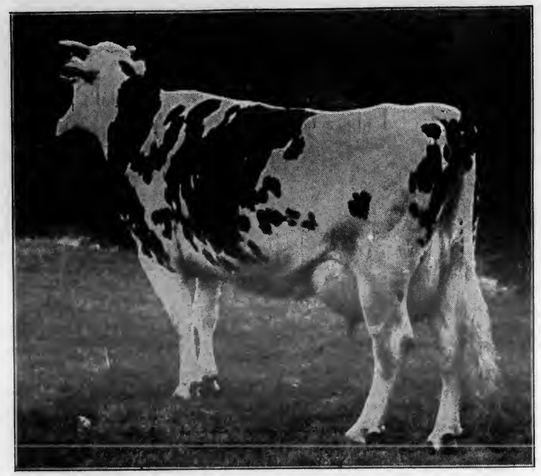


FIVE GENERATIONS OF PUREBRED HOLSTEINS ON THE HUBBAVALE FARM, RED HOOK, N. V.



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Not How Many But How Good



Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, first prize Jr. heifer calf and Jr. Champion at the Washington State Fair, Dairy Cattle Congress and National Dairy Show 1912. First at Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs 1915. First at Pacific International and Grand Champion at Oregon and Washington State Fairs 1920, First at the Brentwood Show 1921.

HAZELWOOD ORMSBY POSCH 2d is a member of my herd you should know. She has won first and championship at many great fairs and shows, starting as a junior heifer calf. At the 1921 Brentwood Show she won first when nine years old. She has just completed an official test in which she produced 716.2 lb. milk in a week and 106.2 lb. milk in a day.

We welcome visitors and are glad to show our stock. If you desire

Individuality,
Production and
Breeding combined
in one animal

you will want to see what we have before you purchase your future herd sire.

We have on hand several nice young bulls now ready for service.

ABNER S. DEYSHER
Reading, Pennsylvania

THIRD ANNUAL SALE

Oneida-Herkimer Co. Holstein Club, East Utica, N. Y.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1922

Sale will be held in International Foundry Building and will commence at 10 A. M. standard time

ONEIDA and HERKIMER COUNTIES have long been famous at the home of record-making Holsteins. Here was developed the first 30-lb. A.R.O. cow and here was made the first 44-lb. record. Spring Farm King, King Segis De Kol Korndyke, and King Korndyke Sadie Vale—history making sires of wide reputation—are representative Oneida-Herkimer Holsteins, and all three will be prominent in the catalog of the coming sale. The early entries consist largely of animals close in pedigree to these famous sires and others of like quality from dams with records up to 27 lb. butter in 7 days.

THE AIM is to make this third event a better sale than the two that have preceded, in respect to quality of animals offered. The breeders of the Oneida-Herkimer Club have established the reputation of Oneida-Herkimer Holsteins and in this series they are trying to build up an annual sale worthy of the widest patronage.

A CONSIDERABLE PROPORTION of the entries will consist of tuberculin-tested animals and these will be sold under a 60-day guaranty against tuberculosis.

E. M. HASTINGS COMPANY, Catalog and Publicity, Pulaski, N. Y.
W. G. COMSTOCK, Sec'y, Clinton, N. Y.

Polled Holsteins



For
Beauty
Production
Prolificacy
Profitableness

Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

The Springdale Herd
is headed by
Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

His sire is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. His dam, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter in a week, one of the best show cows exhibited last year, was first in the aged cow class, the A.R.O. class and was Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair.

Our herd is strong in Spring Farm, Pontiac, Tobe and Korndyke blood. It has been built up for 16 years on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Animals from this herd will make good anywhere.

B. F. JONES & SON
South Montrose, Pa.
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads my herd of 70 head, none of which are more than 5 years old. His dam produced 32.73 lb. butter in 7-day official test, averaged over 97 lb. milk a day for thirty days and is a granddaughter of

PONTIAC KORNDYKE

His four nearest dams have 7-day official records averaging 35.31 lb. butter, 606.4 lb. milk.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca - - - - - - Penna.



THE DYNETO

NOW!
Electric Light and Power
at a Price You Can Afford
$75.00 to $139.00
COMPLETE

If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.

Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

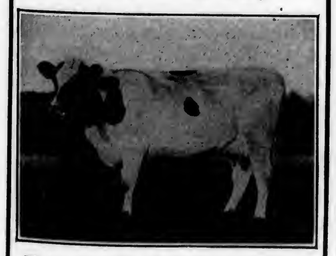
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Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
Curryville S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y - - - - - - Penna.

Grades or Purebreds

I am in one of the greatest dairy counties in the state—a county noted for producers. Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers—purebreds or grades.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year, World's Record when made.

My lifetime experience with dairy cows and years of work as a breeder of purebred Holsteins is at your service.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra

a member of the Crestmont herd has just made 29.15 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old, second highest record ever made in that class in Pennsylvania. This was after finishing a 305-day record of 722.99 lb. butter, 15,883.1 lb. milk as a junior two-year-old. She is a daughter of

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

two of whose daughters have already made state champion records.

Consider that this sire has spent his life in my small herd and you will better appreciate his worth.

A bull by him or from one of his daughters is bound to sire producers. Let me give you prices and descriptions.

HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Penna.
Buy your Bull from an Accredited Herd



COHOCTAH, MICH.

"I am in accord with your views as outlined in your letter, and have sent in my proxy with instructions to vote as you suggest. Hope to hear after the Convention that Mr. Houghton and Gardner are kept in the service of the Association and that the efforts of those high fly schemers have been defeated."

"The fees are too high and should be reduced to a sum that will pay the expenses, and leave a safe surplus instead of tempting one, a large surplus is always a temptation to some 'smarty' to exploit himself.

"WISCONSIN BREEDER."

SHERIDAN, MICH.

"I am enclosing my proxy. I had already sent one of the Michigan State Association but this one revokes the other one. I do not want to pay two prices for transfer and registration nor do I want to pay any man $12,000 per year for what this gentleman has been doing. We want Mr. Houghton and Mr. Gardner where they are. Hoping the members will be the ones to continue to run the Association and not a handful of big men that cannot even milk a cow, to say nothing about raising a calf, Yours truly"

NOVELTY, OHIO.

"I am with you in what you say about transfers and keeping the Association officers where they are. We can never have better men than F. L. Houghton and Mr. Gardner. Our Ohio State Holstein Association does not amount to anything so far as helping the members is concerned. They promise to do great things to begin with; they got our money, and now we can whistle.

(To be continued.)

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 22, 1922 No. 10

The Worth of the Purebred



THE intrinsic worth of the purebred is, her producing and profit-making capacity, her ability to make better use of the feed she consumes and to produce large amounts of milk and butter fat at a less cost than is required by her grade or native competitor. Careful scientists at experiment stations have investigated as far as has been possible with the limited herds found in the experiment station barns, and have proved that purebreds are more profitable than grades or natives, and the breed associations have published the result of such investigations. The conclusions of careful dairymen, garnered from years of experience, confirm the research work of the scientists. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, in its issue of February 8th, carried an article on the report of the Pettis County Cow Testing Association for the year 1920-1921. This report, compiled by E. M. Harmon, Extension Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry, at the University of Missouri, a painstaking and conscientious investigator, was a striking testimonial to the producing ability of the purebred Holstein-Friesian cow. The Pettis County Holstein Company, a corporation composed of dairymen, bankers and businessmen in Pettis County, Missouri, purchased a large number of purebred Holsteins and placed them with dairymen of the county. Each dairyman takes shares in the corporation and pays for the animals allotted to him with part of the receipts derived from the sale of their product.

Each of these dairyman owners has his herd enrolled in the Pettis County Cow Testing Association. The purebred animals are recorded in the name of the Pettis County Holstein Company. The native or grade cows in each herd are recorded in the name of the owner so that it is easily possible to contrast the production and profit made by each class—the registered and the unregistered cows. The 1921 report shows that the purebred cows averaged to produce over 1,100 lb. milk more than the average of all the cows in the association; that they exceeded the gross average by practically 20 lb. of fat and that the average profit of the registered "company" cows was $22.00 more than the average of the entire association.

The year ending March 1, 1922, confirms the deductions of the previous year. The registered cows averaged 1,241 lb. milk more than the other cows in the association. The average production of the company cows was 20.44 lb. fat more than that of the other cows in the association. The company milkers earned for their owners $15.23 a piece more than did the natives and grades.

The year 1922 shows a greater producing capacity and earning power of the animals and the returns were more profitable than those of the previous year. The production per cow increased 671 lb. milk, 32.3 lb. fat, and the average return per dollar of feed cost shows an increase of 51 cents. This is probably due to better understanding of the animals on the part of their caretakers, to better balanced rations and possibly to more skillful marketing. It speaks volumes for the worth of test association work.

Table No. 1 shows the work of the recently ended year contrasted with the results of the previous year. An average production for the animals enrolled in the entire testing association of 7,213 lb. milk and 277.6 lb. butter fat is certainly creditable, for this takes in milkers of all ages. The earnings of the cows for each dollar expended for feed is $2.44, a remarkable showing considering the number of animals milked. The year 1921 was satisfactory as to profit over cost of feed so that an increase of 51 cents profit, roughly 20%, reflects great credit on the caretakers and the college experts who gave them counsel on ration mixing and amounts to feed.

Table No. 2 is one that deserves study. The Company cows are registered Holstein-Friesians, the other cows the grade and native milkers. Each herd consists of varying numbers of the latter with a sprinkling of purebreds. Here is evidence that cannot be gainsaid and no better lesson will ever be required by the caretakers or by anyone who can look over the herds and figures. An average net profit of $15.23 per head on an entire dairy, this for the milk yield alone, is worthwhile, to say nothing of the additional returns of the progeny. And remember, the unregistered milkers are those that remained after the herds were culled to make room for the purebreds.

The past year's records are summarized in Table No. 3. Here is shown the profit-making ability of the heavy producer as well as the percentage of registered Holstein-Friesians that qualify in the four classes. The big milkers produced the most butter fat. In the

mad race for outstanding records we are apt to overlook the fact that, while there are individual exceptions, this rule will hold good for numbers. The law of averages insures this. Then, the more the animal produced, the more she paid for the feed she ate, and the less per pound did it cost for her to manufacture milk and butter fat.

The bulk of the association cows produced between 250 lb. to 350 lb. of fat in the year, 60% of the total cows and 56% of the purebreds falling into this class, which averaged a net profit of $73.74 above a feed cost of $57.04 per animal. But class 3, with an average production of 8,943 lb. milk, returned a profit of $119.35 per animal over a feed cost of $65.87. In other words, an added expenditure of $8.83 for feed given to the right animal, brought $53.48 increased income. In class 3 there are 23% of the total number of milkers and 26% of registered animals.

The big producers, those who exceeded 450 lb. fat in the year, are grouped in class 4. While the number are not given, we are told that 7% of the animals tested come in this class and that the percentage of "company" or purebred cows is 14. This group of cows averaged 11,150 lb. milk, and, for a feed expenditure of $73.40 returned a profit of $156.13. A dairy of producers of this kind would gladden the heart of any owner.

Contrast the showing of group No. 4 with that made by group No. 1, the tailenders which also returned a profit, but of only $26.89 per animal. Five cows of class 4 quality would earn their owner as much as a dairy of twenty-nine of group 1. Then consider the added investment needed for barns to house the larger dairy, and the added labor cost. Even if we, for argument's sake, allow that the five-cow dairy cost as much to buy or raise as the twenty-nine cow herd, the profitability of the heavier producer is clearly shown. There are several lessons taught by this report, but the two main ones are: First; the heavy producer is the most profitable, even if it does cost a little more to feed her; and Second; Purebred Holsteins pay better than do Grades or Natives, even when only their earning capacity at the pail is considered.

PETTIS COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

TABLE NO. 1

	Av. Milk Per Cow	Av. Fat Per Cow	Av. Return Per $1.00 Feed Cost
Year Ending March 1st, 1922,	7,213 lb.	277.6 lb.	$2.44
Previous Year,	6,540 lb.	245.3 lb.	1.93
Increase,	671 lb.	32.3 lb.	.51

COMPANY COWS *vs.* OTHER COWS

TABLE NO. 2

	Av. Milk Per Cow	Av. Fat Per Cow	Av. Profit Above Feed Cost
Company Cows,	7,922 lb.	289.2 lb.	$94.24
Other Cows,	6,681 lb.	268.8 lb.	79.01
Difference,	1,241 lb.	20.4 lb.	15.23

SUMMARY OF PAST YEAR'S RECORDS

TABLE NO. 3

	Class I 150 Lbs. Fat	Class II 250 Lbs. Fat	Class III 350 Lbs. Fat	Class IV 450 Lbs. Fat
Av. Milk Per Cow,	4,244 lb.	6,580 lb.	8,943 lb.	11,150 lb.
Av. Feed Cost,	$49.42	$57.04	$65.87	$73.40
Av. Profit Above Feed Cost,	26.89	73.74	119.35	156.13
Return per $1.00 Feed Cost,	1.55	2.29	2.83	3.13
Feed Cost Per Lb. Fat,	.34	.23	.19	.16
Feed Cost Per Cwt. Milk,	1.16	.87	.74	.66
Av. No. days in Milk,	263	290	319	334
Lb. Fat Produced Per Milking Day,	.57	.86	1.10	1.35
Lb. Milk Produced Per Milking Day,	16.1	22.7	28.0	33.4
Per cent of all Cows in this class,	10%	60%	23%	7%
Per cent of Company Cows in this class,	4%	56%	26%	14%

Shall We Charge for Test Certificates

IT is recognized that the Advanced Registry system has been largely responsible for the progress and popularity of the Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle and the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. When official work was first taken up it was with some effort on the part of the Association that breeders were encouraged to place their cows on official test because of the trouble and expense of conducting the test. Therefore, no fee was charged for Advanced Registry certificates. The expense of the office was defrayed from revenue received from the registration and transfer fees, the receipts of the Secretary's office.

The Advanced Registry department has now grown to a point where the annual expense is upwards of $100,000.00 and as the work increases it is apparent that it will in time absorb all the funds from the secretary's office. Some of those most familiar with the work feel that a fee should be levied on the Advanced Registry certificate to partly or wholly defray the expense of conducting the Advanced Registry office.

The matter of levying a fee for Advanced Registry test was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee held at Cleveland, July 30, 1921. At this meeting President Lowden recommended obtaining revenue from the Advanced Registry office and said as follows:

"I wonder if the time has come, Mr. Chairman, when I might suggest,—I suppose I will be derided, and overruled, and thrown out of the room for the suggestion,—

"But if the time has come for this suggestion: Everyone realizes that the growth of the breed has depended very largely upon the great work done by the Advanced Registry office. We are all, I think, in favor of it, but isn't it possible that while the breed is benefited largely, the men who are principally benefited are the men who get the certificates of Advanced Registration. The expenses of that office are constantly increasing and will, as tests multiply. A very small fee levied upon the men who receive the certificate of Advanced Registry would go a long way towards paying the expense of that office.

"It seems to me it is only just. While the breed is benefited as a whole, the people who particularly derive the benefit are the people who get the certificates of Advanced Registry. That is an expense that we cannot cut down absolutely without injuring the business very much. Now, could we work out some sort of way there, by which these men contribute to the expense of the Advanced Registry office?"

Following President Lowden, Secretary Houghton made the following remarks:

"I was going to inquire, in line with the statement made by the president, whether the point would not arise, sooner or later, when the increase in advanced registry testing would absorb the entire earnings of the Secretary's office, even though you kept up your relative increase of registration around fourteen to twenty per cent. For the past year, as I recall it, there were about nine thousand advanced registry entries. The past year, there were about seventeen thousand. Now, if you were to maintain that ratio of progress, it would seem to me that all of the earnings of the Secretary's office would be required to take care of the Advanced Registry department."

James A. Reynolds, chairman of the executive committee also participated in the discussion as follows:

"I will say for myself, I talked this over with President Lowden and I fully came to the conclusion we ought to charge something for advanced certificates because we have a bunch of clerks up there who do a lot of work for people who are not even members of our Association. Anybody can test a cow, and we pay for it; pay the expenses of it. I don't know whether I would say a fee of ten dollars, but some fee for every certificate issued by the Advanced Registry office. That is my personal opinion."

Following these remarks, Col. G. Watson French spoke as follows:

"I agree with the President that there should be a charge made for entering the Advanced Registry, and I think that an outsider should pay three times as much as a member pays. What this amount should be, I am not prepared, at this time, to state, but it should be an amount that would help pay the expenses of that office."

John A. Bell, Jr., expresses himself as follows:

"The man who gets the benefit ought to pay for the privilege. He ought to pay a small fee for the benefit he gets."

Waking Up

THAT many of the greatest business minds of the country are cognizant of the fact that the farming interests have not been treated right by the powers that be and that the attitude of many city dwellers toward the demands of the urban population is not justified, is shown occasionally in public utterances of great leaders of finance. Bernard M. Baruch is regarded as a typical Wall Street man of the kind that has little understanding of the agriculturist's wants, yet he has several times gone on record and discussed farm questions in a style that shows he has given both time and thought to the problems. And now comes Otto H. Kahn, another well-known New York banker and man of many business lines. In an open letter he points out that normal conditions cannot be restored until the buying power of the farmer is restored and his products sell on an equilibrium with the goods he has to buy. Some extracts from his letter follow:

Every right-minded business man must be desirous to have the legitimate grievances of the farmer—and he has, and long has had such—redressed and remedied. Justice demands that this should be done. The larger interests of the nation demand it, for it is harmful and menacing to the Commonwealth that so numerous and so valuable a portion of the population should feel discontented and resentful and be without prosperity. The enlightened selfishness of business requires it, for not only does the material well-being, or the reverse, of the farmer largely react upon business, but experience has shown that when the farming industry is in the throes of depression the farmer is very apt to blame business and to hit out at business and to get himself in a frame of mind which the well-meaning, self-deceived purveyor of political and economic nostrums or the cunning demagogue are only too ready to take advantage of.

It is manifest that the representatives of farming communities and states must know better than most business men, and particularly business men of the East, what ails the farmer. These men are not only not to be criticized; on the contrary, they are to be commended for using their votes and their influence to get remedial measures enacted into law and to obtain for the farmer a square deal. To the extent that we business men are in disaccord with the agricultural leaders in and out of Congress, it is not because of their efforts to promote the welfare of the farmer, which efforts we cordially approve and indorse, but because not a few of them seem to be acting under the impression, in certain respects at least, that it is possible to aid some sections and callings of our common country by hurting others.

So far from counseling an attitude of antagonism toward the farmers and their representatives, I would advise that your committee endeavor to get into touch with the leading farm organizations and representatives of agriculture, with a view to establishing opportunities for comparisons of views, leading, it may be hoped, to an endeavor to agree upon wise and effective lines of policy and action so as to promote the essential and legitimate interests of agriculture in the only way in which they can be promoted lastingly.

"Will you let me off this afternoon, sir?" asked a clerk in a dry-goods store; "my wife wants me to beat some carpets."

"Couldn't possibly do it," said the boss.

The clerk turned joyfully to his work, saying, "Thank you, sir. Thank you a thousand times."

Three Times Over Thirty

LOCATED between Sheffield and Saybrook, Pa., is the Crary Farm owned by Horton Crary and Co., of Warren. In this herd there are a number of real good animals one of which, Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d, is a three-times thirty-pound cow. As a senior three-year-old she made a seven-day record of 25.26 lb. butter and 462.7 lb. milk. Calving again as a senior four-year-old she increased her records to 30.72 lb. butter and 623 lb. milk in a week. When she was six years old she made 34.93 lb. butter and 545 lb.



MEADOWSIDE HELENA DE KOL BURKE 3d

34.93 lb. butter in seven days. She has three seven-day records above 30 lb. that average 32.34 lb. Owned by Horton Crary & Co., Warren, Pa.

milk in seven-day official test and made a large 20-day record but was not kept on test for the full month. Just before Helena freshened at eight years, eight months, and thirteen days old she weighed 1,945 lb. Her owners expected she would raise her previous records but she did not quite come up to expectations, yet she joined the select list of cows that have three different years demonstrated their capacity by producing 30 lb. butter in a week and made the creditable official records of 31.38 lb. butter and 520.2 lb. milk in seven days, 119.02 lb. butter and 2,324 lb. milk in thirty days.

This great cow is a daughter of King Segis Hengerveld De Kol Burke and her dam was Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke, a granddaughter of the splendid old time sire De Kol Burke. Helena has two daughters in the Advanced Registry, both tested as senior two-year-olds. One of these heifers, Ridge Farm Helena Rag Apple, made 24.19 lb. butter and 440 lb. milk in a week and the other, Crary Farms Christina, broke the state record for age by producing 28.21 lb. butter in seven days and 116.2 lb. butter in 30 days. Her milk records were 407.2 lb. milk in a week and 2,156.7 lb. in the month. She is a daughter of Spring Farm King 3d, sire of a number of good ones in the Crary Farm herd. He was by Spring Farm King from the 30 lb. three-year-old Spring Farm Agatha Pontiac.

They think a great deal of Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d and her offspring in the Crary herd. Two of her sons are in service, one is Crary Farm Pontiac Champion a full brother to Crary Farm Christina, and the other is Crary Farm Segis De Kol Burke who was sired by Grand Champion Segis 2d, a son of Grand Champion Segis and of Belle Segis Champion, the 37 lb. four-year-old daughter of King Segis Champion.

Four daughters of Crary Farm Segis De Kol have freshened at an average age of less than two years. Crary Farm Amelia Segis at 25 months old made 393.8 lb. milk and 16.23 lb. butter; Crary Farm Segis at two years and eight days old made 365.4 lb. milk and 15.21 lb. butter; Crary Farm Sophia Segis at 23 months old produced 335.3 lb. milk and 14.83 lb. butter and Crary Farm Marcella Segis when only 21 months old is credited with a production of 262.4 lb. milk and 12.32 lb. butter.

There are a number of other good cows with fine records in this good herd but at this time we will not take the space to tell of them. When Helena and her daughter were making their records Lady Clothilde Valentine 2d was in test as a seven-year-old and made an official record of 27.2 lb. butter and 589.5 lb. milk in a week. All of the cows and heifers in milk in this herd are in the Advanced Registry. This herd is on the accredited list and has passed three clean tests without finding a reactor.

Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d will be continued on long time test and is expected to add to her



CRARY FARMS CHRISTINA

As a senior two-year-old made 28.21 lb. butter in seven days and 116.20 lb. butter in thirty days, Pa., State Champion. Daughter of the three-times-30 lb. cow. Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d, owned by Horton Crary Co., Warren, Pa.

present laurels. A cow that has three seven-day butter records averaging 32.34 lb. is certainly something to be proud of and we must commend the action of her owners in giving her a long time test which as she has two daughters and two sons in the herd and a number of granddaughters, is bound to add materially to their selling value if their owners ever wish to dispose of them.

Some people never know when to stop, especially when they are going backward.

Marriage is a tie, but, of course, it is necessary to make both ends meet.

Barney Kicked Out of Office

Told to Resign or He Would Be Fired

WILLIAM B. BARNEY, Iowa State Dairy and Food Commissioner, to-day handed his resignation to Governor N. E. Kendall. The resignation was forced on him by the State Executive Council. Secretary of State Walter Ramsey, commissioned for that duty by the council, yesterday informed Commissioner Barney that he would have to resign.

"The resignation comes as the result of charges brought against Commissioner Barney more than one year ago by *The Evening Gazette*. He was charged with inefficiency and maladministration as to his office, and with having been a member of the firm of W. B. Barney and Son, Chapin, Iowa, a party to sales of tubercular cattle. At a hearing which consumed the entire last week of October these charges were thoroughly aired before the executive council which includes the governor, secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer.

"Charges were brought against Commissioner Barney in early November, 1920. It was not until the state commissioner had written the *Gazette* condemning it for its methods in championing tuberculin tested milk that the newspaper's attention was turned to the state officer. Then he was directly charged with incompetency and maladministration, and with being a party to sales of tubercular cattle from his own herd at Chapin."—*The Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette.*

Stevenson's Argument

EDITOR HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have before me the notice of the 37th Annual Convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, to be held June 7, 1922, at Kansas City. Among the amendments offered to be voted on at that meeting is one, No. 37, which I presented in the interests of economy of the management of the Holstein-Friesian Association. Judging by the records of expenditures for the past several years, probably $2,000 might be saved in the expenses of attendance at regular and special meetings of the directors and officers of the Association, if the board was reduced from sixteen to six, and it is solely for this purpose that I offered the resolution.

The accounts of the Association show the travel and hotel costs of some 14 members of the Board of Directors in attendance at meetings June, 1919, to June, 1921, to have amounted to $5,447.81. This is exclusive of an expenditure of $6,645.93 by and through the chairman of the Executive Committee. During the same two years the president was paid a salary amounting to $24,000 and traveling expenses, hotel bills, stenographer, rent, etc., over $11,000 additional. During this same period of time, Mr. Pollock, as director of extension service or assistant, was paid $6,000, with some additional sum for expenses, and Prof. Rider also received an additional $5,000. In June, 1921, the result of the annual meeting was to discontinue the salary to the president, and to the director of extension service, Mr. Pollock having resigned some time before. I do not see why we should not properly reduce expenses by cutting down the number on the Board of Directors to the number that proved entirely sufficient for our interests in the earlier days during which we created our large surplus and reserve.

GEO. E. STEVENSON.

Scranton, Pa.

Five Generations

OUR cover illustration shows a five-generation group—five direct descendant animals. The oldest and youngest animals are under the tree. The old cow is Aaggie Manor De Kol, 105,190. She has an official record made when practically nine years old of 662.3 lb. milk and 30.07 lb. butter in a week and a thirty-day record of 2,639.7 lb. milk and 117.46 lb. butter. This cow is now 14 years old and her owner tells us she is again safe in-calf. The Blue Book shows her with three daughters in the Advanced Registry. Her 30-lb. record is not the only notable performance with which she is credited. The year before she made 26.52 lb. butter in a week averaging 79 lb. milk a day and as a six-year-old she has a seven-day record of 22.75 lb. butter and at that time averaged better than 75 lb. milk a day. We are informed that she really is the head of six generations of living animals with the prospects of this being increased to seven in the immediate future.

The cow looking over the fence is her daughter, Lady Manor Hengerveld, 157,452, who had a record, made as a senior three-year-old, of 460.4 lb. milk, 20.62 lb. butter in seven days, 1,971.4 lb. milk, 84.79 lb. butter in thirty days; and as an eight-year-old 459.1 lb. milk, 24.21 lb. butter in seven days. Immediately behind her is Lady Manor Hengerveld 2d, 216,338, with 523 lb. milk, 24.33 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old. The white cow nearest the camera is her daughter, Hubbavale Aaggie Manor Lyons, 324,667, a daughter of King Lyons 5th. She is the dam of the heifer calf and has a record made as a six-year-old of 557.3 lb. milk, 28.06 lb. butter. She was consigned to the first Brentwood Sale by George C. Hubbard and purchased by Rancocas Stock Farm and was resold at the third Brentwood Sale to Miller Bros., Ithaca, New York, for $510.

This picture was taken at Hubbavale Farm, Red Hook, New York, and is one of which the owner, Geo. C. Hubbard, is very proud. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN would be glad to get pictures of similar groups.

There are two kinds of success. One is the very rare kind that comes to the man who has the power to do. That is genius. Only a very limited amount of the success of life comes to persons possessing genius. The average man who is successful—the average statesman, the average public servant, the average soldier, who wins what we call great success—is not a genius. He is a man who has merely the ordinary qualities.—*Theodore Roosevelt.*

Every woman who marries a man to reform him would try to make an omelet out of a bad egg.

King Buys Good Ones

A LIBERAL bidder at recent great sales is A. J. King of Kansas City, Mo., who, at the National sale at Syracuse last June and at the recent Brentwood sale bought a number of young cows and heifers of high class individuality and superior backing.

One of his Brentwood purchases is Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma a daughter of Carnation King Sylvia and Segis Clothilde Emma. Mr. King had to pay a four-figure price for this heifer.

Carnation King Sylvia is siring a number of very handsome daughters and it is becoming evident that the breed suffered quite a loss when this young sire passed out.

Segis Clothilde Emma is one of the best year record daughters of Matador Segis Walker, and has a number



SEGIS CLOTHILDE EMMA

1,164.99 lb. butter, 28,786.4 lb. milk in a year. She is owned by the Carnation Stock Farms and is the dam of Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma, purchased by A. E. King for $1,030.

of very creditable seven-day records. But her claim for preëminence rests upon her year record of 1,164.99 lb. butter and 28,786.4 lb. milk. She has a sister, Matador Mechthilde Vera with 1,169 lb. butter and nearly 27,500 lb. milk in a year. Emma is from a daughter of King Segis 10th, the sire of Segis Pietertje Prospect, world's champion for year milk production.

It can be seen that in purchasing Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma, that Mr. King obtained an animal exemplifying the blood lines upon which the future fame of the Carnation herd will rest, a combination of the blood of Carnation King Sylvia, Matador Segis Walker and King Segis 10th.

Stevenson Fears Division

Prof. T. E. Elder,
Mt. Hermon School,
Mt. Hermon, Mass.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have read with considerable interest your replies to my recent publications and want to thank you for the friendly spirit displayed throughout your article. It was for the very purpose of opening up a discussion and trying to get an opinion of the majority of the members of the National Association that I published the first article. I sincerely believe that a return to the methods followed by the National Association prior to the June meeting in 1921 will lead to a division of the membership into two bitter factions and may result in the establishment of a new Association to be managed along lines of reasonable economy. I am afraid that the action of the St. Paul meeting last October will prove to have disfranchised a vast majority of the members in the National Association, and fear that the delegates who will attend the National meeting at Kansas City will represent only a small minority of the membership in most of the remote States. I believe we can serve the interests of the members of the National Association best by indulging in such a friendly discussion or controversy upon these questions as the Breed papers will devote space to. I am sending a copy of this letter to each of the Breed Papers for publication. Yours truly,

(Sgd) GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

Scranton, Pa., May 10, 1922.

The Holstein-Friesian World vs. Director E. C. Schroeder

Attach Proceeds of Cattle Sale, Syracuse Publishers Secure Writ to Cover Bill of $6,000

UNABLE, they claim, to collect a bill of approximately $6,000 which they alleged has been running over a long period of time, Syracuse publishers of *The Holstein World,* Thursday, secured a writ in the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, attaching $5,200 due E. C. Schroeder, of Moorehead, Minnesota, Holstein Cattle breeder, for animals sold at a recent Pennsylvania sale.

Assistant District Attorney Oscar J. Brown with a Philadelphia law firm as counsel, secured the writ tieing up the money which is in the hands of Wm. G. Davidson, a Philadelphia wool merchant, who acted as agent and looked after Schroeder's interests during the sale.

Schroeder is well known to local cattle breeders and a prominent figure in the Holstein breeding industry. The Syracuse publishers posted a bond of $12,000 and the funds of the cattle man will be held up until the June term of Common Pleas Court. The money is due for advertising and services, the claimants alleged.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Honor Roll Associations

THERE are now 115 cow testing associations with 32,000 members operating in the State of Wisconsin. There are two associations which certainly have a right to consider themselves on the honor roll. These two are the Allenton-Kohlsville and the Delafield, and the following can be said of them:

1. Every member uses a registered dairy bull.
2. Every member's wife serves *real butter* on the table.
3. Every member's herd is listed free from tuberculosis.

Seventy of the 115 active associations are free from scrub bulls.

Bettering Good Herd

THE Lathrop Estate at Montrose, Pa., have been adding a number of well bred heifers to their accredited herd during the past few months. Dr. L. M. Thompson, the manager is not content with pedigrees, but insists that the animals shall be of high quality and splendid individuality. At the Brentwood Sale, Dr. Thompson bid off a number of real good ones. One of his purchases was Carnation Sylvia Lorinda, a



CARNATION SYLVIA VERA

Daughter of Carnation King Sylvia and Matador Mechthilde Vera. Owned by the Lathrop Est., Montrose, Pa.

daughter of Carnation King Sylvia from Lorinda Segis Walker a heifer that produced 24.42 lb. butter and 464.3 lb. milk in seven days at her first freshening. This heifer was purchased in the sale by R. J. Cunningham of Turtle Creek, Pa. She is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker whose daughters are making wonderful records in both short and long time test.

Another daughter of Carnation King Sylvia that Dr. Thompson had to pay even more for is Carnation Sylvia Vera. Her dam is Matador Mechthilde Vera, also a daughter of Matador Segis Walker. This great cow



MATADOR MECHTHILDE VERA

1,169.59 lb. butter, 27,488.6 lb. milk in a year. Dam of Carnation Sylvia Vera.

has a year record of 1,169.55 lb. butter and 27,488.6 lb. milk and is the highest year record daughter of her sire.

The dams of these heifers have made good in test work. The sire's dam, May Echo Sylvia, is one of the greatest cows living and is the only cow that has ever produced over 1,000 lb. milk in a week. She can lay claim to many other honors which we will not take space to tell of here. That she has a 41 lb. seven-day butter record is international information.

The herd sire at the Lathrop Farm is King Valdessa Pontiac Homestead a son of the great King Valdessa Pontiac from Joyce Fobes Korndyke, a 34 lb. junior four-year-old daughter of the Pennsylvania state champion Kayewood Joyce Korndyke, 39.39 lb. butter and 607.5 lb. milk in seven days and 1,076.86 lb. butter and 23,658 lb. milk in 305 days, at eight years of age. She has just closed a year record of 1,106.7 lb. butter, 26,222 lb. milk as a ten-year-old.

John and Jimmie, two American soldiers, were wounded in France and sent to a French hospital. They were only a few beds apart.

One day a beautiful French nurse came in. Going over to John's bed she asked: "Well, my dear, how many Germans did you kill?" John answered, "I killed three." "Which hand did you kill them with?" "With my right," came the answer. Bending over she kissed John's right hand three times.

Then the nurse walked over to Jimmie's bed and said, "Well, my dear, how many Germans did you kill?" "Thirty," Jimmie answered quickly.

"Which hand did you kill them with?" "Lady," Jimmie answered, "I bit them to death."

It's all right to take things easy provided they don't belong to somebody else.

CONSIGNMENT SALE OF

The Maryland Holstein Sales Co.

Fair Grounds, Frederick, Md.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1922

FEDERALLY SUPERVISED HERDS

Consignments from
Chas. I. Corby, Garrett Park
Oliver Z. Coblentz, Middletown
Harry Swomley, Frederick
Herman Coblentz, Middletown
Douglas Williams, Ijamsville
Harry L. Davis, Monrovia
Maurice Coblentz, Middletown
Fair Oaks Farm
George C. Zentz, Tuscarora
E. Earl Ramsburg, Buckeystown

50 HEAD

50 HEAD

The Offerings Include:

Sadie Vale Korndyke 2d, 27.04 lb. butter, 549.3 lb. milk, daughter of Sadie Vale Korndyke, 36 lb. butter, state champion in full aged and senior four-year-old classes. Several granddaughters of this cow are also in this sale, including one from Sadie Vale Korndyke 3d, state champion senior two-year-old.

A 24-lb. granddaughter of King Fayne Segis; a 25.34-lb. Korndyke cow, bred to a Colantha-Korndyke bull. Ten fresh young cows, two-year-olds, and yearlings, bred to a son of Sir Inka Prilly Segis. Others of highest quality and splendid breeding, bred to some of the best bulls in the state.

A number of splendid bulls, one from a 36-lb cow, another whose four nearest dams average practically 30 lb.

Sixty-Day Retest Privilege on all animals over six months old

Sale begins at 11 o'clock A. M. Write for catalogs to

W. P. MORSELL, Manager,

Frederick **Maryland**

Are You Going to Kansas City?

The following is the schedule suggested for officers and delegates of the Holstein-Friesian Association and their friends who plan to attend the convention in Kansas City. The itinerary was published on page 257 of the April 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Officers and delegates from New England States, New York State, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland have decided to travel via. St. Louis and the Missouri Pacific Railroad in accordance with schedules given. New York State delegates will leave Syracuse 10:53 p.m., Saturday, June 3d, and have secured a through car. Mr. E. R. Zimmer, secretary, New York State Association, Weiting Block, Syracuse, N. Y., is handling reservations.

New England delegation will leave Boston, Mass., 2:00 p.m., Saturday, June 3d; Worcester, Mass., 3:15 p.m., Springfield, 4:35 p.m., and Pittsfield, Mass. 6:15 p.m., and also have secured a through car. Reservations can be secured through Mr. C. L. Blackman, field secretary, 311 Massasoit Building, Springfield, Mass.

These cars will be on the same train from Syracuse and will arrive at St. Louis 6:08 p.m., Sunday, June 4th.

Delegates from Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware are being assigned space in regular cars, North Philadelphia to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Kansas City. We have secured twelve (12) berths in each of these cars on train leaving North Philadelphia 6:41 p.m., Saturday, June 3d, Harrisburg, Pa., 9:00 p.m., arriving at St. Louis, 5:00 p.m., Sunday, June 4th, and leaving there 10:10 p.m, June 4th. Reservations can be secured from Mr. D. I. Lister, traveling passenger agent, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Room No. 811 Brokaw Building, 1457 Broadway, New York City. In case there are twenty or more from the above three states a through car will be run from North Philadelphia and reservations of space already assigned will be changed accordingly.

Mr. W. Hugh Jones, secretary, of Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, South Montrose, Pa., will issue circular shortly giving additional data as to trip.

Be sure and secure certificate at the time you purchase your railroad ticket so as to secure the reduced rate returning in case a sufficient number attend.

Dinner can be secured at Harvey Restaurant, Union Station, St. Louis, Mo., and you can then arrange in case same is desired for a trip around St. Louis to the Forest Park Highlands where several of the World's Fair Buildings are located, via. the numerous boulevards through the city.

A Passenger Representative of the Missouri Pacific Railroad will meet each of the parties upon arrival at St. Louis.

Mr. Lister will also be in Kansas City at our convention with the local representative of the Missouri Pacific Railroad to assist in completing plans for the return trip.

THE OFFICIAL DELEGATES

The following list of delegates which are eligible to vote at the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America which will be held in Kansas City, Missouri. June 7, 1922, is sent by Secretary F. L. Houghton from Brattleboro, Vermont, under date of May 15th.

ARIZONA (1)

Frank Reed Sanders ..... Phœnix

ARKANSAS (1)

H. E. Dvorachek (University of Arkansas), ... Fayetteville

CALIFORNIA (3)

F. L. Morris ..... Woodland
H. V. Bridgford (Bridgford Holstein Co.), ... Patterson
R. A. Condee (Cal. George Jr., Republic), ... Chino

COLORADO (2)

Arthur Ponsford ..... Mt. Morrison
C. F. Lauderback (Mgr., Modern Woodmen Sanatorium), ... Woodman

CONNECTICUT (2)

Frederick M. Peasley ..... Cheshire
Angus P. Thorne ..... Bridgeport

DELAWARE (1)

J. Russell Danks ..... Winterthur

ILLINOIS (6)

Geo. A. Fox ..... Sycamore
R. N. Thompson ..... Cowden
Mrs. Medill McCormick (Rock River Farms) ..... Byron
Fred Morrison, Jr. ..... Bayle City
Harry M. Wood ..... Delavan
J. N. Stansfield ..... Lawrenceville

INDIANA (3)

Ray L. Meeker ..... Muncie
B. B. Morgan (Morgan Bros.) ..... Chesterton
Jos. D. Oliver ..... South Bend

IOWA (3)

W. B. Barney ..... Des Moines
R. A. Arnold ..... Norwald
I. D. Hadley (Mgr., Cass Farm Co.) ..... Sumner

KANSAS (3)

W. H. Mott ..... Herington
Geo. B. Appleman ..... Mulvane
Ira Romig ..... Topeka

MAINE (2)

Victor A. Gilpatrick (Mgr., Summit Lumber Co.) .. Davidson
M. C. Peabody (Sagadahoc Farms) ..... South Portland

MARYLAND (2)

William P. Morsell ..... Frederick
John M. Dennis ..... Rigerwood

MASSACHUSETTS (3)

F. P. Knowles ..... Auburn
T. E. Elder ..... Mt. Hermon
F. H. Metcalf ..... South Hadley

MICHIGAN (8)

Horace W. Norton, Jr. ..... Lansing
D. D. Aitken ..... Flint
Dudley E. Waters ..... Grand Rapids
M. W. Wentworth (Battle Creek Sanatorium) .. Battle Creek
John C. Buth ..... Grand Rapids
H. D. Boardman (Boardman Farms) ..... Jackson
R. F. Loeb (Mgr. Loeb Farms) ..... Charlevoix
R. Bruce McPherson ..... Howell

MINNESOTA (6)

John B. Irwin ..... Minneapolis
W. S. Moscrip ..... Lake Elmo
E. C. Schroeder ..... Moorhead
Jos. M. Hackney ..... St. Paul
E. T. Winship ..... Owatonna
Axel Hansen ..... Savage

MISSISSIPPI (1)

Thomas Lucas ..... Greenwood

MISSOURI (2)

Glenn G. Davis ..... Columbia
H. J. Fiske ..... Belton

NEBRASKA (2)

D. M. Hildebrand ..... Seward
Henry Stubbe ..... Central City

NEVADA (1)

C. W. Brooks (Brooks & Peckham) ..... Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE (2)

W. E. Reed ..... Rockingham
Harrie S. Mitchell (Mitchell Bros.) ..... Nashua

NEW JERSEY (3)

Arthur Danks (Supt. Tranquillity Farms) ..... Allamuchy
W. M. Regan (N. J. Exp. Station) ..... New Brunswick
H. W. Tresch (Supt. for H. F Sinclair) ..... Jobstown

NEW YORK (23)

Prof. H. H. Wing ..... Ithaca
W. D. Robens ..... Poland

A. A. Hartshorn ..... Hamilton
A. W. Brown ..... West Winfield
R. E. Chapin ..... Batavia
John Arfmann ..... Middletown
Francis M. Jones ..... Clinton
Harry Yates ..... Buffalo
H. V. Noyes ..... Kenwood
G. A. Abbott ..... Cortland
Ward W. Stevens ..... Liverpool
George N. Smith ..... Watertown
C. F. Bigler (C. F. & F. J. Bigler) ..... Syracuse
H. A. Moyer ..... Syracuse
Carl L. Amos ..... Syracuse
F. C. Overton ..... Adams
C. B. Marshall ..... Morrisville
DeLancey B. Armstrong ..... Watertown
E. R. Crandall (M. A. Crandall & Son) ..... Andover
F. H. Stevens ..... Lacona
Carl Schmid ..... Montgomery
O. U. Kellogg ..... Cortland
F. H. Thompson ..... Holland Patent

NORTH DAKOTA (2)

John Christiansen ..... New Salem
A. C. Goldtrap ..... Regent

OHIO (10)

Jas. A. Reynolds ..... Cleveland
H. C. Barker ..... Tiffin
F. W. Pierce ..... East Claridon
C. S. Reece ..... Wooster
W. H. Standish ..... Lyons
Geo. P. Hibbets ..... Bethel
W .W. Bullard ..... Andover
Dr. H. B. Gooding ..... Tiffin
John E. Cape ..... Edgerton
Lloyd M. Hill ..... Perry

OKLAHOMA (1)

O. B. Toalson ..... Bartlesville

OREGON (2)

Frank W. Connell ..... Hillsboro
Oscar L. Dunlap ..... Junction City

PENNSYLVANIA (10)

John A. Bell, Jr. ..... Pittsburgh
George E. Stevenson ..... Scranton
C. W. Newman ..... Wyalusing
C. E. Bennett (Bennett & Latzer) ..... Wellsboro
W. G. Davidson ..... Abington
Harry C. Reynolds ..... Scranton
Dr. L. M. Thompson ..... Montrose
W. Hugh Jones ..... South Montrose
B. F. Jones ..... South Montrose
W. M. Benninger ..... Benningers

RHODE ISLAND (1)

Joseph Rose ..... Riverpoint

SOUTH CAROLINA (1)

V. M. Montgomery ..... Spartansburg

SOUTH DAKOTA (2)

T. E. Gage ..... Groton
P. R. Crothers (P. R. Crothers & Son) ..... Badger

UTAH (1)

Clifford S. Potter ..... Ogden

VERMONT (3)

O. L. Martin ..... Plainfield
Dr. J. M. Allen ..... St. Johnsbury
O. A. Thomas ..... Rutland

VIRGINIA (2)

Frank S. Walker ..... Woodbury Forest
James Mc I. Ruffin ..... Petersburg

WASHINGTON (3)

William Bishop ..... Chimacum
George A. Gue ..... North Yakima
Alex. Todd (William Todd & Sons) ..... North Yakima

WISCONSIN (18)

John Erickson ..... Waupaca
H. F. Schroeder ..... West Bend
Frank H. Everson ..... Lake Mills
S. H. Bird ..... South Byron
W. L. Baird ..... Waukesha
R. J. Schaefer ..... Appleton
L. L. Oldham ..... Madison
Gustave Pabst ..... Dousman
J. P. Riordan ..... Mayville
John H. Puls ..... Hartford
E. E. Randall ..... Hutisford
Frances Darcey ..... Watertown
Otto H. Erdman ..... Juneau
A. P. Kaye ..... Walworth
K. L. Juve ..... Sheboygan Falls
F. J. Southcott ..... Dousman
R. A. Ryan ..... De Pere
John Wuethrich ..... Greenwood

No nominations having been made, the following named districts are unrepresented:

Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico, Montana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Wyoming and Canada.

The number in ( ) after each state is the number of delegates elected.

The Convention City of 1923

EDITOR, BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have read with great interest the article in the May 8th issue of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN entitled "Virginia in 1923." As the time for the 1922 Convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America approaches, it is right that we consider where the next convention should be held. In making our selection we should choose a city with ample hotel accommodations easily accessible from all points, if possible where the convention has never been held, and where the influence of the convention will be effective in stimulating interest in the breeding of Holstein cattle.

I believe that Richmond, Va., offers everything that could be desired in the way of a suitable city in which to hold the 1923 convention. It is the metropolis of the south, has ample hotel accommodations, excellent transportation facilities both by boat and by railroad and is situated in an excellent farming section where the interest in dairying is rapidly increasing.

I personally know that Virginia breeders and their friends earnestly desire a convention of our Association because at the time of the Philadelphia meeting several influential gentlemen from that state asked what could be done to get the next annual meeting for the South. I believe that the delegates assembled at Kansas City meeting on June 7th would do well to decide to hold the 1923 convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America at Richmond, Va.

Very faithfully yours,

EUGENE B. BENNETT,

Formerly President of the Pennsylvania State Holstein-Friesian Association.

Nell—"While you were shopping, did you see anything that looked cheap at the bargain counter?"

Belle—"I saw Mr. Jones waiting for his wife."

He who fights and runs away shouldn't burn his bridges behind him.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
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MAY 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Call for the Meeting

THE "call" or notice of the 37th annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America this year attains an importance that it has never before possessed. In past years the "call" told of the proposed amendments to the by-laws that were to be considered by the membership in convention assembled. Every member had the opportunity to express his opinion as to the merits or demerits of every question, either directly or by proxy. If he attended he could vote according to the dictates of his conscience on every question considered on the floor. If he deputized another member to vote for him by giving a proxy he had the right and power to instruct the recipient how that proxy should be voted.

This year things are different. Under the delegate system now in operation for the first time the delegates are elected by the vote of the members before any of the members know what questions are going before the convention, what amendments are to be proposed or what appropriation may be considered or voted. This is one of the great disadvantages of the delegate system now in operation.

As every member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America has received the reports of the officers, the auditor, the finance committee and of Mr. Koenig, the Extension Service leader, there is no necessity for our printing these in full. We will, therefore, simply discuss some of the subjects that seem to us of most importance.

To give careful consideration to all the matters mentioned in the "call" will keep the delegates busy if they get through the program on the day of the meeting. However, the officers, delegates and the rest of those in attendance must realize that the most important thing, in fact the only real reason why they are called together is to attend to the business which properly should go before an annual meeting of the Association. Side trips, banquets, entertainments and the sale are relatively of minor importance, although there is a tendency on the part of many to elevate the sale to a position where it does not belong. Sales can be held at any time. The business that is of real importance at Kansas City is the proposed amendments to the by-laws, the appropriations to be voted and the election of officers of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

There are forty-one items mentioned in the Call. The first fourteen consist of the usual routine: the president's address, the reports of the officers, the finance committee, and the committee on special prizes —fairs, etc., which are in print and sent to every member.

The 15th item is the appropriations. Action on these will probably be postponed until after the eight proposals to increase the transfer fee are considered. We trust there will be no new appropriations or rash increases unless there is a well worked out plan and schedule submitted as to how much money is required, how it shall be spent and what results are to be obtained. At the Philadelphia meeting the transfer fee was quadrupled and the money attained spent without any plan ever being submitted and, after more than a year of operation, there was no thought out plan. It was simply, "get the signers, get the money and hurrah boys!" a typical whirlwind campaign. Neither Mr. Aitken or Mr. Pollock ever told any of the state secretaries or anyone else as far as we have been able to find out, of any extension plan along defined lines. Each state secretary was left to work out his own salvation hit or miss. This was one cause for the uprising of the members which occurred before the Syracuse meeting a year ago and which was responsible for the deposition of the then president who lost his $12,000.00 job when the extra revenue was cut off. In this connection we may say that during the past year so-called extension work has been done from Chicago. Mr. Koenig has held his office for the year and a calf club leader, Mr. Cooper, has been appointed, so that the claims that no extension work is done because the transfer fee was reduced, is at once seen to be false.

Items No. 19 and 21 relate to color markings and are proposed to clear up the ambiguity of the present rules. Some of our breeders claim that if an animal has one entirely black leg, it is not eligible to registry. Others claim that one black leg is passable but that two black legs debar the animal from registry. This is a matter that needs to be carefully considered. Coming as they do from all parts of the country the delegates have the qualifications and experience to give this matter the consideration it deserves. The only difference in the two resolutions is that Mr. Stevenson's is plainer and probably will be considered at the meeting in the place of one offered by James A. Reynolds.

No. 20 offered by C. F. Bigler relates to changing the dividing line between the so-called east and west. This line is the 80th meridian running very close to Erie, Pa. We see no reason for changing this at this time for its only purpose at this meeting appears to be to enable the 1923 meeting to be held somewhere in Ohio. Logically the southeast part of the country is the one in which the 1923 meeting should be held.

Since the meeting at Philadelphia, we have had one general meeting at St. Paul, one general meeting at Syracuse, the special meeting at St. Paul and now the convention at Kansas City. In fairness to the eastern part of the country and to the great undeveloped south, it is our opinion that it would be an injustice to the southern breeders to deprive them of the privilege of entertaining the National Association next year. For this reason we believe that this resolution should be defeated although in time to come it may be advisable to move the present dividing line farther west. This should be done at an eastern meeting, not at a western meeting and certainly not for the express purpose of holding a convention in the territory changed across the dividing line. The proposal smacks too much of a political move and we have too much politics already.

No. 22 offered by Malcolm H. Gardner is a resolution, the object of which is to clarify the present by-laws on transfer. We believe it should pass.

Items No. 25 and 26 proposed by T. E. Elder would shorten the time in which applications for registry should be filed to take advantage of the single fee to six months instead of a year, and these for transfer from six months to sixty days. The passing of these resolutions might speed up business and eliminate some of the dissatisfaction expressed by beginners over the delay in getting certificates of purchased animals. These resolutions or some modifications of them will probably pass.

Items No. 32 and No. 34 are proposed by Mr. James A. Reynolds to amend the delegate plan. The gist of these resolutions is that should a number of the elected delegates from any one state fail to attend a convention then his fellow-delegates attending shall cast the full vote of the district, in other words, if the convention is held in San Francisco and there is only one member from New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania or Ohio present, he can represent the entire state membership. How is this any improvement over the old proxy system?

Item No. 35 also by Mr. Reynolds does away with all honorary memberships. These honorary members have no voting power. Perhaps this proposal is logical under the delegate system, but whether it is advisable to discontinue to present policy of giving honorary memberships to the state experiment stations, state agricultural colleges and to educational institutions maintained by the National Government, we will leave to the consideration of the convened delegates.

Under the head of New Business, there are a number of questions. There will be many arguments for and against the proposed discontinuance of all prizes for milk and butter fat. It is a fact that the larger herds get a big percentage of the money prizes; yet the winning of a prize has served to encourage many men who have tested just a few of their animals.

Mr. Elder proposes that instead of giving prizes, a Roll of Honor should be maintained, but he would debar animals whose milk tested less than 3%. If this passes, we respectfully suggest that animals showing an abnormal percentage of fat should also be debarred. The adoption of this resolution will probably mean a Roll of Honor and an appendix, for owners who test cattle will protest against having the records lost unless the fat contest is between an arbitrarily selected range.

Under Section 3, sub-section C of this new business there is an attempt to find out from the delegates their opinion of the punishment to be meted to parties who do not pay their test bills. This is a subject for free discussion.

Sub-section D of section three is on the offering of prize money at fairs. If prize money is done away with at fairs, there will be dissatisfaction in many parts of the country, although there are arguments in its favor. There is much wire-pulling to obtain grants for localities favored by those influential in the Association. If competitive prize money is done away with and money devoted to educational exhibits at certain fairs, there still will be wire-pulling. This matter is one that should be given careful consideration and should be discussed by the membership. We believe that action on this proposal should be postponed until the next annual meeting, so that the owners of Holsteins can study this question and then express their opinions.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN looks with contempt on the eight proposed amendments to increase the Transfer Fee and Mr. J. M. Hackney's proposal to make the offices of Secretary and Superintendent of Advanced Registry appointive instead of elective. These resolutions are directly against the wishes of the majority of the members.

The members, after being fully informed previous to the Syracuse Convention as to the finances of the Association and how the increased funds derived from a dollar Transfer Fee were being foolishly and extravagantly wasted, cast the largest proxy vote in the history of the Association in favor of decreasing the fee from one dollar to fifty cents, which should be ample proof that they were not willing to submit to taxation through an increased fee as is proposed in any of the eight amendments.

If our present board of sixteen directors are not capable of conducting the Association successfully on a transfer fee which is twice as large as it was previous to 1919 when our Board of Directors was only nine and a surplus fund had been accumulated of upwards of $220,000, let us go back to nine directors or to even six directors as Mr. George E. Stevenson proposes or, if need be, elect more efficient directors before increasing the Transfer Fee.

As to the Hackney amendment, a similar proposal was introduced at the Milwaukee Convention in 1918 when a direct attack was made against Secretary Houghton. Those who were trying to defeat him also proposed this cunning little trap to catch him in case they failed to defeat him in an open fight.

Mr. Hackney who led the fight on the floor of the Convention at Milwaukee, announced in the outset that it was the first annual meeting that he had ever attended and after talking himself black in the face trying to disguise the real purpose of the proposed amendment and realizing that he was unable to deceive those present and that the proposal would be defeated

when it came to a vote, he turned and addressed our efficient, honored and faithful secretary, Frederick L. Houghton, using the following language. "You may defeat the amendment, sir, through your friends but you will surely lose out one year from now or two years from now." With this resolution coming up at the Kansas City meeting, proposed by Mr. J. Hackney, it could be not any more apparent that it is being introduced in a spirit of malice as it has no merit. It should be overwhelmingly defeated as it was in Milwaukee in 1918.

At the special meeting at St. Paul, October 11th, after the report of the proxy committee had been presented and it was apparent that the politicians and promotors controlled the convention and would be able to put across their scheme to disfranchise the membership and deprive them the right of direct vote in the future management of the Associations affairs, this same Mr. Hackney addressed those present in the following language, "Might I suggest that by not voting the proxys the revenue could be saved." Those who were present can well remember how quickly the Hon. Frederick M. Peasley sprang to his feet in disapproval of Mr. Hackney's suggestion and stated, "The National Association does not wish to go on record as trying to defraud the United States Government out of anything. I think such action would be contemptible."

We believe those tried and true officers, the Secretary, Superintendent of Advanced Registry and Treasurer should be reëlected without quibble or question.

We wish to go on record as deploring any effort to establish an advertising department that will expend large sums of money to advocate the increased use of milk. The National Dairy Council is a national organization backed by the varied dairy interests and established to advocate the increased consumption of milk and dairy products. The members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America are now contributing $500.00 a month to the National Dairy Council to carry on the work.

There are less than 20,000 active members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. There are only a little more than half a million purebred Holsteins and it is not just to tax the few to finance a milk campaign the expense of which should be borne by all the dairymen of the country from the products of thirty millions dairy animals.

Some action should be taken to speed up the official reports of the proceedings at the annual conventions. These reports are bound in volumes of the Herd Book. Since the meeting last June in Syracuse, at least two volumes of the Herd Book have been published, neither of which carried a report. The latest one, which appears in Herd Book No. 43 tells of the proceedings at the meeting at St. Paul which took place June 2, 1920, two whole years ago.

No man can dope out the eccentricities of time. Tomorrow never comes, but to-day goes into the discard just the same.

"Please omit flowers" is good advice to hand to those who are in the habit of throwing bouquets at themselves.

Richmond

THE city of Richmond, Va., will be put in nomination by delegates from the south as the convention city of 1923. Richmond is the capital city of Virginia and is often called the metropolis of the south. It is a point of historic interest. It lies at the head of tide water, ninety miles from the sea on the historic James River, which was explored in the year 1607 by Capt. John Smith of Pocahontas fame. Jamestown Island has been called the birthplace of the nation.

Close to here, Cornwallis surrendered to Lafayette and the Revolutionary generals. The original state capital of Virginia, said to be the oldest state capital of the Union, was planned by Thomas Jefferson in 1785. In a Virginia convention assembled in St. John's church, Patrick Henry, first governor of the state, thundered his immortal words. Within a few miles of Richmond are famous battlefields of the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. The entire country is really endowed with historic points.

In addition to its river, Richmond has six trunk lines of railway. It has several colleges and universities, large private and public schools and parks and has a population practically 100% American. It has the largest cigar factory in the world. According to the census of 1920, Richmond has a population of 171,667. It is two hours journey from Hampton Roads, the greatest natural harbor on the eastern coast. It is eight hours from New York, two and one-half hours from Washington and within a radius of six hundred miles resides fifty-four million people, half the total population of the United States.

New England Wants Next Convention

THE officers of the New England Association are formulating plans with a view of inviting The Holstein-Friesian Association of America to hold its 1923 Annual Convention at Springfield, Mass. The New England breeders are in a position to entertain the Association in a royal manner. Aside from ample hotel accommodations and excellent railroad facilities, the Eastern States Exposition Grounds offer the best of accommodations in which to conduct the Sale.

We feel that the breeders generally would welcome an opportunity to attend a Convention held in New England and would not only be interested in the Convention and Sale but would enjoy a visit to Brattleboro and the opportunity to go through the home offices of the Association where the records have been kept for years in a most efficient manner.

With Judge Peasley, president of The New England Association and the other officers and directors back of the movement, the members of The Holstein-Friesian Association can be assured of receiving a cordial reception at the hands of the New England breeders if the invitation to convene at Springfield in 1923 is accepted.

Don't brag about what you are going to do tomorrow. Somebody might ask you what you did yesterday.

LEST WE FORGET

Excerpts from letters received from breeders previous to the Syracuse Convention and the special meeting at St. Paul who wished to have their proxies voted against extravagance, and to keep the management of the Association affairs in the hands of the membership. Continued from page 299, May 8th Edition.

Enclosed please find my proxy card. I hope you and Judge Peasly will get enough proxies so that you will be able to protect the interests of the Eastern Breeders, many of which will be unable to take the time or spend the money to get to St. Paul.

I have carefully read your circular letter and agree with you that the proxy system should be upheld, as it is the only way by which a great many small breeders who feel not justified in the expense of personally attending the national meetings, can express their wishes.

I also agree with you that it is wrong to let politics interfere with the affairs of our great Association, which should be run in such a manner that the interests of the small breeder will be looked after to his advantage, as he is the man who supports the Association and gives the breed its predominating position, because he outnumbers the so-called large breeders and for the paramount reason that he is the man who breeds Holstein cattle and produces milk for a livelihood. Unless he feels that the efforts of the Association and its representatives are directed toward advancing his interests as a breeder of Purebred Holsteins he will very naturally become disinterested. If the small breeder is made to believe that he does not count in the Association's affairs and that the Association is being controlled by a small group of men for their own advantage, he will not only lose interest in the Association but will cease to breed purebred Holsteins. I have occasion to come into contact with a good many small breeders and for the past six months many of those I have talked with have been saying to me that they are seriously considering the sale of their purebreds, replacing them with grades, as they are not in any way being considered in the conduct of the Association.

Wishing you all success in your efforts on behalf of the best interests of the Holstein-Friesian Association, I am,

MONTGOMERY, N. Y.

Oct. 1, 1921.

Herewith find my authorized proxy. I am content to let the Association run its policy acording to the wish of the membership, but I most certainly do know *D. D. Aitken is the booster for the Big Breeder and caters entirely to the millionaire element.*

I do not think Mr. Aitken is a real friend to anyone except of equal wealth with himself and I must place myself on record *as not wishing Mr. Aitken to direct the policy of our Association,* and my opinion is based on a five year's personal acquaintance with him.

FLINT, MICHIGAN.

I myself can see no benefits that have arisen from the raise in transfer fees, and this Extension work certainly has done me no good, and possibly harm, as every State Association seems to be a move for a certain few to obtain all the power, and nab the profits. Our Sales for instance in this State, the past two years have almost totally taken priavte selling out of the small breeders' hands and forced him to consign to certain sales managed by certain elements, the result has been steadily declining prices and a relative cost of 20% when private sales as formerly held were satisfactory to all concerned and with less than 10% overhead.

It's back to the old way for me, or out of the game entirely as these State sales are in a lot of cases splendid excuses to dispose of the bulls and at prices that are too high, and the good ones are not appreciated. I am stating matters as I find them in this state, other states may have better success. KANSAS BREEDER.

SCRANTON, KAN.

"Your letter received. I sent my proxy to W. H. Maul, our state representative and gave him instructions to vote, to cut down unnecessary expenses. I don't see why they ever wanted to raise the transfer fee because $.50 is a great plenty and I am opposed to any by-law that turns the rights of the members into the hands of a few men and I want to see the Association put back to normal, so that the breeder knows what he can depend upon. I never was in favor of this high priced salary for president and we better dispense with him. I am the oldest breeder in the state, and Mr. Houghton and Mr. Gardner have served us faithfully. I say continue them as long as they live."

HORNELL, N. Y.

"Your letter received. We don't want any Holstein Home. There is enough money being spent now. Lower the transfer fees, and cut out extravagance. Hope you will succeed at the Convention."





Will Extravagance Cease Before This Happens?

Letters to the Editor

AGAINST THE ARMSTRONG AMENDMENT

In the fourth volume of the *Holstein Herd Book*, the editor, Mr. Charles Houghton, who was also secretary of the association, states that the object of the association is "to promote acquaintance among the owners and breeders of Holstein cattle, and interchange of information in regard to them and the best systems of breeding; and to keep and preserve a register of animals known to be of pure blood, and their progeny." The transfer of cattle was, of course, part of the work.

This was in 1879. For many years the recording of A. R. work was the only official addition to the association's activities. It grew in membership, in influence and in wealth. The Holstein cow gained her way into practically every section of the country and the breed total was greater than any other in America.

A character in one of Owen Wister's books says that, "Americans used to be a small people living and dying for a great ideal, but have become a great people, living and dying for money." This statement could, we think, be very well applied to the Holstein-Friesian Association, if we use the word "working" in place of "dying." In the early years it was a small association living and working for a truly great ideal—the development of a beautiful and useful breed for the benefit of the dairy livestock industry. It so continued for many years, wisely and conscientiously guided by those officials who thought first of progress, not of present profits; of development, not of dollars; of the cow, not of consigning her to sales whence scandal could grow; of her genuine value as a fundamental part of agriculture attainment, not of her possible value as the "top price" animal in an inflated sale.

Their ideas—or ideals—were good, their principles sound and the entire confidence of the Holstein public was the response.

In those safe and sane years no herds skyrocketed in a great blaze for a year or two and then came down like a blackened stick; a price of a thousand dollars or two thousand was rare indeed but it then meant money paid, not rumored or rebated.

But about ten years ago the phenomenal growth and increasing wealth of the association attracted the attention of a class of men who have been anything but an asset to it. From that time on, sordid selfishness has tried in every possible way to exploit the Holstein breed and has threatened to disrupt the whole association, through the efforts of those who seem to think of the great mass of breeders as a stepping stone to power and financial gain for a favored few.

There are enough Holsteins to "go around" and they pay a handsome profit to those who work rightly with them and with their fellow breeders. There is not now, nor has there ever been, any need for high-salaried people to go about the country saying the same platitudinous things over and over and over. Much of what was said so expansively and expensively the audiences knew quite well, and oftentimes much better than those who told it to them; and after hearing some of it and reading more, we failed to find any amount of practically useful or really enlightening information in it.

Vice-President Stevenson truly says:

"We all believe the fees (Registry and Transfer) should be enough to furnish money to pay all necessary and reasonable costs of operating the National Association, but not so great as to accumulate a large reserve and surplus."

The day the plan is carried through to have the fees increased and divide the excess with state associations, the National Association is headed for trouble and plenty of it. There is enough sectional feeling of jealousy as it is—what will there be in the matter of state sales and state appropriations? Will *any* state secretary be satisfied with what the Association gives him? And will not secretarial displeasure stir up trouble in the state—and out of it too?

It would seem to be a good plan to think back and recall the ideals of the men who made the foundation plans for this, the greatest breed association in the world; remembering that the *true advancement* of the breed was entirely due to following out their plans.

The last seven years may have been needed to bring the breeders back to a sense of "saving grace." If we so need not grudge the time to those who "clothed with a little brief authority" made such sordidly selfish use of it. Publicity can most effectually dispose of them by stopping the funds. Even the price of a year without extension work would be a low one to pay, if it means the end of such an element in the association membership and control. GEORGE LESLIE.

RECONSTRUCTION—READJUSTMENT

Conditions prevailing throughout the entire United States affect all industries. The purebred cattle industry and the dairy industry furnish no exception. In order to hasten the restoration to normal balance, it behooves us, The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, to practice the most rigid economy in the management of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and thereby lighten the burden placed upon the members of our Association by the increased expenses of operation, which began with our entry into the World War in 1917, and was further increased by the action of those in control of the Annual Meeting at Philadelphia in 1919. At that meeting, the Board of Directors was increased from nine to sixteen, and the New Board of Directors voted to pay to Mr. Aitken, the then President, a salary of $12,000 per year. (Later the book shows this salary was paid to Mr. Aitken as Director of Extension Service.) At this same meeting, the transfer fee was increased from twenty-five cents to one dollar, —300%, although the call for the meeting announced an amendment to increase it only 100%. Then followed two years of extravagance, World-Wind Campaigns for State Organizations and Paid Secretaries. The reaction was inevitable, and when the proper time came at Syracuse, in June, 1921, the transfer fee was reduced to fifty cents. (Not to the twenty-five cents which prevailed during the years when the Holstein-Friesian Association made its most rapid progress and did its best work.) At this meeting in 1921, campaigns for State Paid Secretaries fostered by the National Association's official's was abandoned, and the salary of the President, or, Director of Extension Service, of $12,000, was abolished. Other salaries of the employees of the Holstein-Friesian Association had been increased during the years of the war and could not be as suddenly decreased. Therefore, the reduced revenues failed to meet our expenses. However, we have a considerable reserve fund and a large surplus, which may be drawn on to tide us over the present emergency.

What will best serve the combined and individual interest of the breeders and members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America?

Shall we draw upon our reserve fund which was created during our prosperous years, supposedly for this very purpose, that is, to tide us over the nonprosperous years, or, Shall we increase the transfer fee and thereby increase the burdens of our small breeders and dairymen, whose products do not now sell for enough to pay back the cost of production?

Why the reserve and surplus, now crowding toward a half million dollars, if it is not to be used during this emergency?

This large fund menaces the future integrity of our organization, and I think we better draw on it now to ease the burdens of our members rather than add an additional tax on all our breeders to aid a comparative few. This fund is ours, we created it in our prosperous years. Let us use so much of it as may be necessary to tide us over the present depression, and thus divert the avaricious eyes of the few from the property of all of us.

Let us further economize by putting the A. R. O. Department fairly on its own feet. Let those who use the Department support it. Charge actual cost for the supervision of all records. This is only fair, as only a small percentage of our breeders make records, and those generally who are financially able to pay the full costs thereof. I therefore, advocate for careful consideration at Kansas City, the following:

Let the transfer fee remain at fifty cents where it is now; Let the failure of revenue to equal expenditures be made up from the surplus; Let charges be established for supervision of A. R. O. records that will meet all the expenses of that department; Direct such extension service as may be deemed desirable to the majority of us and along a line that will benefit us all, and not the few who join the State Associations.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

BIG BOARD EXPENSIVE LUXURY

In view of the fact that Mr. George E. Stevenson, vice-president of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America has offered an amendment to the constitution decreasing the number of directors from sixteen to six and Mr. Stevenson states very distinctly that his reason for offering this resolution is in the interest of economy, we are causing to be printed herewith copies of some of the vouchers drawn on the association's treasury by various directors.

Director W. B. Barney, Des Moines, Iowa			
Dec. 16, 1919	Voucher 1293		$36 10
Oct. 2, 1919	" 1255		32 84
July 15, 1919	" 1197		129 24
June 11, 1919	" 1181		158 98
May 26, 1920	" 1455		93 39
May 14, 1920	" 1370		123 86
Director Fred Pabst.			
May 16, 1919	Voucher 1165		$134 75
Sept. 5, 1919	" 1235		85 32
Aug. 14, 1919	" 1221		72 03
July 23, 1919	" 1293		242 32
July 15, 1920	" 1409		69 15
Aug. 31, 1920	" 1469		66 30
May 20, 1920	" 1375		110 86
Oct. 1, 1920	" 1253		19 90
Feb. 25, 1920	" 1522		19 32
Jan. 8, 1921	" 1530		54 50
Director H. W. Norton, Jr., East Lansing, Mich.			
June 10, 1920	Voucher 1401		$106 14
July 21, 1919	" 1202		25 00
July 16, 1919	" 1199		56 54
Oct. 1, 1919	" 1252		22 74
Dec. 9, 1920	" 1508		30 45
Aug. 26, 1920	" 1457		45 03
June 17, 1919	" 1184		95 93
May 3, 1920	" 1368		70 01
Director G. Watson French, Davenport, Ia.			
Feb. 9, 1920	Voucher 1318		$501 25
Director Fred F. Field, Brockton, Mass.			
July, 29, 1919	Voucher 1211		$8 00
Aug. 28, 1919	" 1225		280 84
Oct. 3, 1919	" 1256		136 44
May 27, 1920	" 1389		106 02
Sept. 2, 1919	" 1232		54 12
Oct. 25, 1919	" 1265		15 00
Jan. 17, 1921	" 1529		148 73
Aug. 28, 1920	" 1468		87 43
Director E. C. Schroeder.			
May 21, 1920	Voucher 1577		$241 68
Director F. L. Morris, Woodland, California.			
Jan. 10, 1920	Voucher 1309		$137 50
Jan. 6, 1920	" 1306		269 90

We are printing the above vouchers which gives only a portion of the amount drawn from the association treasury by the directors. For example, Mr. Barney has served continuously as a director of the association since 1900 and the vouchers listed cover the short period of six months. We have not the records at hand that will enable us to give the total amount that Mr. Barney or any other director has drawn from the association. However, we believe the information given demonstrates that even though the directors give their services, that an increased number is an expensive luxury.

Cow Testing Association Reports

REALLY PUREBREDS

The past two months of the Livonia Dairy Improvement Association have been two of the most successful in its history. For the month of March 342 cows were on record, 175 of which made the roll of honor. Nine of these honor roll cows gave over 2,000 lb. of milk, 14 over 1,802 lb. of milk, 3 over 90 lb. butter fat, 8 over 80 lb. butter fat. The grade Holstein milked by Samuel Barber of Groveland Station was the high butter fat producer with a record of 2,232.7 lb. milk containing 111.6 lb. butter fat and another grade Holstein owned by J. M. Huff, Hemlock, N. Y., was the high milk producer giving 2,660 lb. milk containing 80 lb. butter fat. Two purebred Holsteins worthy of mention this month are Hengerveld Pietertje Beets an eight-year-old who has been fresh for five months and gave 2,160.7 lb. milk for the month and Braininhurst Wayne Veeman a two-year-old that gave 1,692.6 lb. milk containing 67.7 lb. fat. The former owned by James Alger, Jr., the latter by J. S. Cooley.

For the month of April Samuel Barber again had the high cow both for milk and butter fat, his grade Holstein leading with a production of 2,805.0 lb. milk containing 116.5 lb. butter fat. It might not be out of place to add here that both this cow and Mr. Huff's great producer are really purebred animals but cannot be registered due to some technicality.

One of the most encouraging aspects of the work of this association is the promise that the two-year-old heifers are showing, 18 making the honor roll last month. These heifers either grade or purebred are all sired by bulls with heavy A. R. O. backing. The members are slowly but steadily increasing the number of their purebreds by raising their heifer calves to replace the grades, and now and then by purchasing a new foundation cow. At the last Hornell Sale, Wolfspring Ella Bertha Hartog, a 17-lb granddaughter of the 32-lb. cow, Sethje Mooie was added to the Doty and Seaman herd. So you see that Livingston County is bound to be heard from.

LOUIS P. ZUMSTEIN.

UTAH RETAINS LEAD

The April report of the United States Dairy Division Western Office shows that in the nine western states the Utah Association maintains its lead for average production. There are 158 cows in this association, their average being 38.5 lb. fat, 74 of these made more than 40 lb. fat. Oregon was second, New Mexico third, followed by Colorado and California in the order named.

The twelve highest leading cows were all Holsteins, the five best being registered cattle. Maxwell Farms, Hollywood, California, is first with a cow producing 1,985 lb. milk, 120.8 lb. fat. The next three animals each produced over 3,000 lb. milk and better than 102 lb. fat. Five cows, all registered Holsteins, each made over 100 lb. fat, three were from California, one from Washington, and one from Utah. The two leading herds of 15 cows or more consist of registered Holsteins. The 19-cow dairy of E. J. Lindquist, Denver, Colorado, stands first with 1,742 lb. milk, 59.9 lb. fat, while the 25-cow dairy of Holdaway Brothers, Vineyard, Utah, is second with 1,399.1 lb. milk, 55.9 lb. fat.

IN WISCONSIN

There were 105 honor cows out of the 405 cows tested in the Mishicot Testing Association during February. A grade Holstein owned by Albert Lorenz led with 1,836 lb. milk, 78.9 lb. butter fat.

While there were only 316 cows tested during March in the Shirley-Denmark Association there were 57 that produced more than 40 lb. fat and six over 60 lb. The leader was a grade Holstein, owned by H. Benecke, with 2,179 lb. milk, 69.7 lb. fat. Second was a registered Holstein in the same herd with 1,871 lb. milk, 65.5 lb. fat. The first six cows were black and whites, then came a grade Guernsey and then three grade Holsteins.

The March report of the Racine-Kenosha Cow Testing Association showed that 102 cows produced over 50 lb. fat during the month. The leader was a grade Holstein Carrie, owned by Fred Hanson, with 1,659 lb. milk, 84.6 lb. fat. Walter Vyvyan had a registered Holstein junior two-year-old producing 1,969 lb. milk, 72.9 lb. fat. Beck and Peterson own a two-year-old daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st, which made 64.3 lb. fat and also made a 19-lb. seven-day official record during the month. Bessie Colantha Change, a registered Holstein owned by Clinton Skewes now has to her credit 10,932 lb. milk and 415.9 lb. fat in seven months and 18 days.

During the 28 days of February 246 cows were tested by Matthew Nelson in the Falls-Wilson Association. A grade Holstein, owned by James Poppe led with 1,955 lb. milk, 67.4 lb. butter fat. She was milked three times a day and made a profit of $19.22 over cost of feed during the month. Second to her was a grade Holstein Bessie, owned by Alfred Wumsch, with 1,793 lb. milk, 64.2 lb. fat. Of the leading twenty cows, seventeen were black and white and of the ten high herds nine consisted of Holsteins, purebred, grade, or mixed.

SEVEN IS LUCKY

One hundred and ninety-four cows were tested in the Ada County, Idaho, Cow Testing Association during March and averaged 33.8 lb. butter fat, 823 lb. milk. The two high producing registered herds were both Holsteins each of which consisted of seven animals. Chris Lillegard dairy at Boise, had the average of 1,327 lb. milk, 49.2 lb. fat and the seven-cow herd of C. S. and R. H. Musser, Nampa, averaged 1,391 lb. milk, 45.9 lb. fat. William G. Messersmith, Boise, had fifteen cows, a few of which were registered Holsteins and the rest grades that averaged 1,056 lb. milk, 40.5 lb. fat.

Herman Weick of Hilltop Farm, Notus, has a senior two-year-old, Lulu Kris Fayne that produced 2,241 lb. milk, 79.5 lb. butter fat and a senior four-year-old Elverde Mercedes Kris Fayne that made 2,055 lb. milk, 72 lb. butter fat. Elverde is the mother of Lulu.

LEAD IN OHIO

The report of the Dairy Department of the Ohio State University shows that the two highest producers in the entire state were registered Holsteins, enrolled in the Butler Road Association. Prilly Lyons Maplecrest Trixy, owned by N. W. Lee, New London, produced 2,167 lb. milk, 75 lb. fat and Mayside Neenan Wellington, owned by P. J. Fay, Wakeman, produced 2,449 lb. milk, 75 lb. butter fat. Of the six high cows, three for butter fat and three for milk, five belong to members of the Butler Road Association and all are Holsteins. The report is for the month of February.

COLORADO MARY

The high cow for March in the Boulder County, Colorado, Cow Testing Association is Mary Alcartra Dode Soldene, owned by Marcus Harper of Boulder. She made 1,932 lb. milk, 85.1 lb. butter fat. The Holstein herd of eighteen cows average 1,502 lb. milk, 52.8 lb. fat during the month. Two hundred and seventeen cows were tested of which 87 made 40 or more lb. butter fat.

Lady Bess Homestead, No. 457,458, owned by Willard Forsythe, has finished the year with 15,817 lb. milk, 540.1 lb. fat. Her roughage for the year cost $34.25 and the grain cost $53.30 the value of her product was $231.31 leaving a profit of $143.46.

IN VIRGINIA TOO

A six-year-old Holstein owned by Lee McChesney, Bristol, Va., topped the southern Virginia Cow Testing Association for March, with 55.8 lb. fat, 1,551 lb. milk. There were 406 cows tested by Harold Straw, supervisor in charge.

SUMMER FEEDING PAID

The benefits of summer feeding are sometimes questioned by those who have not practiced it. In a letter to the president of the Crawford County Cow Testing Association, Blaine Steenland of Hollandale, Wisconsin endorses the practice, justifying his words by his experience during 1921. Mr. Steensland says: "It was impossible for me to feed any until about the first of August as I was having my barn remodeled. I purchased $247 worth of feed which I fed after August 1st and had 30,000 lb. more milk during the milking season than the year before and with six less cows than the previous year. This was the first year that I ever practiced summer feeding and when the year was over and I compared my results with previous years, I have concluded that I will continue the practice of summer feeding. The net profit due to summer feeding last year was as follows:

30,000 lb. milk at $1.42 per 100 lb.	$426 00
Cost of feed	247 00
Profit over feed cost	$179 00

Due to this extra feed, my cows went into the winter in better condition and another thing that proved beneficial was that 1921 was a very difficult year due to the intense heat and drought and if I had not fed the grain, I would have had a good deal less milk than in previous years, but by using the grain, I received 30,000 lb. more milk than in previous years.

BOYS ARE CHIEF PRODUCT

At a meeting of the Rotary Club of Pomona, California, April 18th Edward G. Anderson, the new superintendent of the California Junior Republic was chief speaker. He said that when R. A. Condee came to the Republic in 1914, the herd consisted of eleven cows that produced 29,000 lb. milk in a year. Mr. Condee persuaded the Board of Directors to spend $1,000 on purebred stock and two of the animals purchased gave 32,000 lb. milk the first year. From that stock they now have 15 cows and at the last state fair this herd took ten prizes. The Republic herd has won honors both in the show ring and in official test work.

But the real product of the Republic, says Mr. Anderson, is boys. From the dairy department 100 boys have been graduated, four are now foremen of large dairies, two are foreman of large swine herds, and others hold responsible positions in the state. He concluded by inviting the Rotarians to hold a meeting at the Republic, which invitation is likely to be accepted.

PAULHAMUS LEADS

The March report of the Lycoming County Testing Association shows that a registered Holstein belonging to H. R. Paulhamus, Hepburnville, Pa., led the association with a production of 1,787 lb. milk, 89.4 lb. fat. There were 31 honor cows of which Mr. Paulhamus owned eight.

TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

The dairymen in the Western States are recognizing the value of keeping records of production and feed costs. They are becoming convinced that good producing herds cannot be built up without them, and are responding to the call of the Extension Department of the Agricultural Colleges, through the county agents, in a very encouraging way.

Ten years ago there were only two cow testing associations west of the Kansas-Nebraska line in active operation. These are still active and among the strongest associations in the country. During the past year many new ones have been added to the list and there is room for many more which may be organized in the near future. At the present time there are 42 associations, representing about 25,000 cows, sending in monthly summary reports to the Western Office of the Dairy Division, Salt Lake City, Utah, in comparison with 17 associations, representing 8,000 cows, last year. These monthly reports are compiled and mailed to the officers of each association, the testers, county agents and to the extension offices in each state, which tends to keep the work constantly before every one interested. In addition to the summary reports sent out, short notes giving conditions, prices of feeds, stock for sale; etc., from each section, supplement the report and have been found interesting to many.

The testers in the western associations are not just bookkeepers, but are rendering a real service to the members in many ways. For instance, last year a survey was undertaken to determine how many herds in the associations were using purebred bulls. The report was very disappointing, as there were many apparently high producing herds still being headed by grade bulls. A campaign throughout the West was immediately started to eliminate the scrub bulls from all association herds. The response from the testers was very encouraging, and resulted during the year in the elimination of all scrub and grade bulls in 19 of the associations, representing approximately 7,400 cows. The testers also advised the individual dairyman as to better feeding, which has resulted in the building of several hundred silos for both summer and winter feeding. Nor do they neglect the sanitary side of dairying and a better product is being marketed, which in most cases result in a larger income. Just at present there is a movement started among the testers to have all herds in the associations on the accredited list, and some progress is being made in that direction.

All the work outlined means much in the establishment of a permanent dairy industry in the Western States, and no doubt will have a tremendous influence on future herds in this section. From the work that is being done, it may be surmised that the testers are unusually high class men, and it is true. Many of them are four-year graduates of agricultural colleges, and while the average salaries are low for such men, some of them are getting rich experience and are preparing themselves for higher positions, where such experience will be a valuable asset. Salaries range from $1,200 to $1,800 per annum with board and lodging. Many testers starting a few years ago at a low salary are now occupying positions that pay from $2,500 to $3,000 per annum.

Does it pay to have a tester that can be a real adviser to the members? The dairymen say it does. In looking over the production records of all the cow testing associations in the United States, it will be found that the associations in the Western States exceed all other sections in average production. Is it because we have better cows, better feed, better climate, or more efficient testers? At any rate, the tester is an important factor.

A WONDERFUL AVERAGE

The highest producing cow during March in the whole state of Illinois is a purebred Holstein, owned by the Buffalo Creek Farm, Arlington Heights, in the Cook County Cow Testing Association, she producing 2,142 lb. milk, 104.3 lb. fat. In the Adams association a grade Holstein, owned by B. Terstreip produced 1,476 lb. milk, 100.4 lb. fat; while a registered cow owned by the Rock River Farms made 2,421 lb. milk, 99.3 lb. fat.

The ten highest producing cows in the entire state were black and whites, three of them were grades and the rest were purebreds. Rock River Farms have four of these every one of which made over 81 lb. fat and 2,200 lb. milk. The high herd consists of five purebred Holsteins, owned by W. C. Van Pappendam, with an average of 1,653 lb. milk, 58.3 lb. fat. The feature of the report is the splendid average for 76 purebred Holsteins, owned by the Rock River Farms, the property of the Hon. Medill McCormick. This registered herd averaged 1,414 lb. milk, 50.9 lb. fat and this is a record of which Superintendent Allyn and his subordinates have every reason to be proud.

LED FOR FOUR MONTHS

A registered Holstein, owned by Gus Raduege led the Madison Township, Ohio, Cow Testing Association for the month of March with production of 1,720 lb. milk, 63.6 lb. butter fat. This is the fourth consecutive month she has been the leader. Two hundred seventy-three cows in 23 herds were tested during the month and averaged 27 lb. butter fat. There were 37 cows on the honor roll.

EIGHT GOOD ONES

Walter Wurthman of Marathon County, Wis., has eight milkers, part purebred and part grade Holsteins. One of his cows four months after freshening produced 1,983 lb. milk, 73.3 lb. fat and was the high cow in Marathon County for March. The Wurthman herd averaged 1,278 lb. milk, 44.3 lb. fat.

MANY BREEDS REPRESENTED

During the 30 days ending April 15th, 355 cows were tested in the Footville-Evansville Cow Testing Association, Rock County, Wisconsin. Fifty-nine made more than 40 lb. fat in the month; 15 animals were sold for dairy purposes some going to Nevada and some to Virginia; 12 animals were sold for beef, having proved unprofitable.

The high herd for milk and butter fat consisted of seven purebred Holsteins owned by Harry Broughton, with an average of 1,716 lb. milk, 54.3 lb. butter fat. The 12 purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Robert Hegday averaged 881 lb. milk, 30 lb. butter fat. The high cow for fat was a grade Shorthorn with 77 lb. fat but she was closely followed by a purebred Holstein owned by Theo Wolff, with 76.5 lb. from 2,015 lb. milk. Among the honor cows are included purebred and grade Holsteins, milking Shorthorns, purebred and grade, grade Jerseys, grade Guernseys, purebred and grade Brown Swiss. The official tester is W. J. McKee.

ARIZONA PUREBREDS BEAT GRADES

A dairyman near Phoenix, Arizona, is B. Coman who has a herd of 20 milkers consisting of 13 purebred Holsteins and seven grades. During March the average production of the 13 purebreds was 1,588.7 lb. milk, 58.7 lb. fat while the grade average was 1,427 lb. milk, 44.37 lb. fat for the seven. The purebred cows produced 11.3% more milk and 34.2% fat than the grades.

Only two of the grade cows are over five years old while eight of the purebreds are immature and three are over ten years old. As none of the grade cows are more than nine years old, the grades have considerable advantage in age. The Coman cows are enrolled in the Tempe Cow Testing Association. At the end of the association year a comparison will be made of the production of the purebreds and grades of the different dairies of the association.

TWO ASSOCIATIONS ORGANIZED

Two Cow Testing Associations have been organized in Somerset County, Pa., by the Farm Bureau since January 1st. They are the Cambria-Somerset County Cow Testing Association, which included Northern Somerset and Southern Cambria counties and the Somerset County Cow Testing Association which covers a territory within a radius of twelve miles around Somerset.

A registered Holstein, owned by A. W. Young, Rockwood, Pa., led for the first two months of the year with 4,495 lb. milk, 152.9 lb. butter fat.

GOOD JUST THE SAME

No less than 53 out of 230 cows tested in the Greenville, Wis., Cow Testing Association exceeded 40 lb. butter fat. A purebred Holstein owned by Hans Anderson produced 2,216 lb. milk but was only third in butter fat, producing 66.4 lb. A grade Holstein, Nellie, owned by F. C. Kaphingst made 1,994 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. butter fat. Fourteen grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Henry Manteufel averaged 1,322 lb. milk, 47.7 lb. fat.

ANDROSCOGGIN

The month of the Androscoggin Valley Cow Testing Association ending April 15th showed 281 cows owned in 29 dairies were tested during the thirty days. There were 50 cows that made the honor roll, the leader for milk being a purebred Holstein, owned by Oscar Trundy, of Hebron, with 1,793 lb. milk, 46.6 lb. fat.

The Western Maine Sanitarium at Hebron, has the largest milk average, their twenty registered Holsteins averaging 1,120 lb. milk, 36.7 lb. fat.

ALICE WAS FIRST

One hundred and ninety-eight cows were tested in the Kent County, Michigan, Testing Association during the thirty days ending April 13th, of which 54 produced over 1,000 lb. milk, 31 over 1,250 lb. while 48 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 15 made over 50 lb. Eight grade Holsteins, owned by G. O. Felt averaged 1,376.2 lb. milk, 53.23 lb. fat. The purebred Holstein, Alice, owned by Otto Fisher, Caledonia, led the association with the production of 1,716.4 lb. milk, 75.5 lb. fat. A three-year-old registered heifer owned by J. W. Sangleberg & Sons was second with 1,349.6 lb. milk, 74.2 lb. butter fat.

GIBSON SALE CANCELLED

The Dispersal sale of the Holstein herd owned by J. S. Gibson Company, Williams, California, scheduled for May 3d and 4th was cancelled. California breeders are pleased that this herd in which several large records have been made of late will continue in operation.

From the Gibson herd, Jack Cook of Orland, recently purchased the sixteen-month's-old bull Sir Queen De Kol Winnie, a son of California State Fair Queen, who has a record of 31.4 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old.

CORNUE OWNS PRODUCERS

The well-known Illinois breeder, A. D. Cornue, Hebron, had the highest producing dairy in McHenry County during March. The Cornue herd of twenty purebred Holsteins gave an average of 1,267 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. butter fat, and ranked seventh in the entire state. A purebred Holstein owned by B. L. Thomas, Greenwood, led the association with 2,210 lb. milk, 81.8 lb. fat.

TO BE EXPECTED

The highest record in the Waverly, Iowa, Cow Testing Association was made by a Holstein owned by Earl Carpenter of Horton. She produced 76.7 lb. fat from 2,397 lb. milk. The supervisor is Walter Anderson.

HANCOCK COUNTY

The high cow in the Hancock County, Illinois, Cow Testing Association for the month of April was a four-year-old purebred Holstein owned by W. C. Van Pappelendam. She made 2,106 lb. milk, 71.6 lb. fat. Other animals in the Van Pappelendam herd showed on the honor roll, while this six-cow dairy was high herd and averaged 1,711 lb. milk, 53.9 lb. fat. During the month there were 209 cows tested, ten that produced over 50 lb. fat, 20 between 40 and 50 lb. There were 21 purebreds and grades purchased in the association.

ON THE RIGHT PATH

Mr. R. N. Brewer, Carlin, Minn., has purchased thirty-one head of Holstein cows from Chas. Liehe and Henry Vienette, members of the Eagle Point Cow Testing Association. Eighteen head came from the farm of Chas. Liehe and included fourteen high grades, two registered heifers and two registered calves. Mr. Liehe plans to replace the animals he sold with purebreds. Mr. Vienette intends to buy more purebreds and in a time will have registered cattle.

QUITE A CONTRAST

There are 71 honor cows in the Newport County, Massachusetts, Cow Testing Association during March. Two years ago there were only eight and with the exception of one or two changes the herds had the same owners as they do now. Through test work these owners have learned to know their poor cows and have replaced them with better ones as the occasion offered. Better feeding methods and better grain mixtures are other causes of increased production.

EIGHT OF ELEVEN

Eleven cows produced more than fifty pounds butter fat in the Pulaski, Wis., Cow Testing Association during March. Eight of the eleven were black and whites. The high cow was a purebred four-year-old Holstein owned by J. Malzewski, with a production of 1,537 lb. milk, 61.5 lb. butter fat. The high herd consisted of grade Holsteins and averaged 973 lb. milk, 37.9 lb. fat and was owned by Otto Tesch.



Recent experiments conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the milk production of many cows is limited by inadequate mineral supply. U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral meal is especially prepared and ground with reference to its use for feeding dairy cows. It is pure, clean and readily eaten.

U-COP-CO STEAM BONE MEAL

insures plenty of minerals for a heavy production, helps prevent disease and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125-lb. sacks are 3½c. per lb. in less than ton lots and 3c. per lb. in ton lots and over. F. O. B. our factory, Hammond, Indiana.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

UNITED CHEMICAL & ORGANIC PRODUCTS CO.
4200 South Marshfield Ave. - Chicago, Illinois

CLUB ACTIVITIES

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

There were 2,784 certificates of registry issued during the week ending April 29th; 2,020 female and 764 male. During the same period 2,398 certificates of transfer were written; 1,550 female, 848 male. Twenty-two applications for membership were received.

For the week ending May 6th, there were 2,555 certificates of registry issued; 1,795 female, 760 male. There were 2,376 transfers written, 1,635 female, 741 male. Seventeen applications for membership were received.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two-week period are:

Acta, D. A. Kroft, Tampico, Mont.
Alfrose, Elmer E. Guerber, Hillsboro, Oregon.
Alwildane, William E. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis.
Andover, B. W. Conley, Andover, N. Y.
Basalt, A. H. Jagels, Buhl, Idaho.
Bonnie Doon, A. J. and R. K. Crippen, Lansing, Mich.
Brebra, F. F. Bredlow, Medford, Minn.
Brian Lake, Peter Mortensen, Hibbing, Minn.
Brockway, John Schwabenbauer, Brockwayville, Pa.
Catalpa Lawn, F. E. Tiffany & Sons, Kingsley, Pa.
Caughnawaga, Caroline C. Hitchcock, Pittsford, Vt.
Cozy Brook, Brentz Brothers, Snohomish, Wash.
Daweswood, B. G. Dawes, Newark, Ohio.
Dutchfield, John H. Van Huzen, Grand Haven, Mich.
Echohurst, Mrs. Josetta Schermerhorn, Hudson, N. Y.
Engamere, William H. Higgins, Vassar, Mich.
Framor, F. S. Morton, Franklin Park, N. J.
Green Dell, I. J. Hamilton, Centerville, Pa.
Grosscrest, O. S. Gross, Masonville, N. Y.
Hershberger, Elmer D. Hershberger, Newton, Kansas.
Hilly Lawn, Edwin L. Farnsworth, Baraboo, Wis.
Holbrook, Roy Bush, Metamora, Mich.
Hustler, Reuben Gray, St. Johnsville, N. Y.
Jubilee, B. H. Rowcliffe, Oak Hill, Ill.
June Crest, B. E. Smith, Perry, Mich.
La Fayette, Eastern State Hospital, Lexington, Ky.
Lio, M. P. Christensen, Norwalk, California.
Locust Tree, Charles F. King, Sharon, Pa.
Loroc, J. H. Fellows, Clear Lake, Washington.
Lyke, L. H. Lyke, Avoca, N. Y.
Lyon Brook, Arthur J. Pratt, Norwich, N. Y.
Macmoor, McKinstray Bros., Fishers, Ind.
Meadhart, Hartsook Ranch, Lankershim, California.
Mill Hill, Joe A. Roberts, Conewango Valley, N. Y.
Montcalm, Montcalm County Farm, Greenville, Mich.
Namekagon, J. J. Miller, Hayward, Wis.
Nesrual, L. Laursen, Littleton, Colorado.
Park Grove, Henry Luttman, Watertown, Wis.
Park Hill, Dr. N. Clark, Valparaiso, Ind.
River Ranch, F. L. Hogue, Modesto, Cal.
Royal Hill, Ervin C. Buege, Fond du Lac, Wis.
Ryanwood, Robert A. Ryan, De Pere, Wis.
Seecrest, Hudson S. Taylor, Potsdam, N. Y.
Silvandale, P. J. Walen, Silvana, Wash.
Smithacres, J. T. Smith & Son, Montrose, Cal.
Swan Lea, J. Russell Barnett, Edinboro, Pa.
Vedder Terrace, George C. Vedder, New York City, Farm near Catskill, N. Y.
Verncowis, Nick Rockweiler, Hillsboro, Wis.
Vley, The Vley Farms, (Est. Chas. W. Crouse), Chittenango Station, N. Y.
Wendalene, J. H. Robinson & Son, Winchester, Ind.
White Arrow, Nicholas Glennon, New Milford, Conn.
Willo King, Dr. C. K. Dutton, Moberly, Mo.
Wolhurst, The Grant Building & Investment Co., Littleton, Colorado.
Woolrich, John Rich and Bros., Woolrich, Pa.
Yorkdale, Dr. C. H. York, Columbus, Ohio.

OSWEGO ENCOURAGES THE BOYS

The Oswego County Holstein Breeders' Club met April 7th at the home of H. J. Karpinski, Hawthorne Lodge Stock Farm, Oswego, New York, for its first annual stock-judging contest. The Agricultural Departments of Mexico, Pulaski and Hannibal High Schools each sent teams consisting of three students. Professor J. A. McConnell of Cornell University acted as official judge and selected four aged cows and these the teams judged, placing them in order by comparison. The club presented a fine gold-lined silver loving cup, which was won by the Mexico High School. This cup is to be held permanently by the team winning it twice. The three breed periodicals each donated a subscription, the leader of each team receiving one, the two-year subscription, to THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN going to Leon Gillis, Martville. The Junior Project Leader and Farm Bureau Manager assisted in making the event a success.

The evening session was presided over by the newly elected President, Hugh F. Whitney, of Pulaski. It was decided that the club should hold a field day and picnic some time this summer. It was also decided that all members of the Association should send accounts of records made in their herds, either official or semi-official, to L. W. Hollis, Lacona, who would put them on a county honor roll.

A committee consisting of L. W. Hollis, H. W. Hess and Grant Farrington were appointed to coöperate with the officers of the County Jersey Club and the fair officials in the matter of showing tuberculin tested cattle at the fairs. Prof. J. A. McConnell gave a talk on "Feeding Problems." Secretary E. R. Zimmer of the New York State Association, explained the joint fee plan which will be discussed and acted upon at the next annual meeting which will be about the first of November. At the suggestion of President Whitney, the Oswego County Breeders' have adopted the slogan, "The Cradle in the Nursery of the Breed."

HILDEX ASSOCIATION MEETS

The Hildex Association held its first field meeting, May 3d, at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire. A display of registered Holsteins was held on the lawns of the Advent Church and consisted of entries by a dozen or more breeders representing some of the best strains of the breed. The meeting was under the personal supervision of W. K. Dexter, secretary of the Hildex Association, and to this fact should be attributed much of its success. The speakers were Prof. C. L. Blackman, Springfield, Mass., field secretary of the New England Holstein Club; W. Ross Wilson, County agent; and Rev. E. A. Tuck, of Sugar Hill.

After a dinner served by the ladies of the Community Church, one of the club members, Jay Fields, held a sale of Holsteins which was attended by breeders from different parts of the county. Prices received were very satisfactory and showed that there is still a demand for black and whites. Six animals sold for $1,120.

D. M. TEFFT.

STATE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATIONS TO MEET

A meeting of all State Holstein-Friesian Associations has been called for Monday, June 5th, the opening day of the Heart of America Dairy Show, which will be held at Kansas City, June 5th-12th, in connection with the annual meeting and sale of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

C. M. Long of Illinois was elected temporary secretary of The Federated State Holstein-Friesian Associations at the St. Paul meeting last October. He has arranged for a program, which has for its major object—unifying the efforts of all State Holstein-Friesian Associations in the standard departments of extension work. An effort will be made to

provide means for effective extension work through county associations. Every state organization, whether employing a salaried secretary or not, is urged to be represented through its officers. An open discussion of the problems of state and county association work will complete the program. The detailed program follows:

The Ohio Manager Plan—H. C. Barker, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.

The Manager Plan in New Jersey—John W. Bartlett, New Jersey Holstein-Friesian Coöperative Association.

A Program of Work—R. N. Thompson, Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association.

Publicity for State Associations—Fred A. Koenig, Extension Service, Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

What a State Association Can Do for Calf Clubs—L. L. Oldham, Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association.

General Discussion.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO, ILL.

DAIRY BREED ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Representatives of the leading dairy breed associations met in Washington, D. C., May 5th, at the call of Dr. C. W. Larson, Chief of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. The subjects of discussion were the improvement of dairy cattle, advanced registry, fairs and sales. Figures prepared by the Department of Agriculture showed a decided need for improvement in dairy animals and in making the best use of the improved animals that are now available. The average production of the cows of the United States is about 4,000 lb. milk and 160 lb. butter fat a year, while the average cow in some other countries produces almost twice as much. There are 30 million grade and scrub dairy animals in the country and less than a million purebreds. There are 4,566,664 American farms having dairy cattle, and only 208,251 of these farms have purebred dairy cattle. It is estimated that approximately 250,000 purebred dairy bull calves born each year are not needed on the farms where purebreds are kept. Of the purebred animals that were registered last year, about 150,000 were females and less than 75,000 males which indicates that not half of the purebred dairy bulls were registered.

The conference approved the plans for increasing the use of purebred bulls in scrub and grade herds, and of plans for coöperative bull associations as being the best-known means for distributing surplus bulls and introducing them into new territory. Although there is a place in this country for all the purebred dairy cattle that may be produced for some time, it was the consensus of opinion that an export business in purebreds would help to stimulate interest among the farmers at home.

The conference recommended coördination of effort by and between the agricultural colleges and breed association. The representatives will ask their associations at their earliest meetings to appoint committees to meet with the Dairy Science Association to see if an improved plan for making official tests of cows can be worked out, which will be agreeable to the breeders, the associations, and the colleges that send out the official testers.

One of the recommendations was that the breed associations cease giving competitive money prizes at fairs and exhibitions, but that they furnish all or part of the funds for putting on educational exhibitions; that production records be considered in awarding prizes at fairs and shows; that the associations should give attention to educational exhibitions showing the economic advantages of purebreds in dairy practice; that each association should have a select list of suitable persons to act as judges of their respective breeds at fair and shows; that no animals should be admitted at fairs and expositions unless they are from accredited herds or from herds under state or federal supervision; and that fairs that do not enforce such a rule should not be favored with animals for educational exhibits.

It was proposed that representatives of all of the dairy cattle associations meet at an early date and draft a code of ethics that would eliminate many of the undesirable conditions found in some public and private sales. The association was recommended to send to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates regular reports of prices paid for purebred dairy cattle. At the present time a few high prices receive special attention to the neglect of average conditions.

The representatives were in favor of holding similar conventions at regular intervals. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Dr. J. R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, addressed the representatives who during their stay in Washington visited the United States Farm at Beltsville, Maryland.

The Ayrshire Breeders' Association was represented by its president and secretary; the Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association by its president and L. E. Hull, Ohio; American Guernsey Cattle Club by its president and by breeders from Maryland and New Hampshire; the representatives of the American Jersey Cattle Club were president M. D. Munn, secretary R. M. Gow and breeders from New York and Missouri; and the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was represented by Fred Pabst, Wisconsin, director H. W. Norton, Jr., and ex-president D. D. Aitken, both of Michigan.

TWICE OVER A THOUSAND POUNDS

MAY 11, 1922.

To All Interested:

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid 204,072 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 34,401.9 lb. milk, containing 1,136.15 lb. fat, in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.3 per cent in the milk. She freshened at the age of 9 years, 20 days. Her sire is Gem Paul Johanna 50,157; her dam is Wietske Dairy Maid 55,619. She was bred by Harry Mason Knox, Canton, N. Y., and is now owned by the Bridgford Holstein Company, Patterson, California. Her best seven days' official production during the test is 876.4 lb. milk containing 29.371 lb. fat and she is credited with 3,601.1 lb. milk containing 118.29 lb. fat in thirty days. Previous to the record just completed she has been officially tested for a longer or shorter time during five consecutive lactation periods, beginning with her second calving. The fat production for best seven days in each lactation shown are 16.024 lb., 22.179 lb., 24.307 lb., 32.813 lb and 30.930 lb. The best thirty-day tests for the last two lactation periods are 126.646 lb. and 121.525 lb. fat. Her only sixty-day official record shows 243.962 lb. fat. During the test just finished, in addition to a thirty-day strictly official period she had 12 other test periods, of which one was a retest. Nine different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day fat production of 1,136.15 lb., equivalent to 1,420.18 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis gives her the fourth place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, and while this test does not increase the number of 1,000 lb. cows, it gives her the honor of being the first Holstein-Friesian cow to twice produce above 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days. It will be noted that Wietske is credited with 66,301.7 lb. milk and 2,172.24 lb. fat in but 26 months and 21 days. MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt.* A. R.

THE OHIO ASSOCIATION

The office of the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association has been changed from Tiffin, Ohio, to Room 404, Commonwealth Building, corner East 102d, St., and Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. The Secretary, E. M. Clark, formerly of Urbana and Belvidere, Ill., will be pleased to welcome visitors and friends any time.

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

H. R. LONGACRE

Royersford, Pa.

WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

CANADIAN TESTING

Canadian official testing records reported during March are headed by Agassiz Segis May Echo with 798.4 lb. milk, 36.65 lb. butter in seven days and 2,887.1 lb. milk, 139.96 lb. butter for thirty days. This cow is owned by the Experimental Farms, Agassiz, B. C. The noted Grace Fayne Aaggie, whose record of 34.12 lb. butter was reported in the February issue has made a thirty-day record of 2,828 lb. milk, 142.68 lb. butter. The Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Ont., has every reason to be proud of this cow. Colony Korndyke Newman of the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C. made 701.1 lb. milk, 30.18 lb. butter in a week; 2,818.3 lb. milk, 125.10 lb. butter in thirty days.

The senior four-year-old class is headed by Princess Eugenie Korndyke, with 588.1 lb. milk, 27.11 lb. butter while the Hardy junior four-year-old May Echo Pontiac 2d is first in her class with 659.8 lb. milk, 26.23 lb. butter in seven days and 2,548.8 lb. milk, 109.29 lb. butter in thirty days.

The sensation of the report is the great record made by Correct Axie, 491.1 lb. milk, 37.98 lb. butter in a week; 2,117.4 lb. milk, 132.28 lb. butter in thirty days. She set a new mark in her class for seven day's butter production displacing Elva Spoffard, whose record, 37.86 lb. was made in 1919. She is owned by W. G. Gooderham, Clarkson, Ont. Daisy Alcartra Segis followed with 512.8 lb. milk, 29.59 lb. butter, which is a new high record for the Province of Alberta. Rose Clyde De Kol leads the junior three-year-olds with exactly 28 lb. butter, 578.3 lb. milk. Centre View Jemima Colantha leads the senior two-year-olds with 486.3 lb. milk, 24.39 lb. butter.

Englewood Burke De Kol led the class of nineteen junior two-year-olds with 539.3 lb. milk, 25.29 lb. butter and was followed by Englewood Beauty Pontiac with 438.6 lb. milk, 21.69 lb. butter. They are owned by Dr. H. A. Clarke, Brockville, Ont.

Ninety-three cows and heifers were recorded in the Record of Merit for the month.

Fifty-three cows and heifers qualified in the Record of Performance test. In the mature class, eight cows exceeded 800 lb. butter and are led by Woodcrest Johanna with 25,023 lb. milk, 1,007.50 lb. butter. She is owned by W. C. Houck, Chippewa, Ontario. Iolena Ormsby heads the four-year-olds with 17,109 lb. milk, 773.35 lb. butter and Centrewood Segis Ormsby heads the three-year-old class with 22,103 lb. milk, 887.50 lb. butter. The former is owned by C. W. Davis, and the latter by I. J. Davis both of Ingersoll, Ont. The two leading two-year-olds are owned by E. G. Stevenson, Amherstburg, Ont., Traverse Ninetta Segis, making 14,965 lb. milk, 698.75 lb. butter and Traverse Seggis Aaggie 2d, who made 13.407 lb. milk, 683.75 lb. butter. A number of good 305-day records are also reported.

ADVANCED REGISTRY REPORTS

Number 18 of Reported Tests tells of 24 cows that have made records of 30 lb. or more in seven days. The leader is Hartog Pontiac Colantha Maid owned by W. W. Walker of Austin, Minn. Her records are 630.9 lb. milk and 37.17 lb. butter. Highland Korndyke Lassie a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Hark owned by H. R. Remley of Watsontown, Pa., leads the senior four-year-olds with 666.2 lb. milk and 33.90 lb. butter.

The junior four-year-old class is led by Walcowis Ollie Butter Maid a daughter of Iowanna Sir Ollie, owned by the Dickinson Farms of Lake Geneva, Wis. Eighty-three days after freshening, she produced 728.1 lb. milk and 32.25 lb. butter. She has a thirty-day record, commenced 60 days from freshening, of 3,115.2 lb. milk and 135.89 lb. butter.

The four 30 lb. senior three-year-olds are led by Segis Valdessa Pontiac Champion, daughter of King Valdessa Pontiac and owned at the Bell Farms. She has the splendid records of 615.9 lb. milk and 32.74 lb. butter in seven days and 2,623.7 lb. milk and 135.24 lb. butter in thirty days. One of her sisters, Korndyke Valdessa Pontiac, with 502.6 lb. milk and 31.31 lb. butter comes second in the junior three-year-old class being beaten by Florence Veeman Pontiac with 567.9 lb. milk and 32.57 lb. butter. This daughter of Weed Pontiac Alcartra is owned by H. E. Rising, Woodland, Mich.

Neoma Grand Alcartra leads the senior two-year-olds with 497.2 lb. milk and 24.80 lb. butter and Maggie Posch Teake, another Bell Farm heifer, leads the junior two-year-olds with 436.6 lb. milk and 24.91 lb. butter.

The feature of the ten months' tests is the record of Satie Colantha Pietertje. This daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th produced 24,069.7 lb. milk and 1,003.45 lb. butter, making a world record for milk in this division.

Traverse Colantha Walker leads the senior four-year-old class with 20,034 lb. milk and 963.41 lb. butter. Chesney Scotia Lothian heads the junior four-year-olds with 18,471.5 lb. milk and 933.61 lb. butter. The senior three-year-old class is headed by Fay Tritomia Hengerveld Walker, 17,452.1 lb. milk and 794.43 lb. butter.

The good Nebraska heifer Loup View Corona with 20,440 lb. milk and 827.21 lb. butter leads the junior three-year-olds. She makes a new world record for butter in this class. Piebe Pride Pontiac Ormsby heads the senior two-year-old class with 15,883 lb. milk and 663.05 lb. butter while the junior two-year-old class is headed by the Colorado heifer, Olive Denver Tiffany, with 18,444.6 lb. milk and 766.45 lb. butter.

"Sister Henderson," said Deacon Brown severely, "you should avoid even the appearance of evil."

"Why, Deacon, what do you mean?" asked Sister Henderson.

"I observe that on your sideboard you have several cut-glass decanters and that each of them is half filled with what appears to be ardent spirits."

"Well, now, Deacon, it isn't anything of the kind. The bottles look so pretty on the sideboard that I just filled them halfway with some floor stain and furniture polish just for appearance."

"That's why I'm cautioning you, sister," replied the Deacon. "Feeling a trifle faint I helped myself to a dose from the big bottle in the middle."

Two cantankerous old chaps got quarreling before a magistrate, whose decision naturally displeased the loser, who turned to his opponent and threatened;

"All right. I can get no satisfaction here. But I'll law you to the Circuit Court."

"Do. I'm willing," said the other.

"I'll law you to the Supreme Court," added the threatener.

"Correct—I'll be there," was the reply.

"I'll law you to hell, so I will," was the final threat.

"Go ahead," said the other. "My attorney will be there."

"I think I'll drop in on the boys," said the miner as he fell down the shaft.—*Froth.*

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VIRGINIA—A BULLY STATE

Virginia will soon be known as the state of good bulls. There are at least three in the state whose dams have averaged 5 lb. butter a day or more in seven-day official test.

One of these is Carnation Pietertje Colantha which H. S. Seward of Petersburg, purchased at the Brentwood sale last March. This is a son of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha and of Segis Pietertje Prospect the world champion for year milk production. She has a seven-day butter record of 39.2 lb. made as a seven-year-old and one of 33.2 lb. made as a six-year-old. Her year record of 1,448.70 lb. butter and 37,381.4 lb. milk is still fresh in the minds of every one.

At Randolph, the property of Cheney Brothers and Jones, there is a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad from Shady Maple King Pontiac Hockster. Last June this cow milked 106 lb. in a day and produced 35.14 lb. butter and 636.3 lb. milk in seven days, 131.5 lb. butter and 2,631 lb. milk in thirty days. She is a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, and has at least two A. R. O. daughters, one of which made over 30 lb. of butter in seven days as a four-year-old and the other a two-year-old full sister to this bull, made nearly 21 lb. of butter in seven days and milked 70 lb. a day; both sisters of this bull are now on year test.

The third bull is King Korndyke Prilly Pontiac now owned by J. C. Stafford of Petersburg. This is a son of King Prilly Segis Pontiac whose dam two different years made over 35 lb. of butter in a week. His own dam is the world champion junior three-year-old Louise Alcartra Prilly.

After making a year record as a junior two-year-old of 865 lb. butter and 23,250 lb. milk this great heifer produced 402 lb. butter, 589.9 lb. milk in seven days, 151.32 lb. butter and 2,614.8 lb. milk in thirty days, making new world's records in the junior three-year-old class for both seven- and thirty-days butter production.

Virginia has long been a leader in accredited herd work and her proportion of tuberculin tested herds has not equaled or even approached by any other state in the Union. The work of the Holsteins in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute has been told by agricultural writers in breed and farm papers for several years. The Virginia breeders are already making an earnest bid for the 1923 convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America which the by-laws of the Association say shall be held somewhere east of Erie, Pennsylvania. Meetings have been held in New England, New York and Pennsylvania and breeders of the south believe that it is now their turn to be favored. In view of the progress the breed is making in the southland it would seem that their claim rests upon a firm foundation.

Is the place where the censors review the movies called the objection room?

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

May 23—Carlisle, Pa., Cumberland County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, 5th Annual.
May 23—Springfield, Mass., New England Breeders'.
May 24—Mankato, Minn., State Farmers' and Dairymens' Sale, under management of Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Association.
May 24—Weisenberg, Penna., Blieler Bros.' Dispersal, E. M. Hastings, Mgr,
May 24—Chehalis, Wash., Wm. Lewis, County Breeders' Consignment.
May 24—Waupaca, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders', P. A. Nyhus, Appleton, Manager.
May 24—Sacremento, Cal., J. S. Gibson Estate.
May 24-25—Brattleboro, Vt., Purebred Livestock Sales Company.
May 25—Unity, Wis., Unity Holstein Breeders' 2d Annual Consignment Sale, W. E. Morgan, Secretary.
May 25—Appleton, Wis., Outagamie County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 25—Frederick, Maryland, Maryland Holstein Sales Company, W. P. Morsell, Mgr.
May 25—Mankato, Minn., F. H. Sohre & Son Dispersal.
May 26—Oshkosh, Wis., Winnebago County Holstein Breeders', P. O. Nyhus, Appleton, Mgr.
May 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Frank C. Wolfe Dispersal, W. M. Benninger, Sales Mgr.
May 30—Utica, N. Y., Oneida-Herkimer Counties Holstein Club 3d Annual.
May 31—Chambersburg, Pa., Cumberland Valley Holstein Breeders' Association.
May 31—Bloomer, Wis., Bend View Farm Dispersal, Peter J. Bowe, Prop.
June 1—Bird Island, Minn., Renville County Breeders'.
June 1—Algona, Iowa, Purebred Holstein.
June 1—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
June 1—Nappanee, Ind., Elkhart County Guarantee Sale, Cal. L. Stuckman, Nappanee, Ind., Manager.
June 2—Eureka, Mo., St. Louis County Holstein Breeders' Sale, C. E. Driver, Mgr.
June 2—Grand Rapids, Mich., West Michigan Holstein Breeders' Association.
June 5—Deschenes, Quebec, John Lumsden Reduction.
June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kan., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 12—Los Angeles, Calf., Burr Farm Holsten Sale.
June 12—Galeton, Pa., John Heinrich Dispersal, Backus Bros., Mgrs.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders' A. G. Harris, Secretary.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
June 15—State College, Pa., Holstein Bull Calf Sale, Penna. State College.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
June 22—Richmond, Va., Dr. Wallace Dispersal, C. Saunders, Mgr.
July 4—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms Holstein Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.

THE MARYLAND SALE

The animals that will be offered at the sale of the Maryland Holstein Sales Company, which will be held at the Fair Grounds, Frederick, Maryland, on May 25th, will come from some of the best herds in the state. The Corby herd is known for the quality of the cattle composing it, and for the number of state records made by its animals. The highest record ever made in the state is 36.20 lb. made by Sadie Vale Korndyke, one of the many good daughters of Pontiac Korndyke. A daughter and a number of granddaughters of this cow are in this sale. The Corby herd has been under Federal Supervision for a number of years past.

From the Fair Oaks herd, which is also under Federal supervision, there are a number of good young animals including a 24-lb. granddaughter of King Fayne Segis. From the herd of Harry Swomley, which is also under Federal Supervision, ten herd are consigned, one of which is a two-year-old bull whose four nearest dams have seven-day butter records averaging better than 33 lb. his own dam has a seven-day butter record of 36 lb.

There are ten head of young cows and heifers bred to one of the best sons of Sir Inka Prilly Segis, whose daughters are making wonderful short time and long time records in the Winterthur herd.

We are informed that all animals over six months of age have been tuberculin tested and that a sixty-day retest privilege will be given. The sale is under the management of W. P. Morsell, the veteran Maryland Sales manager.

D. B. YORK SALE

The dairy herd of D. B. York was dispersed at his establishment, Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Penna., May 11th. While there were not many present, all were interested and bidding on the older animals was quite brisk. All the animals remained in the state, a number going in the near neighborhood.

Robert P. Diehl, of Fairyland Farm, Lehighton, took five good ones. H. G. Lake, of Montrose, purchased the two highest priced animals, taking Emma Dot De Kol for $550 and Pride Klarre De Kol Korndyke for $500. The former had records of 27.90 lb. butter and 622.1 lb. milk in seven days, 98.6 lb. milk in a day, while Pride is the champion of the state for milk production in the junior four-year-old class and has produced 111 lb. milk in a day and 739 lb. milk in seven days. Daniel F. Swartz, of Williamsport, bought several nice looking animals, paying $365 for Daisy Ekster Burke 2d., a 21-lb. granddaughter of Mercedes Julip's Pietertje's Paul.

The forty-nine animals brought $8,375. There were many small heifer calves: discarding these; the average was right around $200. Dent Hawthorne, of Granville Summit obtained several good females and bought a seven-months-old son of the 27.9 lb. cow Emma Dot De Kol for $250.

The individuality of the animals shows that Mr. York is a real good judge and most of them were in condition that would warrant them going into any high class sale. Three young grades brought $225 and two sows and nineteen pigs a month old totalled $150.70, the sows bringing $30 each.

The cattle were sold on the lawn, were driven from the barn and allowed to graze while being offered. The auctioneers were Geo. W. Baxter and C. M. Hess, while R. Austin Backus expounded the pedigrees.

The animals bringing $150 or more with the names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid were:

2	Aaggie Changeling Pietje, 2 yrs., Dent Hawthorne, Granville, Summitt	$205
4	Lady Pontiac Veeman Whale, 9 yrs., Shoemaker Bros., Wyoming	200
8	Daisy Ekster Burke 2d, 5 yrs., Daniel F. Swartz, Williamsport	365
9	Belle Pohlcrest Korndyke, 5 yrs., Robt. P. Diehl, Lehighton	350
11	Colantha Graymont Rose, 5 yrs., Daniel F. Swartz	155
13	De Kol Aaggie Korndyke, Pet, 3 yrs., Sam. J. Welch, Troy	180
14	Grace Segis Beets De Kol, 2 yrs., Sam. J. Welch	200
15	Pride Klarre De Kol Korndyke, 5 yrs., H. G. Lake, Montrose	500
16	Segiska Julip Beets, 7 yrs., Daniel F. Swartz	185
17	Urmagelsche Govers, 5 yrs., Shoemaker Bros.	175
21	Dana Aaggie De Kol, 7 yrs., C. L. Rader, Hepburnville	185
24	Lena Idene De Kol Segis, 1 yr., Dent Hawthorne	205
25	Lelia Posch, 7 yrs., Robt. P. Diehl	200
27	Morning Star Pontiac, 7 yrs., Robt. P. Diehl	200
28	Dolly Sylvia Wayne, 8 yrs., Anthony Fiene, Columbia Cross Roads	200
29	Aaggie Duchland Colantha, 7 yrs., Robt. P. Diehl	315
31	Maida Dorothy Victoria, 5 yrs., B. B. York, Troy	205
33	Lady Johanna Glista, 7 yrs., Anthony Fiene	200
35	Heifer, 1 yr., Dent Hawthorne	150
37	Emma Dot De Kol 2d, 1 yr., Dent Hawthorne	150
39	Bull Calf, 7 mo., Dent Hawthorne	250
51	Alta Beets Pontiac, 7 yrs., Robt. P. Diehl	230
59	Heifer, 1 yr., Dent Hawthorne	150
62	Emma Dot De Kol 2d, 1 yr., G. B. Robinson, Montrose	175
70	Kenyon Cow, 4 yrs., Shoemaker Bros.	205

CHAMBERSBURG SALE

In telling of the Cumberland Valley Breeders' Sale which will be held May 31st under the auspices of the Franklin County Holstein Breeders' Association, some of the newspapers have given the place as Red Bridge and others as Chambersburg, Pa. The sale will be held in Red Bridge Park which adjoins the borough of Chambersburg and is on the Lincoln Highway. The animals in this sale have been personally selected and Mr. S. Blaine Lehman, secretary of the Cumberland Valley Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, tells us that they are all of fine type and that their pedigrees show a combination of some of the best producing blood lines of the breed. The animals are tuberculin tested and are subject to a 60-day retest privilege. All the animals in the sale have been chosen from herds that are under state and federal supervision, a number of them on the accredited herd list. The sale manager is S. R. Miller, president of the Franklin County Association.

The day after Decoration Day is a good time for the cattleman and his family to rest from the rush of spring work and we know of no better vacation than a trip through the Cumberland Valley, incidentally taking in this sale.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The Fifth Annual sale of the Cumberland County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association will be held at McHenry's Sale Stables, Carlisle, Tuesday, May 23d. In this sale there will be 50 head of cattle which are described as strong, clean, the big, healthy kind—cattle that are bound to make good. All animals six months of age or more will be tuberculin tested and, as is usual, everything will be registered and transferred to the buyer.

There are sons and daughters of 30-lb. bulls and of sires whose dams have made records of 1,000 lb. butter or more in a year. The older females are bred to bulls of this quality.

The Cumberland County Holstein Breeders' Association has an enviable record for their sales and they assure us that the Fifth event will be like the others, a straight, clean sale of straight, clean cattle. The sale will start 12: 30 o'clock standard time. The secretary of the sale is R. L. Shenck, Newville, to whom requests for catalogs or for information should be addressed. This is a sale that you should plan to attend and to drive to if possible. The Cumberland County Holstein Breeders have 30 or more high class herds, and the country is now at its best. W. S. Kerr is president and Ivo V. Otto is treasurer of the association.

DEYSHER HEIFERS MAKING GOOD

Heifers in the Deysher herd are making real good records. Creamelle Adroit Korndyke produced 522.2 lb. milk, 21.87 lb. butter in a week. Johanna De Kol Clyde Pietje at three years and six months old, produced 412.3 lb. milk and 21.26 lb. butter. Queen Echo Model Walker, a daughter of King Echo Sylvia Model and the 30 lb. four-year-old Queen Walker Pietertje, at three years one month and nineteen days old made 551.1 lb. milk, 22.21 lb. butter. Colantha Korndyke Butterfly made 452.6 lb. milk and 20.57 lb. butter the junior three-year-old Mandolyn Pontiac produced 444.7 lb. milk and 16.45 lb. butter and Miss Pieter Segis another junior three-year-old made 455 lb. milk and 18.41 lb. butter.

Eco-Sylv Mechthilde is keeping up her good work, is averaging well over 70 lb. a day and is making a great 30-day record. This yearling is a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac the famous Avondale herdsire.

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,

Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

JUST MISSED THE STATE RECORD

About three miles from the pleasant village of Canton, Pa., is the home of the Crestmont herd. There are only a dozen milkers at this establishment but they are real good ones. Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra, a junior three-year-old daughter of the herdsire King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne has just closed a record of 29.15 lb. butter in a week from 594.4 lb. milk. This is the second highest butter record ever made in the state by a junior three-year-old and is all the more creditable as the heifer made in 305 days 722.99 lb. butter and 15,883.1 lb. milk as a junior two-year-old. She is full sister to Crestmont Duchess Ormsby which Mr. Gates consigned to the Brentwood Sale and was purchased for $1,000 by Ralph King. Crestmont Duchess Ormsby produced 806.65 lb. butter and 18,234.1 lb. milk in 305 days as a junior three-year-old. This great pair of sisters are certainly a credit to the Crestmont herd and to its owner, Harry C. Gates.

Those who have looked over the Reported Tests Bulletin No. 19 will notice that the senior three-year-old class is headed by Keystone Leona De Kol Princess another member of the Crestmont herd. This heifer completed a year record of 19,521.3 lb. milk and 898.39 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Segis Hengerveld Beets Lyons. Mr. Gates has four animals on long time test at the present time and all are making good.

LEASED A HERDSIRE

The Washington State Department of Agriculture has leased Ondinus Newman Cornucopia, formerly herdsire for Lockhart and Sons of Mt. Vernon, Washington. This bull will head the herd at the state farm at Steilacoom. Ondinus is a real good individual and was grand champion at the Skagit County sale two years ago. He was not shown last year but his calves won in the get of sire class. His dam is a 30 lb. granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad.

To pass the time away you find,
When you have nothing else to do,
It works both ways; so bear in mind
That time is also passing you.

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NEW YORK TEST WORK

During the month of February there were 11,024 cows tested in 27 Associations reporting in the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State. Despite the fact that the month was short there were 1,042 or 9.45% that made the honor roll requirements. Fifty produced above 60 lb. fat, 19 above 17 lb. and 14 above 80 lb. during the month.

The leader was a grade Holstein, Bessie, owned by Arthur Delaney of Livonia with 95.8 lb. fat and 1,916.7 lb. milk. A registered cow owned by E. H. Witter of Cuba, is second with 92 lb. fat and 1,576 lb. milk.

Another cow in the Alleghany Association owned by J. B. Harbert of Black Creek is third with 87.5 lb. fat and 2,760.8 lb. milk. She is closely followed by Kol Ettie 5th a registered cow owned by Elmer R. Foss of South Wales, with 87.1 lb. fat and 1,761.2 lb. milk, Lady Aaggie Alcartra owned by W. T. Smith and Son of Elmira produced 85.8 lb. fat and 2,383 lb. milk.

The April report shows that during the previous month the largest producer was a grade Holstein owned by Sam Barber of the Livonia Association. She produced 111.6 lb. fat and 2,232.7 lb. milk. The largest milk producer was owned by that well-known breeder D. B. Armstrong of Watertown, she making 2,613 lb. milk, her fat production was 86.2 lb. The second cow for fat production was a registered Holstein in the Chemung Association owned by Jesse Dalrymple with 2,300 lb. milk and 96.5 lb. fat. Another well-known cattle man owning an association leader is Luther Carrier of Fulton, one of his cows making 2,129.4 lb. milk and 95.8 lb. fat.

HIGH PRODUCERS REQUIRE EXTRA MINERALS

From work done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it is quite apparent that many men now have cows in their herds that are not producing all the milk they should and are really much more valuable cows than their present records would indicate. There are many cows which have their milk-producing capacity reduced through inadequate mineral supply. Minerals are just as important a nutrient in the ration as proteins, carbo-hydrates, fats and other vitamines. They are more important in one sense of the word, because they are more apt to be present in insufficient quantities.

Experienced dairymen are now feeding extra minerals to their dairy herds, either separately in mineral self-feeders, or else mixing right in with the other feeds. When mixed in with the other feeds, the minerals usually constitute from one to two per cent of the ration.

The minerals which are apt to be lacking in the ordinary dairy rations are calcium and phosphorus. These can best be supplied by feeding special steam bone meal which is almost an odorless bone meal preparation, especially suited for dairy cow feeding. There is no danger whatsoever of over-feeding of this material and none is ever wasted, even when extra large quantities are fed, because the cow seems to have the ability to store the surplus quantities which provides a reserve which can be drawn upon at future times when the ration provides an inadequate supply. From all the work that has been done on the feeding of minerals to cows, there seems to be no danger whatsoever from over-feeding of minerals, but there are many cows that suffer from inadequate mineral supply. An inadequate mineral supply not only limits the production but minerals are necessary for all physiological functions of the cow and when they are not present in sufficient quantities, they so weaken the cow that she is predisposed to many ordinary diseases.—*P. V. Ewing, Manhattan Building, Chicago.*

"WHY JOHNNIE LEFT THE FARM"

Many speeches have been given from time to time on why John leaves the old home farm. Perhaps some of these addresses have hit the mark to a certain extent. But no one can tell the story as well as the boy himself.

Three years ago a calf club was organized in Winnebago County, Wisconsin. During the week of organization many meetings were held in the schoolhouses, and at such meetings the young people often conducted the programs. One evening during a very interesting meeting a boy of twelve years was asked to recite. The teacher announced that the boy had composed the poem himself. Here it is.

Johnnie bought himself a pig with
money he had earned
He named her Nell and fed her well
and lots of tricks she learned
But Nellie grew to be a hog and finer
there were few
Then Father up and sold that hog—and
kept the money too.

Next, Johnnie got a little calf
In pay for hoeing corn
He loved that calf, the calf loved him
As sure as you are born
But calfie grew to be a cow
As all good calfies do
Then Father up and sold that cow and
kept the money too.

Now Johnnie loved his little pets but
Father loved the pelf
So Johnnie left the old home farm
And struck out for himself
Said Johnnies' Pa one summer's day,
"I often wonder why
These kids don't seem to like the farm,
The city is their cry
It always will be strange to me continued
Johnnies' Pa
It only goes to show though how ungrateful these kids are."
When Johnnie heard what Pa had said
He gave a bitter laugh
And thought of those empty childhood
days and of that pig and calf.

A great deal of applause greeted the youngster when he had finished. No trained speaker could have done better. During that season over 100 boys and girls cared for purebred calves in Winnebago County and owned them too. The club still prospers to-day, and many young people in that country have decided to be farmers and breeders because of it.

According to figures from Washington, D. C., States Relation Service, 6,648 boys and girls were engaged in calf club work in 33 states. Added to this number we have the Southern states. Indications point to the fact that 1922 will be even a better year.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America calls upon it's breeders everywhere to support the leaders of this work. Back and encourage the young people who are enrolled in calf club work. This in a large way will help to solve the "Why Johnnie Left the Farm Problem." EARL J. COOPER.
Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

GETTING BIG RETURNS

The Fred F. Field Holstein Company is starting to manufacture ice cream as a business. They already have a 3,000-qt., milk business and get the largest possible returns from their great producing herd of Holsteins. W. E. Stilwell, who for a number of years was manager of the D. W. Field herd and who for the last year was superintendent of the Walton Lake Stock Farm is in charge of the milk and ice cream business. Mr. Stilwell says that they aim to give quality and service. "This always pays and gets increased business." The new enterprise started out big and we feel confident that under the management of Mr. Stilwell and with the quality product for which the Field herd is noted, the new venture will be a success.

A soldier, in telling of his experience in France, was asked what interested him the most. He replied: "I think it was the pheasants singing the Mayonnaise while Los Angeles was ringing."

Time is no respecter of persons. Even opportunities may come at inopportune times.

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE

Bonnie View Farms Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.

A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

Junior Department

Allegheny County Junior Breeders Organize

At a meeting held at Imperial, Pa., May 3d, seven enthusiastic young breeders organized a Junior Breeders' Association, with Arthur Langer, of Oakdale, president; Fred Scott, of McKees Rocks, secretary-treasurer. The other five members of the club are: Clayton George, Joe Scott, Samuel and Oscar Culley, and John Morgan. These boys have secured registered Holstein heifers from local breeders.

It is very gratifying to know that the breeders of Holstein cattle in this community are backing the club in everything they do.

Mr. Ed. Hayes, a prominent breeder of the community has offered a registered heifer to the club; the heifer to be sold to a new club member and the funds turned over to the club as a whole.

Have Good Teacher

There were 35 present at the local judging contest of the Jefferson township Holstein calf club put on at the Hube Osborn Farm, Tilden, Nebraska. M. L. Lawritson dairy specialist of the University of Nebraska helped in the demonstration and quizzed the youngsters on their scoring after which he placed the animals and told his reasons. He gave the youngsters a talk on handling an animal so that it would show to the best advantage in the ring. Two classes were judged, one of cows and one of yearlings. Jefferson County expects to send a dairy judging team this fall to the State Fair.

In Colorado

The boys' calf club of Larimer County, Colorado, have secured their stock. Viet Bernard of Fort Collins purchased a registered Holstein calf from Crowley and Letford of Milliken, and Matthew Gormley of Wellington secured one from Whowell and Polley, Johnstown. W. S. Hill the club director accompanied the boys on their inspection trip on which the lads made their own selections.

Form Dairy Club

On April 8th, ten boys and girls of Southeast Dodge County, Nebraska organized the first dairy calf club of the county. The name chosen was Elkhorn-Platte Holstein club. It is planned to hold six or seven meetings during the season and to take up discussions of rations and management, club tours, judging demonstrations, and picnics. At the end of the season they will exhibit their stock and compete for prizes.

Polish Student Wins Prize

The well-known Wisconsin breeder, G. Mortimer, of the Thorp Holstein Breeders' Association gave a bull calf as a prize to a stock judging contest in which 42 boys and girls participated. This was won by Stanley Jasket of the Sterling School. There were over 30 animals exhibited in six different classes. The judging was done by W. J. Rogan, the Marathon County Agent. Walter Woznicki of Hatley gave a talk in Polish on, "Getting Along with Better Dairy Cattle." County Agent Knipfel had charge of the judging contest.

An old lady was crossing the street the other day. A dog ran into her with such force that it knocked her down. Just then a light auto ran over her. A gentleman witnessing the accident came to her assistance. He said: "Lady, did that dog hurt you?"

She looked at him a little dazed and replied: "No, the dog didn't hurt me, it was the tin can tied to its tail."

When the clock struck 12 the other night father came to the head of the stairway and in a rather loud tone of voice said: "Young man, is your self-starter out of order to-night?"

"It doesn't matter," retorted the young man, "as long as there's a crank in the house."

"Are you going any farther West?" "I planned to do so," said the foreign visitor. "Is there any danger from Indians?" "Not if you keep out of the way of their motor cars."

"Maude's pet dog has been run over; she'll be heartbroken. Don't tell her abruptly."

"No, I'll begin by saying it's her husband."



A REPRESENTATIVE TRIO OF VIRGINIA HOLSTEINS
OWNED BY FRANK S. WALKER, WOODBERRY FOREST, VA., PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGINIA HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUB

A BIG DAY'S OUTING

In the Arthur and Maxfield dairy which is located near Hanford, California there are 76 head of purebred cattle, the property of J. W. Arthur and William G. Maxfield. There are a number of real good ones in the herd. Jennie Lea Hengerveld made 678 lb. milk and 33.41 lb. butter in seven days, 3,057 lb. milk and 148.8 lb. butter in thirty days. She has a 305 day record of 19,118.4 lb. milk and 801.2 lb. butter, and is a daughter of Arcady Pontiac Wayne Hengerveld.

Copa De Cra Holland Bawn recently made a year record of 1,103.5 lb. butter, 22,789 lb. milk and there are a number of other cows with records nearly as large. In their herd are ten daughters of Cream Cup Fidessa Cornucopia De Kol. This herd was one of four inspected during a dairymen's excursion in company with B. H. Rawl, former Chief of the United States Dairy Department and Sam Greene, secretary of the California Dairy Council.

Starting from Hanford at 9:30 April 12th the party first visited the grade herd of George Aydelott, at Laton where there are two silos that each hold 100 ton and are filled with honey sorghum. There are 600 acres in this ranch but 300 are in plums, peaches, apricots and prunes. The sixty visitors were greatly interested in the sanitary features of this establishment.

The Arthur and Maxfield dairy was next inspected and the dairymen enjoyed looking over the high record cows and calves and listening to a talk by Mr. Rawl on selection and care of the dairy cattle. He spoke on judging and used some of the cows in this herd as a demonstration.

Dinner was served on the lawn of the J. W. Arthur home by the women of the Home Demonstration department of the Hardwick farm center. It was served simply, with lots of rich milk and ice cream. After dinner the party traveled to the Blowers ranch east of Grangeville. The manager, Ralph Blowers, is in charge of 37 cows, grade and purebred, many of the animals are daughters of King Morco Alcartra 12th, a grandson of the famous Tilly. The Blowers farm consists of 320 acres and milking machines are used all the time. Mr. Blowers thinks very much of them. He strongly endorses cow testing association work and said that all feed needed except such which could not be raised was produced on the farm.

The dairy tour was continued at the A. B. Comfort ranch, near Guernsey. This is a purebred Holstein establishment with a concrete silo, milking machines, hay chopper, and other machinery where a cow testing demonstration was given by Louis Brown, the official cow tester of this district. The tour was voted a success by all who took part.

The tour followed the annual banquet of the dairy department when the result of the ten months' competition were made made known. The prize winners were:

PUREBRED DIVISION

Class A. High herd average; award silver cup—Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, 21 cows, average 13,595 lb. milk, 439.23 lb. butter fat. Holstein cows.

Class B. Best five cows in any herd; award gold medal—Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, average 9,431 lb. milk, 643.6 lb. butter fat. Holstein cows.

Class C. Best cow in any herd; award gold medal—Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, 20,375 lb. milk and 702.6 lb. butter fat. Holstein cow.

Class D. Best first calf heifer (under 3 years); award gold medal—A. B. Comfort, Hanford, 19,777 lb. milk, 591 lb. butter fat. Holstein cow.

GRADE DIVISION

Class A. Herds 5, 20 cows; award silver cup—W. L. Kendall, Lenmoore, six cows, average 8,435 lb. milk, 404.5 lb. butter fat.

Class B. Herds 21 to 50 cows; award silver cup—C. M. Blowers, Inc., Hanford, 37 cows, average 9,336 lb. milk, 334.62 lb. butter fat. Holstein cows.

Class C. Herds 51 and over; award silver cup—Post-Card Ranch, Corcoran, 136 cows, average 7,562 lb. milk, 257.1 lb. butter fat. Holstein cows.

Class D. Best herd in grade division; award gold medal—W. L. Kendall, Lemoore, six cows average, 8,435 lb. milk, 404.50 lb. butter fat.

Class E. Best five cows in grade division; award gold medal—C. M. Blowers, Inc., Hanford, average 12,687 lb. milk, 467.2 lb. butter fat.

Class F. Best cow in grade division; award gold medal—W. L. Kendall, Lemoore, average 10,536 lb. milk, 539 lb. butter fat.

GRAND PRIZE

Best cow in the entire association; award gold medal—Arthur & Maxfield, Hanford, 20,375 lb. milk, 702.6 lb. butter fat.

Wonders never cease. They are beginning to appreciate Woodrow Wilson before he dies.

NORTON ONCE COUNTY AGENT

Dairymen do not always appreciate their county agents. There are some of our best cattle breeders and business men who at one time were county or farm bureau agents. A high class business man known to many of our readers is M. J. Norton of the Carnation Milk Products Co. Mr. Norton was at one time engaged in extension work in Skagit County, Washington and was instrumental in bringing the first purebred bull into the county. At that time the average daily production of the cows of the county was 16 lb. of milk a day. After four years of service the average daily production of the cows in the county had reached 23 lb. with the result that thousands of dollars were added to the earnings of the dairymen.

The difficulties of bringing up a dairy organization in this district were something tremendous. It was natural oat land, where it had been easy to get good crops year after year and it was very hard to get the farmers to even attempt dairying. To-day Skagit County is a great dairy district, one of the greatest in the point of the average production in the United States. Mr. Norton says that in all his experience he has never known a man who placed a purebred bull at the head of his herd to ever go back to a grade or native herdsire, while he knows of a large number who owned native cows and who placed a purebred bull at the head of the herd that are now breeding purebreds exclusively.

FIRE SALE

The County Home at Reading, Pennsylvania, recently added to its herd thirteen registered Holsteins purchased from H. F. Schaeffer of Easton. The committee purchasing the animals were Directors Swope, Herbine and McGowan. Mr. Schaeffer recently had the misfortune to have fire destroy his modern barn and so sacrificed his animals.

Young Bull Sale

SEVEN Selected Bulls consisting of one Guernsey and six Holsteins will be sold at Public Sale in the Stock Judging Pavilion at the Pennsylvania State College,

Thursday, June 15, 1922

at 4:00 P. M.

The Guernsey and one Holstein are now ready for light service. All bulls offered are good individuals from dams with high yearly records and will make creditable herd sires.

—FOR CATALOG WRITE—

Dairy Husbandry Dept.,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL
PEP— PUNCH— PAPRIKA—
No more "dead-as-herring" sales with Mead selling.
GLENN R. MEAD
The Live Wire Auctioneer
East Aurora, - New York



MADE A GOOD BUY

It is not always the high priced bulls that turn out to be the best sires. Stanhope of Glencoe was purchased in 1894 at a public sale by the veteran Oregon Holstein breeder, P. A. Frakes, for just Thirteen Dollars ($13.00) and the bull was more than a year old at the time. His daughters were good ones and one of his granddaughters is Stanhope Belle Johanna, 34.22 lb. butter and 859.7 lb. milk in a week; 1,242.5 lb. butter and 32,453.8 lb. milk in a year.

The pioneer work of Mr. Frakes, "Pa", as he is usually called in his own neighborhood, has done much for the Holstein industry of the Northwest. He started breeding Holsteins in 1887 by purchasing a couple of purebred cows and a bull. Animals bred in his herd have won high honors in great shows and a number of wonderful producers trace their pedigrees to foundation animals of the Frakes herd.

HOME MIXED RATION

The New York State College of Agriculture in its Feed Service which is prepared by Professor Savage, recommends the following home mixed grain rations for cows in milk:

IN THE BARN

300 lb. wheat bran
300 lb. ground oats
400 lb. hominy
600 lb. gluten feed
200 lb. cottonseed meal 43%
200 lb. oil meal

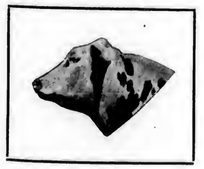
AFTER TURNING ON PASTURE.

400 lb. hominy
300 lb. bran, ground oats, barley or buckwheat
200 lb. gluten feed
100 lb. cottonseed meal 36%

The disappointment of manhood succeeds to the delusion of youth; let us hope that the heritage of old age is not despair.—*Disraeli.*

IT COSTS A LOT LESS

to advertise and make sales than it does to feed surplus stock.



Write for particulars about the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman special advertising offer for one year contracts on space of this size.

"IT'S A WINNER"

AT PLEASANT HILL

The milkers in the Pleasant Hill herd are making a lot of good records. K. S. V. H. Della Beauty finished a year test of 759.25 lb. butter, 18,707.1 lb. milk as a junior two-year-old. When fresh she made a 24-lb. butter record. K. S. V. H. Marcia Cornucopia, calving at two years and two days old produced 24.12 lb. butter, 470.7 lb. milk in seven days, and 92.85 lb. butter, 1,853 lb. milk in thirty days. K. S. V. H. Fluffy as a senior three-year-old produced 23.66 lb. butter, 550 lb. milk in a week. K. S. V. H. Vonda Veeman at 26 months of age made 23.55 lb. butter, 387.3 lb. milk in seven days and K. S. V. H. Maggie Johanna at 24 months old made 21.66 lb. butter, 345.3 lb. milk.

King Sadie Vale Hengerveld is certainly proving himself to be a great sire and Mr. W. D. Robens is expecting great things from this son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and S. V. H. Belle De Kol, who was a 37-lb. three-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

The daughters of King Sadie Vale Hengerveld are not the only good ones in the Pleasant Hill herd. K. P. M. V. Constance Beauty Hengerveld produced 994.11 lb. butter, 19,228 lb. milk in a year. This daughter of K. P. M. V. freshened at twenty-five-months-old.

K. K. S. V. Lena Veeman as a senior four-year old made 939.93 lb. butter, 22,810.9 lb. milk in a year. She is a daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale. Another daughter of this bull, K. K. S. V. Freda Veeman as a junior two-year-old produced 23.81 lb. butter, 483.7 lb. milk in seven days, 97.76 lb. butter, 2,050.4 lb. milk in thirty days.

The daughters of Sir Veeman Hengerveld are also making good in both short time and long time tests. S. V. H. Lucille, who made a 26-lb. seven-day record when just 26 months old finished the year with 665.12 lb. butter, 17,918.2 lb. milk. S. V. H. Zilla Korndyke Nellie calved at 26 months old, produced 23.01 lb. butter, 472.7 lb. milk in seven days, 97.28 lb. butter, 2,000 lb. milk in thirty days. S. V. H. Elma Korndyke freshened two years, 11 days old, and made 20.26 lb. butter, 367.1 lb. milk in a week.

Sir Veeman Hengerveld now has twenty 30-lb. daughters and seven daughters with year records that average over 1,000 lb. butter. All these two-year-olds are promising candidates for large records so that it can be seen that the Pleasant Hill herd intends to keep the Advanced Registry office busy for a long time to come.

NEW STATE RECORD

Lilac Hedge Colantha Zubrod, owned by J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, North Dakota has made a new milk and butter record for that state. During the year she produced 23,963 lb. milk, 1,017.50 lb. butter fat. The previous state record was held by a Guernsey. Lilac beat her out by more than 50 lb. fat.

HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST

The stock-judging contest at Washburn, Kansas, was won by the Highland Park High School judging team which made an average grade of 525. Seaman Rural High School was second, with an average of 509, Washburn third with a grade of 480 and Silver Lake High School was fourth with a grade of 447.

Clarence Hershey, of Highland Park, was given the highest grade in the contest, 630. Joseph Hook, of Seaman, was second, with 550, and Keith Van Horn, of Washburn was third with 528. The three youths will represent Shawnee County in the Kansas State Stock Judging Contest at the Kansas State Agricultural College May 10th and 11th.

The judging contest was held under the joint auspices of the Washburn High School and the Shawnee County Farm Bureau. Five teams competed and judged eight classes of live stock, including horses, dairy and fat cattle and swine. The Farm Bureau donated a silver loving cup to the winning team which must be won three times by a school before the cup becomes its permanent property.

WILL AID JUNIOR WORK

More than 200 attended the Tri-County Holstein-Friesian Club at the Osburn House, New York, April 28th. The principal speaker was Dr. Burch, of the New York State Veterinary College, who talked on "Contagious Abortion Among Cattle."

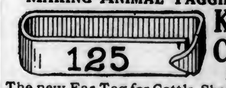
It was voted to contribute $25 to aid the Junior Project work which is being started in Monroe County under the direction of the Monroe County Board of Junior Extension. A silver loving cup will be presented to the boy winning first prize in calf club work at the Rochester exposition next fall. After the business meeting there was an entertainment and luncheon which all thoroughly enjoyed.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.



Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y.

"MAKING ANIMAL TAGGING EASY"



Ketchum Clincher EAR TAG
The new Ear Tag for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 3 sizes. Simplest, best and cheapest. Requires but one movement to pierce ear and clinch itself. Made of bright steel, light but durable. Stamped with name (and address on larger) and numbered. Already indorsed by government, states, veterinarians, breeders and farmers that have used them. Write for description and prices.
Ketchum Mfg. Co., Luzerne, N.Y.

BUILT ON A DAIRY BASIS

At the Mt. Hermon School there are 350 registered Holsteins of which no less than 348 were bred and developed in the herd. All the animals trace back to ten foundation cows, and a large percentage of them back to one.

The senior herdsire is Colantha Sir Walker Korndyke, who at the present time has no less than 80 semi-officially tested daughters. He has 125 living daughters, 21 of which have made semi-official records with an average production of better than 20,000 lbs. One daughter of this bull, Mt. Hermon Gladice Colantha, the early part of this year closed a 365-day record of 30,157 lb. milk and 1,177 lb. butter. This cow was exhibited at the Eastern States Exposition last fall where she won the gold medal for the best A. R. O. Massachusetts exhibit. She has been a consistent prize winner at many shows and has carried off the grand championship nearly every time. Her dam, Miss Gladice Butter Boy, has three other record daughters and several sons, all of which have been prize winners at some of the largest shows of New England. One daughter of this cow made 20,000 lb. milk in a year as a three-year-old, another at the same age produced 22,000 lb. milk, while a four-year-old daughter has a record of 20,400 lb., and in turn has two daughters, one of which has made 21,000 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old and then freshened three days after completing her record, while the other, who made 20,000 milk in a year as a two-year-old is again in test as a four-year-old and has made better than 700 lb. milk in a week. The Gladice family as this strain is termed, exemplifies in a marked degree individuality plus production.

There are a number of good stories concerning the development of the Mt. Hermon herd, which is federally accredited. Starting with 10 animals in 1904 they have developed over 700. The average annual production was increased from 6,000 lb. to 10,000 lb. milk and nearly all the young bulls have been sold to dairymen at farmers' prices, in order that the local men could breed up and develop their stock.

The Mt. Hermon School is known to some people as the Dwight L. Moody School. The principal is Henry F. Cutler, but Holstein men are better acquainted with the director of the Agricultural Department, who is T .E. Elder. one of the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Heifers Wanted

I want to buy fifteen or twenty heifers, coming two or three years old, bred to freshen next fall.

They must be good individuals, come from a healthy herd and show promise of making profitable producers. They will have a first class opportunity and are wanted to put into a herd for breeding purposes, not for speculation.

B. H.

Care of Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

KINGSTHORPE FARMS HOLSTEINS

Fully accredited Herd
Productivity—High Test—Type—Breeding
Our motto is "No Slopers."

Our prices are low—taking all points into consideration. Bulls, Heifers and a few cows for sale. Write your wants.

Fred'k A. King, Prop., Northboro, Mass.

Catalogs of Known Reliability

For your coming sale *The Best Is Not Too Good;* and our output means real economy for you.

E. M. HASTINGS CO., Pulaski, N. Y.

PREACHER AND FARMER

The Reverend N. L. Browning is pastor of the local Christian church at Hemet, California. Mr. Browning is as good a farmer as he is a preacher and has a five-acre ranch and a couple of purebred Holsteins, Bess Hartog Pietertje De Kol and Segis De Kol Bess. The latter has been the leader of the Riverside County Cow Testing Association three times, and one of her sons is at the head of the County Farm. Tested as a five-year-old, she produced 158.4 lb. milk, 31.645 lb. butter in a week. Bess Hartog Pietertje De Kol also has a good record and is the dam of two promising heifer calves.

Mrs. Browning is interested in the cattle and when Segis De Kol Bess was on test and Mr. Browning smashed his finger she did the milking until he could resume his duties. The Brownings are members of the Hemet Valley Holstein Breeders' Association.

KANSAS BUYING

Kansas dairymen are buying quite a few good Holsteins. Clarence Seeber, secretary of the Barton County Holstein-Friesian Association and J. M. Almquist of the Merritt-Schwier Creamery Company reached Great Bend, Kansas, April 25th with 45 purebred Holstein cows, 36 grade Holsteins and three good Holstein bulls. They had orders for 19 more grade cows that they could not fill owing to the inclemency of the Wisconsin weather.

BUYING GOOD BULLS

The well-known Michigan Holstein breeder Dudley E. Waters, Maryland Farms, reports the sale of two young bulls to the recently organized Holstein-Friesian Bull Association of East Fruitport, Muskegon County.

One is a son of Glen Alex King De Kol, the Maryland Farms junior herd sire and is from a daughter of Colantha Sir Korndyke Clothilde with a record of 21.46 lb. butter, 510.9 lb. milk. The other is by Colantha Sir Korndyke Clothilde, the Maryland Farms senior herdsire and is from a 21 lb. three-year-old daughter of Prince Segis Korndyke.

The son of the Colantha bull is a full brother to Maryland Walker Colantha, the grand champion at the West Michigan State Fair, 1920. She has a record of 27.36 lb. butter, 736 lb. milk in seven days; 110.7 lb. butter, 3,026.7 lb. milk in thirty days.

NEW FAIR BUILDING AT RICHMOND

Owners of registered Holsteins will be interested to learn that the Virginia State Fair Association is erecting another building this year to house dairy cattle. In spite of the fact that there has been more activity among the Guernsey Breeders' Association, they having a paid secretary who travels over the State continuously, there were exhibited at the State Fair last fall 122 Holsteins, 118 Jerseys and 92 Guernseys. There were three County Holstein Herds. The qualjty of the cattle show was excellent and our State Dairyman said they would compare favorably with any show ring in the country, not excepting the National Dairy Show. We not only had more Holsteins in open competition, but the Boys' and Girls' Calf Clubs led at the State Fair in the number of Holsteins entered.

W. L. KIRBY, *Agricultural Agent.*

IDAHO RECORDS

Besides Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby, who has two different years made over 1,000 lb. butter, there are other Holsteins in the State of Idaho that are making good records. Viola Shadeland, owned by F. O. Johnson, of Boise, as a nine-year-old recently produced 19,125.6 lb. milk, 862.57 lb. butter, the third highest year record ever made in the state.

The first junior two-year-old to make a year record is Idaho Segis Cinderella Korndyke, owned in the University of Idaho herd in Moscow. She produced 12,792.9 lb. milk, 565.29 lb. butter.

QUITE A BABY

Canary Maid Segis, No. 479,019, owned by H. S. Crabill, Toms Brook, Virginia, gave birth on April 28th to a daughter that weighed 124 lb. This is claimed to be the heaviest calf ever born in this state.

He used to walk in the moonlight with one arm full. Now he walks the floor with both arms full.

KINGTHORP HERD ACCREDITED

One of the very latest herds to go on the accredited list, is that at Kingthorp Farm, Northboro, Mass., the property of Frederick A. King. In this herd there are 43 animals and nearly every one of milking age on the place has an A. R. O. record and all of them will have as soon as possible. The Kingthorp animals are large, well grown and fine individuals. They are also producers, for example, the junior two-year-old Agawam Margaret made 23 lb. butter in seven days and the three-year-old Beauty Allamuchy Tricksey made 24.5 lb.

The herdsire Agawam King Joh is making good. He is by a son and from a daughter of King Joh who sired Highland Burke Joh, that as a four-year-old recently made over 40 lb. butter in seven days and a correspondingly large thirty-day record. Other daughters of King Joh are making good in official test. He promises to rank with the real good sires of the breed.

King Joh is by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra who has had two granddaughters that have, as heifers, recently made over 40 lb. butter in seven days.

Agawam King Joh is siring some splendid calves with good top lines, animals that look as though they will make good when they become of milking age.

YOU WILL HEAR FROM HIM

The well-known Minnesota Breeder, E. H. Smith, has been in New York City for the last two or three years. Mr. Smith is the manager of the American Linseed Company and is now located at St. Paul, Minn. A new dairy feed called the Alinco Dairy Ration is being put on the market by the American Linseed Company. Mr. Smith has had the experience to put a first class dairy ration on the market both from the manufacturing and the consumer's ends. Mr. Smith was the owner of the Zuyder Zee herd and was formerly located near Duluth.

JAPS BUYING AGAIN

Representatives of the Japanese Government purchased, late in April, a carload of purebred Holstein youngsters in Ramsey County, Minn., for the Nakomani stock farm at Sapporo Hokkaido, Japan, owned and operated under the direction of the Nippon government. Twenty-eight head, the oldest a year old were in the shipment and the average price was $625.

The buyers spent the week in the company of J. E. McMahon, superintendent of the Ramsey County farm, from which he sold them a two-months'-old bull calf and three heifers nearly a year old.

SOUND YOUR KLAXON

"Willie!"

"Yes, mamma."

"What in the world are you pinching baby for? Let him alone!"

"Aw I ain't doin' nothin'. We're only playin' automobile, an' he's the horn."

WORTHY ENTERPRISE

The Pennington County Holstein Breeders' Association aim to place a purebred sire on each farm in the county. There are at the present time 25 animals listed at the First and Peoples' State Bank, Thief River Falls, Minn., for the convenience of those who wish to take advantage of the offer which is, that any of the breeders will sell a young registered sire at a low price to anyone who desires such an animal and will take in first payment the scrub sire now in the purchaser's herd and will arrange for additional payments on easy terms or if desired the bank will lend the balance to the purchaser at 6% interest.

Gus Hilliard purchased Lady's Echo De Kol, from the McFarland herd. This is a son of Sir Inko De Kol Beets, one of the very best individuals in the district.

WINNING PRIZES

The Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet & Irrigated Land Company, Holly, Colorado, exhibited a number of their high-class Holsteins at the Southwestern Stock Show at Lamar, in April and captured a number of prizes. They also exhibited eight head at the Kansas Livestock Show where they carried off several ribbons. A number of prizes were won by the herd of L. Wirt Markhan, Lamar.

BEST BUSINESS ON EARTH

A short distance from Wall Lake, Iowa, there is a 240 acre farm owned by G. J. Van Glan. On the farm are 45 purebred Holsteins nearly all young. The milk is skimmed, the cream sold and the skim milk fed to the hogs of which a large number are raised each year. No steers are kept which is something unusual in this vicinity. Mr. Van Glan is planning to build an up-to-date dairy barn and believes that dairying with purebred Holsteins is the best business on earth.

HOW ONE HERD WAS BUILT

Ten years ago Charles A. Mark, Hardin County, Iowa, started to build a herd of registered Holsteins. He purchased one purebred cow and one-third interest in a registered bull. To-day he has a herd of 25 females and has raised 20 males most of which have been sold.

On March 30, 1912, he purchased Florence Jewel De Kol 2d. a ten-year-old cow that weighed 1,400 lb. and had a seven day milk record of 20.98 lb. butter, 514 lb. milk. At the same sale, Mr. Mark and two of his neighbors bought a bull calf, the total of his investment being $235.

Florence Jewel De Kol 2d raised three heifers before she quit. These three heifers have established quite a record. One, at the age of five years had been the mother of six calves, five of which were heifers, inculding heifer twins at her second and fourth freshening. One of her twin daughters also produced twins and so did another daughter of old Florence.

During the early days of the herd Mr. Mark was fortunate to have a large proportion of heifer calves. At the end of 1920 there were 16 purebred females on the place. Since January 1, 1921, thirteen calves have been added, nine of which were heifers, a total of twenty-five females descending from the one cow in less than ten years.

During this time twenty male calves have been born of which five were vealed and eleven sold for breeding stock, the average price obtained being more than $100.

The Mark herd was one of the first dairy herds in the Hardin County to have a Federal accredited certificate and that it is one of high quality is shown by the fact that when enrolled in the cow testing association it was the highest producing herd in Hardin County.

In the latest Mexican revolution nothing was overthrown except a hatrack.

Franklin County Holstein Breeders Association

CONSIGNMENT SALE OF

50 Head of Cumberland Valley's Best Registered Holsteins

at Red Bridge Park, Chambersburg, Pa.

May 31st, 1922, at 12 o'clock

The animals offered in this sale have ALL been carefully selected as advertising representatives of Franklin County in the Holstein Industry. This is a QUALITY SALE well worthy of your attendance. ALL animals selected are either from Accredited Herds or Herds under Federal Supervision and are sold subject to a 60-day retest. Show animals. Splendid individuals. A number of A.R.O. Cows. ALL bulls offered have A.R.O. Dams. Grandsons and Granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke from proven sires.

Chambersburg is on the Cumberland Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Lincoln Highway. Good Roads. Motor to this sale and see the beautiful Cumberland Valley AT HER BEST.

For catalog, address

S. R. Miller, Manager of Sale

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer

Chambersburg, Pa.

YEARLING "CHAMP" AT DEYSHERS

They are making a number of very fine official records in the herd of Abner S. Deysher of Reading, Pa. Mr. Deysher is very proud of the fact that Echo Sylvia Mechthilde a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac has produced over 70 lb. milk a day for 10 consecutive days as a yearling. Her best day was 77.4 lb. From the looks of the heifer and the record book one has every right to believe that she is about to keep up this gait for quite a while. She is making between 18 and 19 lb. of butter a week and is gaining. Mr. Deysher is in hopes that she will make a 20-lb. seven-day butter record.

Like many of the daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac she is a real good individual, good at the shoulders with a large barrel and extra good through the hind quarters. We aim to show a picture of this heiter in an early issue although it may be only be a snap shot. In the herd there are three daughters of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac which all recently freshened as yearlings and all are making good.

Hazlewood Ormsby Posch 2d, the first prize cow at the 1921 Brentwood Sale is fresh again, has a nice bull calf and is milking to beat the band. She produced 106.2 lb. milk in a day and 716.2 lb. milk in seven days. Several who saw her at Brentwood a year ago and who have seen her recently, say that she has improved since she has been in her Pennsylvania home.

SEE HIM AT KANSAS CITY

Chestnut Hill Farms of Gibsonia, Pa. has consigned to the Kansas City sale, a son of Frenesta Creole Pontiac, whose picture appeared in the March 22d issue of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Frenesta is the holder of the Pennsylvania State record for seven-and thirty-day milk production in the senior four-year-old class. She produced 708.5 lb. milk in seven days and 2,819.2 lb. milk in thirty days. Two different years in official test she has exceeded 30 lb. butter and 700 lb. milk in a week and she has a long list of large records.

Frenesta was bred, developed and is owned by F. R. Babcock, proprietor of Chestnut Hill Farms and under the care of G. H. Burdick the manager, made her splendid records. Her sire is King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby whose dam K. P. Jeweline is a daughter of King of the Pontiacs. At one time K. P. Jeweline and her full sister K. P. Jewel were the only two two-year-old full sisters each with year records above 800 lb. of butter and their dam Pontiac Jewel and her full sister Pontiac Artis were the only full sisters with year records averaging above 1000 lb. butter.

Frenesta is one of the three 30-lb. daughters of King Pontiac Hengerveld Ormsby and all three of these daughters made over 600 lb. milk in seven days. He has another daughter now in test that is hitting a 30-lb. clip. More particulars later.

IDAHO VIOLET AGAIN

They think a whole lot of Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby, at the University of Idaho. She was born on the University farm, September 19, 1912. She freshened for the first with a heifer calf on April 11, 1915. Since that date she has produced 99,097.9 lb. milk, 3,781.14 lb. fat, an average of 19,819.54 lb. milk, 754.23 lb. fat per year.

During her life she has dropped five calves, two bulls and three heifers all of which are in the university herd at the present time. Her sons were first in their classes at the 1921 Pacific International Livestock Show and one was senior champion at the 1921 Western Royal Livestock Show at Spokane. Her oldest daughter was senior champion at the Spokane Inter-state Fair in 1921, and her yearling daughter won second place in her class at the same show. Two of her daughters have made splendid long time records in the university herd.

Violet recently finished a year record of 21,379.3 lb. milk, 805.91 lb. butter fat, thereby breaking the state record for all ages and breeds. Last year she captured the state record with a total of 21,399 lb. milk, 800.97 lb. fat, which has stood until recently broken by herself. This is her second record of over 1,000 lb. butter in a year.

She is also a show cow and was the grand champion at the Western Royal Livestock show in 1921. It is planned to build up the university herd around her family. Violet is probably the best known cow in the state as some 2,000 Idaho boys have scored her in the course of their instructions on dairy cattle judging.

FANCY HOLSTEIN BARN

It is claimed that the finest dairy barn in western Michigan, is on the Blythefield Farm, owned by Joseph Brewer, Grand Rapids. This barn has its own feed mill, is electrically lighted and is equipped with the latest dairy barn machinery. The milk produced is sold as certified milk in Grand Rapids. To insure the bacteria count being as low as possible, Mr. Brewer offers his men a bonus for every month that they keep the bacteria count under the maximum requirement of 10,000 per cubic centimeter. Frequently it is as low as 300. The herd of high producing purebred Holsteins is one of the chief attractions of this establishment.

NEW SALEM BREEDING CIRCUIT

An average net profit of $54.20 was earned by the animals owned by the members of the New Salem, N. D. Holstein Breeders' Association. The circuit has 17 members with 227 cows of which 177 were purebred Holsteins. The year's production was 1,515,412 lb. milk, which yielded 54,144.9 lb. butter fat. This was worth $18,834.25. The cost of feed was $8,172.69 and the net profit was $10,676.25. The average of the circuit cows was 274 lb. butter fat and the state average was less than 200 lb.

IN LOUISIANA

Model Prince Segis, whose name is sufficient indication of his breeding will head the herd at the Orphanage, Lake Charles, Louisiana. It is planned to build up a good producing herd of registered black and whites.

CINCO

The Cinco Cigar company purchased 14 head of high grade Holsteins from Mrs. Christ Bast of Germantown, Wisconsin. The Bast herd was considered the best producing grade herd in Washington County and had an average of more than 500 lb. butter. Mrs. Bast intends to put in purebreds.

MERRYALL FARMS HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Our Herd Sire is

King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac



Brother to Carnation King Sylvia and son of Otego Valley Christmas Belle; 40.56 lb. butter, 651.2 lb. milk in 7-day official test. Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time and long time semi-official work. A cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lb. of milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. *Come and see for yourself.*

C. W. NEWMAN, **Wyalusing, Pennsylvania**

Have you noticed the great records that heifers, sired by sons of KING VALDESSA are making?

✠ ✠

Why not come to the fountainhead and get for yourself a bull that will make money for you?

✠ ✠



KING VALDESSA

A Bull of royal breeding and remarkable individuality who sires every day and all-the-year-round producers, and whose sons inherit their Dad's transmitting ability.

BERNHARD MEYER, Owner — FINDERNE STOCK FARMS — FINDERNE, NEW JERSEY

Whether you make official records or just milk your cows as an everyday dairy proposition, you will get satisfactory results by feeding

UNION



GRAINS

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF, Pennsylvania Representative

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. Jackson, Pres.
Howard Powell, Sec'y
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest.
Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y
South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly.
Price 75c per year.

NO. 11

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JUNE 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



DAIRY JUDGING DEMONSTRATION AT LINN, KANSAS, COMMUNITY DAIRY DAY



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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The home of live breeders and high class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

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VOL. I

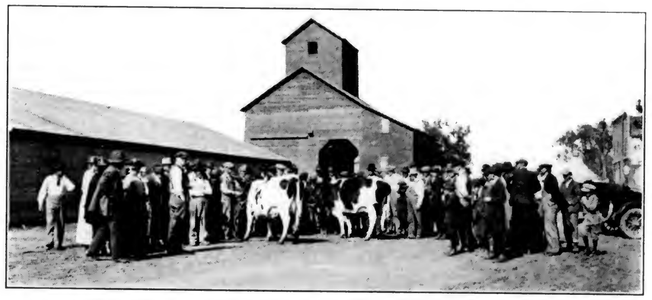
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM



His Sire, Spring Farm King, noted for the wonderful producing capacity of his daughters, is by King of the Pontiacs from a 34-lb. cow and is full brother to the first 44-lb. cow.

His Dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac made over 30 pound butter and 600 lb. milk in a week, is a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac, and has a 33.98 lb. full sister.

He is only five years old and has twelve A. R. O. daughters. Ten average over 20 lb. butter at an average age of less than three years.

In the Berks herd he will have the opportunity his individuality, breeding and transmitting ability deserves.

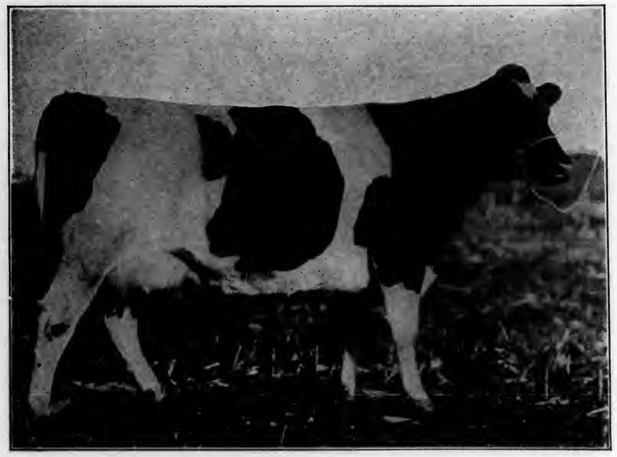
His daughters are not for sale; his sons can be bought now at lower prices than you will have to pay one year from now.

READY FOR SERVICE, a son of King Tweede Spring Farm from Aaggie Durkje Cornucopia, who has two seven-day records of 23.22 lb. butter, 492.4 lb. milk, and 22.86 lb. butter, 522.3 lb. milk. Several other bulls from top price animals I have purchased at great public sales.

Write for pedigrees and particulars, or better yet, come and see the bulls and their dams. They are priced to sell.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, Reading, Pennsylvania
Berks Farm — Herd under Federal Supervision

Registered Holsteins That Are Naturally Hornless



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

Her work has NEVER been equalled, age considered
Nearly every animal in the herd related to her Origin Herd

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. A world's record in class for more than six years; still the world's record for strictly official test. The year before she made 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,081.88 lb. butter, as a junior three-year-old.

Production
Persistency Individuality
Hornlessness

Geo. E. Stevenson & Sons, 727 Connell Building **Scranton, Pa.**

Polled Holsteins



For
Beauty
Production
Prolificacy
Profitableness

Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

The Springdale Herd

is headed by

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

His sire is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. His dam, Butter Boy Empress, 30.27 lb. butter in a week, one of the best show cows exhibited last year, was first in the aged cow class, the A.R.O. class and was Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair.

Our herd is strong in Spring Farm, Pontiac, Tobe and Korndyke blood. It has been built up for 16 years on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Animals from this herd will make good anywhere.

B. F. JONES & SON
South Montrose, Pa.
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE

at prices that the

EVERYDAY BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

can well
afford to pay

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

heads my herd of 70 head, none of which are more than 5 years old. His dam produced 32.73 lb. butter in 7-day official test, averaged over 97 lb. milk a day for thirty days and is a granddaughter of

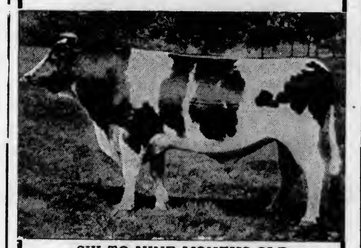
PONTIAC KORNDYKE

His four nearest dams have 7-day official records averaging 35.31 lb. butter, 606.4 lb. milk.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca - - - - - Penna.

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs



SIX TO NINE MONTHS OLD
Some from A. R. O. Dams. Good Individuals. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Penns Valley Stock Farm,
W. F. RISHEL
CENTRE HALL, PENNA.

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra

a member of the Crestmont herd has just made 29.15 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old, second highest record ever made in that class in Pennsylvania. This was after finishing a 305-day record of 722.99 lb. butter, 15,883.1 lb. milk as a junior two-year-old. She is a daughter of

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

two of whose daughters have already made state champion records.

Consider that this sire has spent his life in my small herd and you will better appreciate his worth.

A bull by him or from one of his daughters is bound to sire producers. Let me give you prices and descriptions.

HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Penna.
Buy your Bull from an Accredited Herd

Grades or Purebreds

I am in one of the greatest dairy counties in the state—a county noted for producers. Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers—purebreds or grades.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year, World's Record when made.

My lifetime experience with dairy cows and years of work as a breeder of purebred Holsteins is at your service.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - Penna.

Summer Time—Auto Time

Now the roads are good, the weather pleasant and all nature smiles, is just the time for prospective buyers to

Visit Your Herd and Look Over the Stock

you have to spare. They will if you tell them what you have in the columns of ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman***, the breed paper that is watched for, unwrapped and read

Directly It Is Received from the Mail Carrier

The advertising rates of the "friend of the dairyman breeder," are away down, considering the size and quality of the circulation and the fact that its readers are the buyers, rather than the sellers of purebred Holsteins.

Drop a Line for Advertising Rate Card

and full particulars. Maybe our SPECIAL is just what you have had in mind for a long time. If you are busy with other work and can't bother to write copy, our advertising service department will attend to it for you, gladly and gratis. Write today to

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 **Harrisburg, Penna.**

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 8, 1922 NO. 11

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION

Lowden Reelected President—Transfer Fee Increased—Offices of Secretary, Superintendent of Advanced Registry and Treasurer Appointive

THE thirty-seventh annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America convened Wednesday, at 10 a. m., June 7, 1922, in Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

This is the first meeting held under the delegate plan. Few representatives were present and the general attendance small. The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce extended the hospitality of the city. Following a brief address of welcome, the reading of the call of the meeting and the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with by motions of W. B. Barney and O. U. Kellogg, seconded by Vice-President Geo. E. Stevenson.

President Lowden, with the preliminary work dispensed with, gave a very strong and forceful talk, calling attention to the substantiality of the dairy industry as shown by bankers' published statements. He said that there is a steadier market for milk and dairy products than there was a year ago and emphasized the fact that now is the time for young men to start in the cattle business as conditions are improving. In noting the progress of the Association, he brought out the fact that the membership had increased 800 during the year and that the Advanced Register work in long time testing had increased 40% despite money scarcity, the Holstein breeders show courage.

He touched on the work of the Judging Committee, correlating show type and producing capacity, and commended the work of publishing test records in local county papers and the calf club work being carried on by Calf Club Leader Earl Cooper. He believes that the national association should operate through state associations, utilizing existing organizations. President Lowden commended very highly the good work that Dr. McCullum is doing in placing before the public the facts concerning the food values of milk and dairy products.

Following a motion by Judge Peasley, seconded by Mr. Barney, the report of the Committee on Credentials was placed on file. In referring to this report President Lowden brought out the fact that states not represented by delegates comprise 3% of the membership.



HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN
Reelected President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

James Reynolds obtained the opinion of the chair that delegates present should vote proportionately the total delegate vote of the state.

C. F. Bigler moved that a Nominating Committee be appointed, whereupon President Lowden named the following: John B. Irwin, Minn.; Frank Knowles, Mass.; O. U. Kellogg, New York; A. P. Kaye, Wisconsin; W. S. Moscrip, Minnesota; L. M. Thompson, Pennsylvania; and Glenn Davis, Missouri.

The balance of the morning was given over to an address by Dr. McCullum, which will be given in a later issue.

Immediately following the opening of the afternoon session a motion was made and duly carried to make permanent the temporary delegate list. The reports of the officers, auditors and department heads, with the exception of the Finance Committee were read and accepted. The report of the latter committee was held until later in the meeting.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of W. J. Gillett, of Rosendale, Wis., and of F. S. Stimson, of Hollywood, Wash., was presented and, upon motion, duly made and seconded, they are to be embossed and placed on record.

C. F. Bigler offered a resolution to urge senators and representatives to obtain suitable appropriations to effectually carry out tuberculosis eradication.

The meeting endorsed the Voight Bill, which was passed by the House and is now before the Senate.

J. M. Kelley offered a resolution that, as soon as the finances of the Association would permit, a department be created to advertise Holstein milk. This resolution was unanimously adopted after Mr. Kelley had talked for forty-five minutes explaining his viewpoint

(*Continued on page 360*)

Field Day at John Erickson's

By L. L. Oldham

SOME men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." John Erickson, of Waupaca, Wisconsin, has achieved greatness. The name "Erickson" will for years and years to come be coupled with high class, big producing Holsteins wherever they are known and mentioned. Fully 10,000 champions of the black and white breed laid aside their working tools and journeyed to this shrine of Holstein greatness to pay homage to one Badger citizen who in 25 years of faithful devotion has made his name common in every household where Holstein-Friesian cattle are known and appreciated.

From every county in Wisconsin and from many counties in adjoining states came the rank and file of Holstein ownership. Primarily they came to observe,

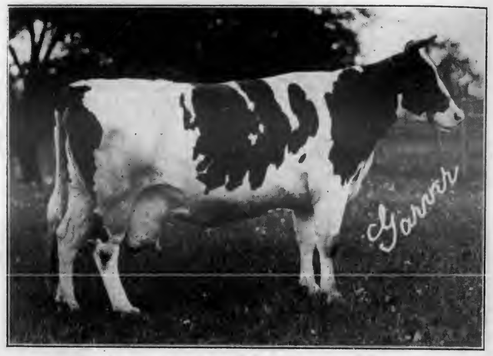


WAUPACA DAIRY QUEEN

Reading from left to right: Evelyn Olson—The Waupaca County Dairy Queen; John Erickson; Esther Erickson—Maid of Honor to the Dairy Queen; Mrs. John Erickson.

but they also came to honor by their presence, for in their hearts was the one thought—well done, good and faithful servant, by your deeds shall ye be known. Agriculture may be slow to recognize, with monument and medal, the greatness of those who do for her, but owners of Holsteins who know and understand the full sense and meaning of the term "breeder" will picture in their minds an arrangement of the chairs in the Hall of Fame so that this molder of Holstein perfection can take his place alongside captains of industry and other foremost figures in the world of achievement.

Without exception Field Day at Erickson Farms was the greatest event of its kind ever staged in the Middle West. It was a fitting recognition on the part of the Middle Western Holsteiners in commemoration of the completion of 25 years' association with a dairy cattle breed which has in the same length of time made a similar spectacular bid for highest honors in the field of dairy cattle attainment. John Erickson, a plain, practical farmer with limited means, a quarter of a century ago started breeding Holsteins in a modest way and through faith, courage, persistence, industry, patience, good judgment and untiring vigilance has developed what is considered by many the premier

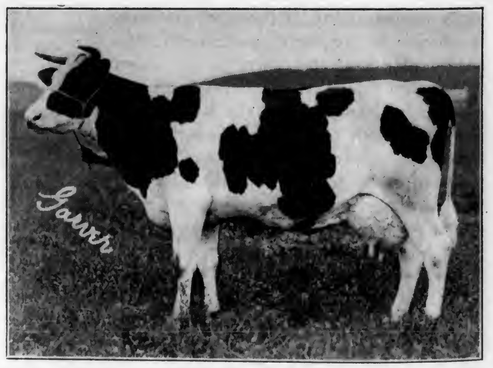


BESS JOHANNA PIETERTJE MERCEDES

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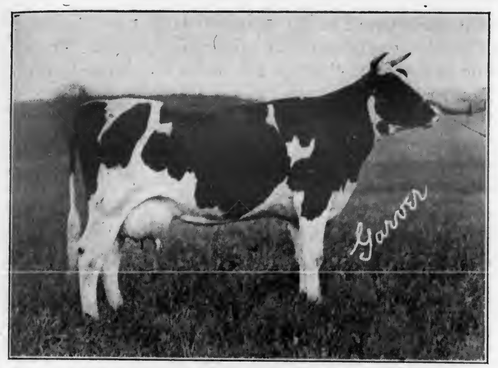


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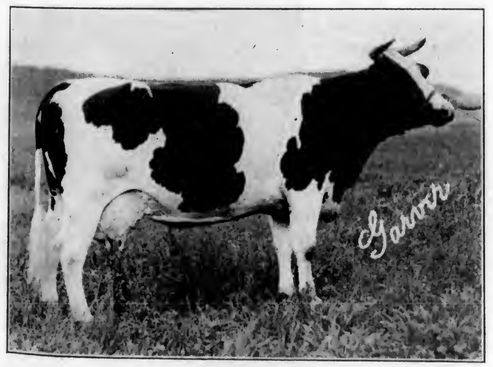
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Field Day at John Erickson's

By L. L. Oldham

SOME men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." John Erickson, of Waupaca, Wisconsin, has achieved greatness. The name "Erickson" will for years and years to come be coupled with high class, big producing Holsteins wherever they are known and mentioned. Fully 10,000 champions of the black and white breed laid aside their working tools and journeyed to this shrine of Holstein greatness to pay homage to one Badger citizen who in 25 years of faithful devotion has made his name common in every household where Holstein-Friesian cattle are known and appreciated.

From every county in Wisconsin and from many counties in adjoining states came the rank and file of Holstein ownership. Primarily they came to observe,

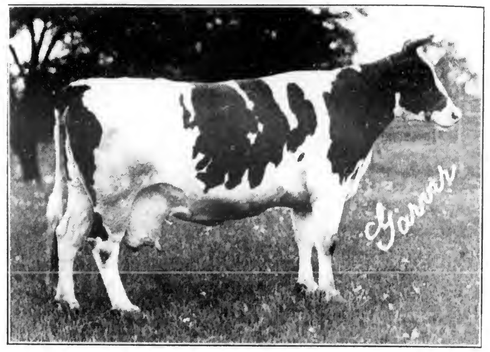


WAUPACA DAIRY QUEEN

Reading from left to right: Evelyn Olson—The Waupaca County Dairy Queen; John Erickson; Esther Erickson—Maid of Honor to the Dairy Queen; Mrs. John Erickson.

but they also came to honor by their presence, for in their hearts was the one thought—well done, good and faithful servant, by your deeds shall ye be known. Agriculture may be slow to recognize, with monument and medal, the greatness of those who do for her, but owners of Holsteins who know and understand the full sense and meaning of the term "breeder" will picture in their minds an arrangement of the chairs in the Hall of Fame so that this molder of Holstein perfection can take his place alongside captains of industry and other foremost figures in the world of achievement.

Without exception Field Day at Erickson Farms was the greatest event of its kind ever staged in the Middle West. It was a fitting recognition on the part of the Middle Western Holsteiners in commemoration of the completion of 25 years' association with a dairy cattle breed which has in the same length of time made a similar spectacular bid for highest honors in the field of dairy cattle attainment. John Erickson, a plain, practical farmer with limited means, a quarter of a century ago started breeding Holsteins in a modest way and through faith, courage, persistence, industry, patience, good judgment and untiring vigilance has developed what is considered by many the premier

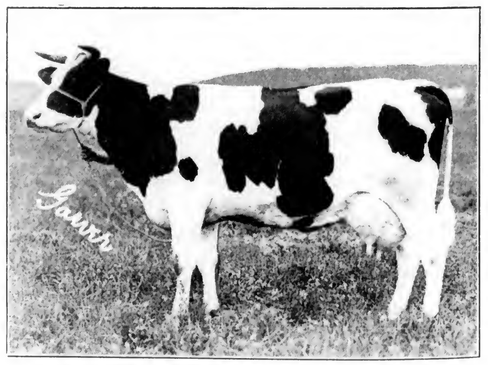


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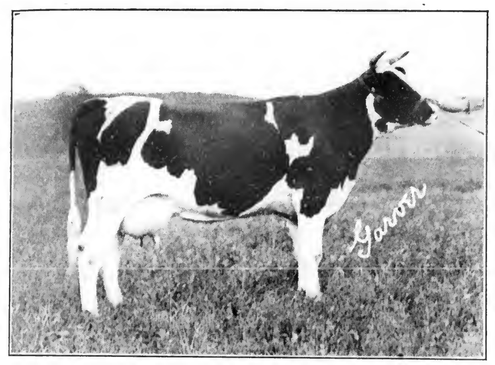


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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION

(*Continued from page 357*)

and impressing those present with the advisability of such a campaign.

Axel Hansen moved the resolution prepared by J. C. Marlowe, Mankato, Minn., that cows finishing year records and calving to conform with the requirements of the ten months' division be credited with both ten months and year records on the books of the Advanced Registry. Supt. Gardner opposed this resolution on the grounds that a cow having double records would have undue advantage. After rules were suspended to allow non-delegates to speak, Mr. Marlowe said that if accident prevented a cow from calving in time for ten months' requirements, the record is lost. Mr. Stevenson moved to lay the motion on the table. This motion was lost. After a brief discussion, Floyd Overton moved that the resolution be referred to the Board of Directors. Mr. Aitken made a similar motion with the request that they should act. This was seconded by Judge Peasley. President Lowden ruled that rules and regulations are the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors unless due notice of amendment is given. The Aitken amendment was lost by a standing vote. Overton amendment carried unanimously. The Hansen motion was carried with Overton amendment as the sense of the meeting.



GEORGE E. STEVENSON
Retiring Vice-President.

After all the resolutions bearing on the transfer fee had been read, as a substitute, J. B. Irwin moved that the fees be made one dollar and fifty cents for transfers filed three months from the date of the sale; double fees for applications filed later; double fees for non-members; fifty cents from each transfer to be equitably apportioned to such states as designated by the Board of Directors. Mr. Irwin's motion was seconded by Mr. Oldham.

In the absence of Mr. J. M. Hackney, the resolution which he offered empowering the Board of Directors to appoint the Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent of Advanced Registry, was presented by Mr. Kaye, of Wisconsin, seconded by Dudley Waters, of Michigan. Judge Peasley put up a strong argument in opposition to the Hackney amendment, pointing out that our present association had been very successful under the old system when the members were boss. He brought out the fact that the delegate system, as adopted at St. Paul, was a disfranchisement of the general membership. The Hackney amendment proposed to disfranchise the delegates in having a voice as to who should act as Secretary, Superintendent of Advanced Registry, and Treasurer. Following the discussion the resolution was adopted with few dissenting votes.

Mr. J. A. Reynolds asked that the Stevenson resolution amendment No. 21, on color markings, be substituted for his own amendment No. 19 and moved its adoption. This was carried unanimously. Mr. Bigler presented resolution No. 20; Mr. Reynolds moved to strike out the words "without reference to territorial division." Both motions were carried. The Elder resolution, No. 26, was withdrawn, while the Palmer amendment, No. 28, was tabled on motion of Mr. Irwin. In regard to the twenty-fourth amendment, Mr. Reynolds explained that under the present regulation, one or more members of a firm holding limited membership in the association can each become delegates, and that inserting the word individual would avert this. Carried. In the thirty-second amendment Reynolds said first two words were the only ones added. On a motion by Ex-President Aitken, a vote of thanks was extended to the Entertainment Committee for the delightful manner in which they had entertained the Association.

Thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-first and thirty-sixth amendments were carried. In the thirty-ninth amendment, Mr. Elder moved the adoption of the first four paragraphs. The advisability of this was questioned by Mr. Irwin. Mr. Elder said that the breeders winning a large proportion of the money did not need it. On roll call eighty-eight were for the amendment and two against it, whereupon, on the motion of Judge Peasely, the vote was made unanimous.

On motion of Judge Peasley, a committee will be appointed by the president to clarify amendments in future years.

The Nominating Committee suggested the following: President, F. O. Lowden; Vice-president, J. M. Kelley; directors for four years: W. S. Moscrip, W. G. Davidson, J. A. Bell, Jr., and H. W. Norton, Jr.; directors for three years: G. A. Fox, T. E. Elder; director for two years: W. H. Mott. Roll call was unanimous.



WM. G. DAVIDSON
Newly Elected Director.

The report of the Finance Committtee was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Barker suggested Cleveland as the place for the next annual meeting. Mr. Waters seconded this and suggested Grand Rapids, Michigan, for the next year. Richmond, Virginia, was advocated by the representative from that city and Condee, from California, seconded this. Judge Peasley suggested Springfield. On motion of Floyd Stevens the question was referred to the Board of Directors. There being no other business, the meeting adjourned. The above report was received by wire. A more complete and detailed report will appear in our next issue.

Preliminary Meetings.

A meeting of the judging committee was held in the Dorice Room of the Hotel Baltimore, on Monday, June 5th. This committee was appointed in Philadelphia last March and consists of W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.; R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Ill.; W. H. Standish, Lyons, Ohio; A. C. Oosterhuis, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn.; T. E. Elder, Mt. Hermon, Mass.; Ward Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y., and Professor H. H. Kildee.

After much discussion the committee recommended that temporary lameness should not disqualify animals from the show ring, nor should temporary swellings of the udder, although animals with defective udders should be debarred. Junior calf classes should be eliminated at fall fairs, but permitted at winter fairs, providing no calf be entered under six months of age.

In A. R. O. classes the certificates or official credits should be filed with the fair secretaries or displayed in the ring when the animal is shown. Long time records only are to be considered, no handicap to be given for ten months' records. Superintendents or the one in charge of cattle shows should check registry certificates with color markings, ages and identify animals.

Following the meeting, the Judging Committee worked with the sculptor, Gozo Kawamura, and the animal painter, Edwin Megargee, on a clay model of an ideal animal of the breed. After ideal models of both male and female are completed, copies will be given to all state agricultural colleges, educational institutions and breeders' clubs.

A meeting of the officers of the state associations was held Monday evening, to which all were invited. The various state secretaries were present and gave talks. Mr. E. M. Clark, of Ohio, told of the state association work in Ohio, and J. W. Bartlett, Field Secretary of the New Jersey Holstein-Friesian Coöperative Association, explained the plan that is being carried out in Mercer County, New Jersey.

Earl Cooper, National Calf Club Leader, said that eighty per cent of the entrants in Calf Clubs are successful in the Holstein states, but that in some cases there are only fifty per cent successful because of lack of encouragement. President Frank O. Lowden said that the tasks of children must be made attractive in order to retain their interest, and he announced that the Board of Directors had directed that the Juniors be given membership privileges as to fees in registering and transferring animals. In the course of his remarks he said that a strong national organization depends upon strong state organizations, and they in turn depend upon strong local clubs.

E. R. Zimmer, Field Secretary of the New York Association, suggested county conferences and the use of inquiry blanks. Field Secretary C. L. Blackman, of the New England Association, and C. M. Long, Field Secretary of the Illinois Association, agreed with Mr. Zimmer. Robt. Geiger, Field Secretary of Minnesota, urged coöperation with county agents. Mr. Eves, of Iowa, substantiated Mr Geiger in his remarks. Brief talks were given by H. W. Norton, Jr., Field Secretary of Michigan Association, and by Mr. P. A. Condee, of California. Chas. Bigler, President of the New York Association, and Mr. Zimmer urged the breeders to coöperate in securing indemnities for cattle slaughtered to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. Mr. Kaufman, of Missouri, and Vice-president Geo. E. Stevenson touched on Area Work in connection with tuberculosis indemnities. Dr. L. M. Thompson, President of the Susquehanna County, Penna., Holstein Club, suggested breed associations form committees to investigate cases of reaction of tested cows after interstate shipment.

In judging and awarding prizes to the state herds consigned to the National Sale, New York stood first, Kansas, second and Missouri third. The judges were Moscrip, Haeger and Ward Stevens.

After the judging on Tuesday, various educational addresses were given. President Lowden spoke briefly on the perfect preparation shown for entertaining the convention. These addresses or a summary of them will be given in later issues.

In the evening, pictures of the early officers of the Association and also of famous animals were shown. These were followed by open forum at which Secretary Houghton presided. The speakers were Judge Peasley, Axel Hanson, J. C. Marlowe, and J. M. Kelley.

Third Co-operative National Sale

Kansas City, Mo., June 8, 1922.
[By Wire.]

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman:—The average of the first day's sale is $493. Top price $2,225 paid for Highland Burke Joh, 40 lb. cow consigned by Hawley and Murphy, Liverpool, N. Y.

(Signed), Staff Representative.

The Cabana Case

OUR attention has been called to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case brought by Oliver Cabana, Jr., against the Holstein-Friesian Association of America nearly three years ago. This decision affirms the decision of the Appellate Division of the Fourth Department and establishes the right of the Board of Directors to investigate the claims of fraud made regarding certain records which were made at Pine Grove Farms, *Providing They Proceed According To Law.*

The Breeder and Dairyman has long since come to the conclusion that the great hullabaloo made over this so-called exposure has been unduly magnified and for a purpose. We are clearly of the opinion that the extensive publicity given to this matter *Before It Had Been Thoroughly Investigated,* was a positive detriment to the Holstein industry, to the Holstein Associa-

(*Continued on page 368*)

What the Census Reveals

THE United States Department of Agriculture has analyzed the census figures and have found that the states with the highest percentage of purebred herdsires have the highest producing dairy cows. The forty-eight states were ranked in the order of percentage of purebred sires and are led by Arizona, with 91%, while North Dakota, with 8%, brings up the rear. The states were divided into four groups of twelve each, and the leading group on the purebred sire basis was the leading group for milk yield.

In the first group the average percentage of purebred dairy bulls for the twelve states was 51% and the average yearly milk production was 4,068 lb.; for the second group the figures were 30%, and 3,375 lb.; for the third group, 19% and 2,761 lb.; and for the fourth, 12% and 2,087 lb.

A study of the table will reveal a number of surprises. The Pacific Coast, as might be expected, ranks very high in average production, but very few would have expected to find Rhode Island standing second. In point of production, Washington is first with 4,911 lb. milk as the average yield of her dairy cows; California, third; New Jersey, fourth; Massachusetts, fifth; and New York, sixth. Arizona is far in the lead in the percentage of purebred dairy herd sires but it is somewhat of a surprise that the six New England states appear in the first eight places and it will be somewhat more of a surprise to find Minnesota in thirty-fourth place with only 16% of her dairy sires purebreds, while her average milk production is only 3,044 lb.

The lesson the tables carry is shown in the sharp differences between the groups. The states with the highest percentage of purebred dairy sires lead in average milk production. Group number one, with 51% of purebreds shows an average milk production of twice that of group number four with 12% of purebred sires. It pays to head your dairy herd with purebred bulls.

	Per cent of dairy bulls purebred	*Average production of milk per cow*
Arizona	91	3,724
Massachusetts	57	4,352
Maine	56	3,724
New Hampshire	54	3,689
Vermont	52	3,560
Oregon	48	4,205
Connecticut	46	4,128
Rhode Island	43	4,730
Wisconsin	43	4,016
Utah	42	3,466
New York	42	4,317
Washington	41	4,911
Average of first 12 States	34	3,560
Idaho	51	4,068
Michigan	34	3,965
California	34	4,610
New Mexico	32	2,210
Ohio	32	3,603
Wyoming	29	2,692
New Jersey	29	4,575
Pennsylvania	28	3,990
Delaware	27	2,924
Colorado	26	2,993
Montana	25	2,864
Virginia	25	2,511
Average of second 12 States	30	3,375
Indiana	21	3,044
Nevada	21	3,853
North Carolina	21	2,666
Maryland	21	3,036
West Virginia	20	2,984
Kansas	19	2,657
Illinois	19	3,044
Tennessee	18	2,494
Missouri	17	2,339
Minnesota	16	3,044
Kentucky	16	2,666
Florida	15	1,307
Average of third 12 States	19	2,761
South Carolina	14	2,348
Louisiana	14	1,324
Texas	14	1,840
Oklahoma	13	2,012
Mississippi	12	1,591
Arkansas	12	1,634
Iowa	12	2,709
South Dakota	11	2,339
Georgia	11	2,124
Alabama	9	1,944
Nebraska	9	2,528
North Dakota	8	2,657
Average of fourth 12 States	12	2,087

Grade Cows at the National Dairy Show

FOR the first time in the history of the National Dairy Show, a classification for grade cows sired by purebred bulls and having cow testing association records has been arranged. The first class is for cows having production records of 500 lb. or more of butter fat. Another class is for cows having production records of from 350 to 500 lb. butter fat. A group of five cows from a single testing association make up the third class, and the fourth class is for four cows sired by one registered bull. The fifth class for grades is for the champion cow. The same prizes are offered for these grade classes as for similar classes of purebreds. These classes added to the grade demonstrations that the breed associations are developing to put on exhibit at this year's show clearly demonstrate how easy it is for every dairyman to have high producing cows working for him instead of his doing all the work for small returns.

W. E. SKINNER,
General Mgr.,
National Dairy Show.

Never do things by halves. Some girls acquire airs, some acquire millionaires.

Congress Provides for Indemnities

PRESIDENT Harding has signed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1923, which sets aside a sum of $2,877,600 for the tuberculosis eradication campaign of which $2,027,600 is for payment of indemnities. Of this, $300,000 became immediately available. The item relating to tuberculosis in this bill is herewith reproduced in full.

"For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals, for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in coöperation with farmers, associations, State, Territory, or county authorities, $2,877,600, of which $850,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and $2,027,600, of which $300,000 shall be immediately available, for the payment of indemnities:

"Provided, however, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so destroyed, in coöperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in coöperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place; nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered:

"Provided further, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payments as compensation for any tuberculosis animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county or municipality, where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than $25 for any grade animal or more than $50 for any purebred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations."

"She sends me a draft for 1,000 kisses." "Take that around to the bank and get it certified. She's a flirt."

Do Purebred Bulls Pay?

IT is rather astonishing that the dairy breed associations have not blazoned the country with posters advertising the merits of the purebred bull to improve the common run of dairy cows in the country. Some data has been published by all the dairy associations and demonstration exhibits have been made by them, but no one can charge any of them with extravagance in this respect.

Consider the New Salem breeding circuit in North Dakota, where an entire community pulled itself out of a slough of poverty by milking cows and then made itself really prosperous by growing into Holsteins—and that "on the range." Observe the Amherst-Nelsonville Cow Testing Association in Wisconsin, where the herds headed by a purebred bull average 80 pounds more fat per cow annually than herds which do not have a purebred bull at the head. Then confirm your practical observations with data of scientific accuracy obtained by scientific men at the Iowa Experiment Station. That institution made a most thorough study of what a purebred dairy bull will do on scrub cows, both in the appearance of the offspring and in their production. Here is what they found: Five scrub cows in 23 periods of lactation produced an average of 3,660 pounds of milk and 172 pounds of fat (decimals carried as units or disregarded). The daughters of these scrub cows by purebred bulls (Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey) in 21 lactations produced an average of 5,999 pounds of milk and 261 pounds of fat. Their daughters by purebred bulls in six lactations produced an average of 8,402 pounds of milk and 358 pounds of fat. The per cent of increase credited to the purebred bulls used for the first cross was 64 per cent milk and 52 per cent fat, and the second-cross heifers gave 130 per cent more milk and 109 per cent more fat than their scrub grandams. The increase in milk alone in the two generations was 4,742 lb. per cow. Even at such a low price as $1.50 per 100 pounds, this milk was worth $71.13, which is more than 7 per cent interest on $1,000. Still more is added to the return in the increased value of the progeny. Do purebred bulls pay? Ask, rather—can any dairy farmer afford not to use a purebred bull in the face of such facts?—*The Field.*

"Ulrich Egg has had his name changed and is doubtless crowing about it," says an exchange that apparently doesn't know that eggs have nothing to do with the crowing.

"Will this lip rouge stand kissing?"

"I really don't know, miss," said the urbane drug clerk, "However, we are always willing to test our goods."

Insurance Agent—"Now that you are married I suppose you will take out a policy?"

Newwed—"Oh, no, I guess not. I don't think she's going to be dangerous."

The fellow who is driven to drink doesn't need a chaser.



Treat Her Fair

CONSIDER the dairy cow, she is the mother of prosperity; treat her with the respect and consideration that is her due, for literally speaking from her do great blessings flow. Feed her well that she may give you bounteous return and shelter from winter's biting blasts and summer's scorching heat. Drive her not with a cudgel or a brick-bat nor kick her in her stall. Meek is her manner and great is her desire and power to do much good. See that she liveth in cleanly quarters and keep from her immediate presence all filth and barnyard waste that she may reward you with a fluid sweet and clean in life-giving elements. Hers is a great power for good and always will she reward him that doth give unto her the maximum of care and attention. Consider the dairy cow—she is worth consideration.—H. E. JUNG, *in Pacific Dairy Review.*

The husband arrived home much later than usual "from the office." He took off his boots and stole into the bedroom. His wife began to stir. Quickly the panic-stricken man went to the cradle of his first-born and began to rock it vigorously.

"What are you doing there, Robert?" queried his wife.

"I've been sitting here for nearly two hours trying to get this baby to sleep," he growled.

"Why, Robert, I've got him here in bed with me," replied his wife.

A film star, suing for divorce, says her husband didn't want her to stay in the movies, but she doesn't mention who did.

In real life many a love scene is staged to make some other girl jealous.

A Coming Holstein Centre

By Geo. A. Montgomery

FARMERS in the Linn Community, Washington County, Kansas are going into the Holstein business. Until the last few years this has been a grain farming neighborhood, but farmers are beginning to learn that this type of farming is depleting the fertility of their soil, and they are adopting dairying as a means of rebuilding and conserving soil fertility.

May 13, 1922, ninety-three head of Holsteins, thirty-two purebreds and sixty-one grades, were shipped in by farmers of the community. They came from Dodge and Jefferson counties, Wisconsin. The shipment increased the number of Holsteins in the Linn community 200 per cent. Orders have been received for more than a carload in addition to those already distributed. These orders came in to the committee in charge of shipping in the other cattle, and it is believed that an importation equally as large as this one will be made next fall.

Farmers who are buying the Holsteins are interested in getting good sires, and it is probable that a bull club



HEIFERS AT LINN, KANSAS
Some of the good Holstein heifers that will form the foundation of big producing herds in the Linn Community.

will be organized in the near future. Farmers figure that by pooling their resources they will be able to have the use of bulls with good production records back of them at a minimum cost to each cattle owner. Many of the breeders are beginners and do not own enough cows to warrant the ownership of a first-class bull. All but twenty-five of the ninety-three head went to men who never before had owned a Holstein. Seven of the men are starting with purebred Holsteins.

Henry Hatesohl, a farmer who lives near Greenleaf, was the first man in the south half of Washington County to own a Holstein. He got some grade animals nine years ago. Less than two years ago he bought eight purebred heifers at a sale at Wichita. The heifers, as three-year-olds, were in the Washington Cow Testing Association last year. The Association finished the year's work not long ago, and the eight heifers averaged 338.2 pounds of butter fat each. The lowest produced 300.4 pounds, and the highest 381 pounds. Mr. Hatesohl gave his experiences with the black and white cows at a meeting of the stockholders of the Linn coöperative creamery February 1, 1922, and this had much to do with getting other farmers in the notion of importing some Holsteins.

Mr. Hatesohl and C. R. Gearhart, extension dairyman of the Kansas State Agricultural College, were the men selected to go to Wisconsin to buy cattle. They visited 130 herds in that state and bought cattle from 35 of these. All the purebreds are from proven bulls, and many are from tested cows. All were from herds free from tuberculosis.

The Exchange State Bank of Linn is backing the importation of cattle, and financed those who needed it. They took notes drawn for 18 months, and require that the purchaser pay one-eighteenth of the face each month until the debt is cancelled. H. J. Meierkord the cashier, is an owner of Holsteins.

The Linn coöperative creamery last year bought 128,427 pounds of butter fat. This is twice as much as was produced in the community before the creamery was established. The creamery is capitalized at $15,000 and last year paid an 8 per cent stock dividend and $5,265.53 in patronage dividends. The patronage dividends were paid at the rate of 4.1 cents for each pound of butter fat delivered. The creamery buys only from stockholders which now number 219. There are 300 shares of stock and most of the patrons own only one share.

The cover illustration on this issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN shows a picture taken at a recent demonstration of judging cattle at Linn. These demonstrations are of great interest to the dairymen and dairywomen of this community who eagerly welcome the opportunity to learn the points of a good animal and how to select the best. The other illustration is a photograph taken of some of the heifers brought from Wisconsin and, while only a snapshot, gives some idea of the quality of the animals and their attractive appearance. As these animals are all from herds that are tuberculosis free, it can be seen that the Linn community are starting right and that, in the not far distant future, dairying and the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesians are bound to bring much more wealth to this section of the United States.

June

We hail the glad and joyous June,
The month when nature seems in tune,
The glad and happy springtime past
Gives place to summer here at last.

We seek the woods, the brook, the rill,
The little nook so meek and still,
On every hand we find surprise as
Nature's wonders meet our eyes.

We bid the wedded pair good-bye,
We grasp the bridal wreath, we sigh,
May coming months bring forth desires,
Fulfilled with all this June inspires.

When people claim that they can see through you, it it just as well to have a clear conscience.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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June 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Extension Work We Should Do

DAIRY Breed Associations at different times have spent a great deal of money advertising the good qualities of their favorite animals. All the leading dairy breeds have, at some time or other, attempted extension work of this kind.

It is the opinion of many disinterested observers that much of the money and time spent has been practically wasted as far as the general owners of common cattle are concerned, and it is to this great force rather than to those who already have purebred cattle that we must look for the future expansion of the Holstein breed. It is of little value to themselves or to their business for the purebred owners to get together at banquets, entertainments, etc., and tell *each other* of the good points of their favorite breed and of the success that may be attained by engaging in the purebred business and keeping registered cattle. Such a procedure is very much on the same order as that of an old church whose membership never do any proselytizing, contribute to any missionary work, or allow the younger generation to join.

When the owners of purebred cattle can tell those who do not know that purebreds produce not only more, but at a lower net cost—more economically—they are building for expansion of their business when they can back up their assertions by facts and figures compiled by disinterested observers.

The statistical experts of the United States Department of Agriculture have analyzed the census figures relating to herds of dairy cattle headed by purebred sires and the producing capacity evidenced by such herds. They have taken the 48 states and have arranged them in four groups, ranking them in the order of percentage of purebred herd headers. The first group of 12 states show an average of 51% of dairy purebred bulls and the average production of the milk in these dozen states is 4,068 lb. The second group of states, which, by the way, includes several of those we think of as the great dairy states, show an average of 30% of purebred dairy herd sires and an average production of 3,375 lb. milk, or a difference of nearly 700 lbs. Just as striking is the difference between this group and group number three, which have only 19% of dairy herd sires and an average production of 2,761 lb. milk. Here we have a drop of a trifle over 600 lb., which when you consider the entire number of cows in a state indicates that such states labor under a material handicap when meeting the competition of their sister states where better dairy practices are in vogue. Group number four has only 12% of dairy bulls purebred and the average production of the dairy cows in this group is 2,087 lb. milk, or only a trifle over half the amount shown for group one.

The law of averages is one of the great fundamental facts of life and business and works with unfailing accuracy. An insurance expert cannot tell you how long any one man will live but he can take a group of one thousand men, selected at random, and tell you very closely how many will die each year. This national investigation shows the average production of the cows in every state in the union and the correlation between such production and purebred dairy herd sires.

That it pays to head a dairy herd with a purebred sire is a maxim that has been told many times to owners of dairy cattle. Examples have been taken from the records of cow testing associations and from facts gained in the prosecution of many a so-called dairy census among patrons of creameries, cheese factories, and milk shipping stations. This nation-wide investigation has confirmed the deductions of students of agricultural industry, who certainly are indebted to the Department of Agriculture experts who have so painstakingly worked out these statistics.

Stop, Look and Listen!

IN the legal proceedings brought by Mr. Paul T. Brady, a prominent breeder, New York business man and member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, we find reflected the timely warning uttered by Judge Peasley during the annual meeting held at Syracuse in 1921, which, like all previous warnings, was entirely ignored by the politicians in control of the Association's affairs.

While it is regrettable that the Holstein industry in general and the small breeder and dairyman in particular will suffer more or less from the publicity attendant upon a court proceeding of this character where official delinquencies are brought to light, we are not sure but that the ultimate results may be beneficial to all.

It is quite clear that, when the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was organized under Chapter 333 of the Laws of 1885, it was provided that its affairs should be administered by a Board of *six directors*.

When the Association was re-incorporated in 1914 under the Membership Corporation Law of the State of New York, *no change in the number of directors was made,* and the certificate filed named the six directors who were to serve until the next annual meeting.

It is plain, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York has said, that notwithstanding the election of nine directors from 1914 up to 1919, there was no time during that period when the Association was legally entitled to have more than six directors.

At the Philadelphia meeting of June, 1919, as a result of political manipulation and the urgent demands of the Aitken machine, a resolution was put through changing the number of directors from nine to sixteen; and it was at this same meeting and by the same method that the Board of Directors so elected voted a salary of $12,000.00 a year to D. D. Aitken and made James Reynolds of Ohio, who has been a member of the Association scarcely a year, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

It was at the Philadelphia meeting that the transfer fee was raised from 25 cents to $1.00 although the proposed resolution printed in the call provided that it should be raised from 25 cents to 50 cents. It was during this year that Aitken began his "whirlwind campaigns" and that $140,000.00 was spent in so-called "extension work." It was in 1919 and 1920 that D. D. Aitken drew from the Treasury of the Association something like $33,000.00, being $24,000.00 for salary and the balance for office rent, hotel bills, traveling expenses, stenographers' fees and office furniture.

And now—after due warning—after the expenditure of thousands of dollars of the money paid into the Association Treasury by the members for registration and transfer fees; after the small breeder, whose interest in the Holstein industry is because he breeds cattle for a livelihood and not as a hobby, finds the value of his cattle and the price of milk at the lowest point known in years, he sees the Association—*his Association*—attacked and made the laughing stock of other breed organizations because of the incompetency, and inefficiency of its high salaried and expensive officers in the administration of Association affairs.

It is not the purpose of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN at this time to anticipate what the results of this action brought by Mr. Brady in the Supreme Court of New York County may be; or what the Court may direct shall be done. The affidavit made and signed by Mr. Brady upon which the preliminary court order was granted and which is printed in this issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN in full, is surely a scathing indictment of official incompetency in the Holstein-Friesian Association and the sooner such is wiped out the better.

If we have made mistakes let us admit the fact frankly, and rectify them. Let us set our Holstein house in order. If we are to use our Association power to stamp out "washed sales," "crooked records" or "fictitious prices," or to compel the doing of those things which are set forth in the original articles of incorporation as being the legitimate purpose of our Association, let us be sure that no man can raise his hand and make a defense for wrong doing the illegality of Association management.

In other words, the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN wants to see the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association administered honestly and economically in the interests of the men who milk their own cows. We want to see *the gross extravagances of the past three years abolished.* We want to see the power to manage its affairs vested in men whose honesty and ability are beyond question, and to have the small breeders who are the backbone of the Association recognized as the ones whose interests should at all times be foremost in the minds of those clothed with the power of Association management. We want to see all illegalities corrected and the law obeyed. We want to see the right of every member respected and protected so that he may have the fullest power of expressing his will in the direction of Association affairs.

Mr. Brady's action may be, after all, a blessing in disguise. Let us hope it may prove so to be. In any event, let us hope that wisdom may come from experience, even though it may be costly, and let us hope that the sun of political manipulation is going down behind the hill "hypocrisy" forever, and that a new day will soon dawn for the small breeders and dairymen who constitute fully 90% of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

Shall We Test Our Entire Herds?

OUR esteemed contemporary, "The Field" says that dairy breeders may soon have to consider a recasting of Advanced Registry classifications in order to give the owners of big producing herds a broader basis of measuring the productive capacity of their cows. "Is not the next step the Advanced Registry testing of the entire herd? The cow testing associations are pointing the way and where purebred herds are members of such associations, it would be only a step toward official recognition by the breed association."

There is much merit in this proposition. There are many herds in which each cow is put into cow testing association work as soon as possible. Why not an Honor Roll for herds that have a general average above a certain minimum? The Field has taken the pains to consult with a number of authorities on animal breeding, who say the idea is sound.

The raising of the general average is far more important than any outstanding performance, this is a general rule of universal application. An increase of only a few pounds for every cow in each dairy in a state means more to the economic wealth of the state, the dairy interest and the entire country than does the marvelous performances of a Segis Pietertje Prospect or a Bella Pontiac, although far less spectacular.

"Nobody can say my brother hasn't made good. He began at the foot and worked up to the top."

"He's a congressman, then?"

"No, but he began as a bootblack and now he's a barber."

Teacher (after spending twenty minutes teaching the pronunciation of "vase")—"What do you see on the mantlepiece at home?"

Jackie—"Father's feet."

THE CABANA CASE

(*Continued from page 361*)

tion and that it worked a positive money loss to every man engaged in the breeding of purebred Holstein cattle.

We are just as clearly of the opinion that the extensive publicity given this matter was for the purpose of covering up certain things that were going on within the Association by way of irregular practices, improper expenditure of money, the enormous sums paid out for $12,000 Presidents, and so-called "extension" work, and that the whole proceeding was badly bungled from beginning to end.

We learn that Oliver Cabana, Jr., is making an extensive tour in Europe. Whether his absence will cause any further delay or not we cannot say, but for the good of the Association and the Holstein industry, THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN hopes to see the truth or falsity of the Cole episode quickly determined and we trust that the Board of Directors will proceed promptly to ascertain the truth, now that the court has held that they have the power to act.

The Brady Proceeding Adjourned by Request of Association Counsel

WE have just received a report from a representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN who was present at the hearing of the matter of Paul T. Brady vs. Holstein-Friesian Association, New York City, June 5, 1922, stating that the matter was adjourned for two weeks upon the request of O. U. Kellogg, Attorney for the Association.

The question of vacating the restraining order granted by Judge Tierney which enjoined the Association from holding the Annual Meeting at Kansas City came up for consideration, and the Association was permitted to hold its meeting subject to the intimation of Counsel that nothing would be done at such meeting that would prejudice the rights of Mr. Brady in the action which he has instituted to determine the legality or illegality of our Board of Directors.

We want our readers to know that they will be given the fullest report possible on this subject and at the earliest possible date.



Legal Action Restrains Delegates

LIKE a bolt from the blue comes the news to the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America that Mr. Paul T. Brady, vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric Company and member of the National Association since 1914, has brought an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New York asking why an order should not be granted declaring that the National Association has no legal right or authority, or ever has had, to have or elect a Board of Directors consisting of more than six members; and restraining the association's officers and directors from receiving and counting votes at the coming annual meeting on June 7th at Kansas City on the grounds that the amendment calling the delegate system into operation was illegally adopted at the special meeting held at St. Paul last October. The petition was verified May 26th and the case is set for June 5th at the County Court House in New York City.

The matter is of such supreme importance to the members of the Association that THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has secured a copy of Mr. Brady's petition and is publishing it in full, so that our readers can see Mr. Brady's entire claim as duly set forth.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

IN THE MATTER *of* Elections of Directors of HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

Upon the annexed petition of Paul T. Brady, verified May 26, 1922, let Holstein-Friesian Association of America, DeLancey B. Armstrong, William B. Barney, John A. Bell, Jr., Albert L. Brockway, B. B. Davis, Henry F. du Pont, Thomas E. Elder, Fred F. Field, G. Watson French, Malcolm H. Gardner, Frederick L. Houghton, John B. Irwin, John M. Kelly, Frank O. Lowden, William A. Matteson, Frank L. Morris, Horace W. Norton, Jr., H. V. Noyes, Fred Pabst, James A. Reynolds, Rudolph J. Shaefer, E. C. Schroeder, Wing R. Smith, George E. Stevenson, and George E. Van Hagen show cause at a Special Term, Part I, of this court, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of June, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, pursuant to Section 32 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, why an order should not be granted:

I. Declaring that the said Holstein-Friesian Association of America has no legal right or authority nor has it ever had any legal right or authority to have or elect a Board of Directors consisting of more than six members.

II. Declaring the election of directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for the year 1921 to be illegal and void.

III. Declaring that all of the offices of director of the said Association are now vacant.

IV. Declaring illegal, void and of no effect the amendment of the by-laws taken and had at the special meeting of the said Association held in the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 10th day of October, 1921.

V. Restraining the said association and its officers and directors from receiving votes at the annual meeting on June 7, 1922, cast by delegates appointed or elected pursuant to the amendment of the by-laws illegally adopted at the special meeting of the Association held at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on or about October 10, 1921.

VI. Staying the proposed election of directors at the annual meeting of the said Association called for the 7th day of June, 1922, to be held at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri.

VII. Directing that a new election of six directors be held within the State of New York and under the control and supervision of this court.

VIII. Giving to the petitioner such other and further relief as justice may require in the premises.

Due reason appearing therefor, service of a copy of this order and the petition may be made on each of the following non-residents, by mailing to them, on or before May 31, 1922, an uncertified copy of this order and petition, enclosed in a securely sealed and postpaid wrapper, directed to said non-residents at the addresses designated below:

Name of Non-Resident	*Address*
William B. Barney	Des Moines, Iowa
John A. Bell, Jr.	1519 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
B. B. Davis	1200 First National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.
Henry F. du Pont	Winterthur, Dela.
Thomas E. Elder	Mt. Hermon, Mass.
Fred F. Field	Brockton, Mass.
G. Watson French	Davenport, Mass.
Malcolm H. Gardner	Delevan, Wis.
Frederick L. Houghton	Brattleboro, Vt.
John M. Kelly	Baraboo, Wis.
Frank O. Lowden	Oregon, Ill.
Horace W. Norton, Jr.	Old State Block, Lansing, Mich.
Fred Pabst	Oconomowoc, Wis.
James A. Reynolds	9526 Kinsman Road, Cleveland, O.
Rudolph J. Schaefer	Appleton, Wis.
E. C. Schroeder	Moorehead, Minn.
George E. Stevenson	Clarks Summit, Pa.
George Van Hagen	Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.
Frank L. Morris	Woodland, Calif.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that service of this order and petition upon each of the following defendants:

Wing R. Smith	Syracuse, New York
DeLancey B. Armstrong	Watertown, New York
H. V. Noyes	Kenwood, New York
William A. Matteson	Utica, New York

shall be sufficient if an uncertified copy of the order and petition be personally served on said defendants within the State of New York on or before June 2, 1922, and service upon said Holstein-Friesian Association of America may be made within the State of New York on or before June 2, 1922, by personally serving an uncertified copy of this order and petition on any of the persons now acting as officers of the said Association.

It appearing that the duties of directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America can be performed by the eight directors, whose terms of office do not expire until 1923, it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that pending the hearing and determination of this motion, the election of any further directors of said Association be and the same hereby is stayed; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that pending the hearing and determination of this motion, the Association shall not count any votes cast by delegates in pursuance of the amendment of the by-laws alleged to have been illegally adopted at the meeting held on October 10th, 1921.

JOHN M. TIERNEY,
Justice of the Supreme Court
of the State of New York.

Dated, May 26th, 1922.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

IN THE MATTER *of* Elections of Directors of HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.	PETITION.

TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK:

The petition of Paul T. Brady respectfully shows on information and belief:

FIRST: Your petitioner is a member in good standing of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and has been a member in good standing since 1914.

SECOND: The Holstein-Friesian Association of America (hereinafter referred to as the "Association"), is a membership corporation, organized and created by Chapter 333 of the Laws of 1885 of the State of New York. The Association was reincorporated as a membership corporation under the provisions of the General Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on January 2, 1914, and in the office of the Clerk of Onondaga County on January 6, 1914.

THIRD: Said certificate of reincorporation provided for six directors and designated the names and addresses of the six directors to serve until the first annual meeting thereafter.

FOURTH: The first annual meeting of the Association after the filing of the certificate of reincorporation was held on or about June 3, 1914. Three directors were elected at said annual meeting and three directors were elected at each of the annual meetings held in the years 1915 and 1916.

FIFTH: The procedure required by law to increase the number of directors from six to nine was never taken by the Association. From 1916 until 1919 the annual meetings of the members of the Association were held outside of the State of New York, and during said period nine directors, elected at annual meetings performed the duties of the board of directors of the Association.

SIXTH: On information and belief, at the annual meeting of the Association on June 4th, 1919, a resolution of the Association was adopted providing for an increase in the number of directors from nine to sixteen and at said annual meeting ten additional directors were elected before the filing of the certificate of increase of the number of directors in pursuance of Section 14 of the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York.

SEVENTH: By the provisions of Section 14 of the said Membership Corporations Law, a majority of the directors are required to sign, acknowledge and file an amended certificate, specifying the reduction or increase in the number of directors and thereupon the number of directors shall be the number stated in said certificate. Thirty days after the election on June 4, 1919, eight directors illegally elected at said annual meeting, and three directors elected prior to said annual meeting, filed an amended certificate changing the number of directors of the Association from nine to sixteen. The election of the said directors was illegal and void because said certificate was not filed before the election of sixteen directors of the Association and it was not signed by a majority of the six directors legally authorized to act as directors at the time of the adoption of the resolution.

EIGHTH: In a suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the State of New York by Oliver Cabana, Jr., against the Association and reported in 112 Misc. 262, 271, Mr. Justice Sears in his opinion said:

> "There was no proceeding under Section 14 of the Membership Corporations Law to increase the number of directors from six to nine between the time of the filing of the certificate and the Philadelphia meeting of 1919. During that period the fundamental law of the Association limited the directorate to six. Likewise the increase of the Board at the Philadelphia meeting did not become legally effective until the filing of the certificate in the proper offices required by Section 14 of the Membership Corporations Law.
>
> "Even the certificate of increase filed after the Philadelphia meeting is insufficient, for the reason that it is not signed by a majority of the directors, but bears the signature as stated above of eight elected at the Philadelphia meeting, and of only three of the preceding directors, which latter three are themselves but de facto directors, being members of a board of nine which was only entitled to six. * * *
>
> "These interesting questions are not, however, before the court in the instant case. In order that they might be raised, the action would have to be one to test the right of the individual defendants other than Graham to hold their offices. In other words, the attack would have to be direct, while here it is collateral."

The judgment was affirmed with only a minor modification by the Appellate Division in 196 App. Div. 842, and also affirmed without opinion by the Court of Appeals in May, 1922.

NINTH: The aforesaid opinion that the number of directors of the Association had never been legally increased beyond six, was based on the evidence submitted during the trial and the record thereof will be produced on the argument of this proceeding and used as part of this petition.

TENTH: At an annual meeting held on June 1, 1921, notwithstanding thirteen directors had been elected and were illegally acting as directors, Horace W. Norton, Jr., DeLancey B. Armstrong, Thomas E. Elder and John M. Kelley were elected directors of the Association.

ELEVENTH: At the annual meeting of the Association on June 2, 1920, notwithstanding thirteen directors had been elected and were illegally acting as such, Peter Small, H. V. Noyes, William B. Barney and E. C. Schroeder were elected directors of the Association.

TWELFTH: At the annual meeting of the Association on June 4th, 1919, notwithstanding eight directors had been illegally elected and were acting as directors, James A. Reynolds, Rudolph J. Schaefer, G. Watson French, Fred F. Field, John A. Bell, Jr., Henry F. DuPont and Horace W. Norton, Jr., were illegally elected directors of the Association.

THIRTEENTH: The election of directors at the annual meeting of the Association on June 1, 1921, and each and every other election of directors of the Association since the reincorporation thereof, were illegal and invalid, because the number of directors of the Association was never lawfully increased from six directors, provided for in the certificate of reincorporation.

FOURTEENTH: On information and belief, until October, 1921, the members of the Association voted in person or by proxy, under the provisions of Section 8, Article III. of the by-laws, which authorized voting in person or by proxy, but prohibited any salaried officer or employee from voting by proxy. At a special meeting of the Association held on the 10th day of October, 1921, 960 proxies were voted by James A. Reynolds, a salaried officer of the Association, in favor of a resolution amending the by-laws and providing for voting by delegates chosen by members, on the basis of one delegate to each two hundred members or fraction thereof, residing in the several states. Said resolution amending the by-laws is void and illegal because 960 proxies were unlawfully voted by a salaried official and except for said 960 votes the resolution would have been defeated.

FIFTEENTH: An annual meeting of the Association has been called for the seventh day of June, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of eight directors and other business, and at the said meeting the Association will receive votes cast by delegates instead of members.

SIXTEENTH: On information and belief, the following named persons, whose addresses are hereinafter set forth, are now illegally acting as directors of the Association:

F. L. Morris, of Woodland, California; H. F. du Pont, of Winterthur, Delaware; John A. Bell, Jr., of 1519 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Horace W. Norton, Jr., of Old State Block, Lansing, Michigan; G. Watson French, of Davenport, Iowa; Fred F. Field, of Brockton, Massachusetts; James A. Reynolds, of 9526 Kinsman Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Rudolph J. Schaefer, of Appleton, Wisconsin; E. C. Schroeder, of Moorhead, Minnesota; William B. Barney, of Des Moines, Iowa; H. V. Noyes, of Kenwood, New York; Peter Small, of Chesterland, Ohio; DeLancey B. Armstrong, of Watertown, New York; Fred Pabst, of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; John M. Kelley, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, and Thomas E. Elder, of Mount Hermon, Massachusetts.

SEVENTEENTH: The Association as of the 31st day of December, 1921, had on hand a surplus fund in excess of $300,000, and during the eight months beginning May 1st and ending December 31st, 1921, the Association expended in the regular course of its business more than $250,000.

EIGHTEENTH: The aforesaid illegal directors of the Association designate five members of the Board of Directors to act as an Executive Committee with all the powers of the Board of Directors during the recess of said Board, and a Finance Committee of three members with power to prepare budgets, estimates of expenses, appropriations, and under the direction of the Board of Directors, to invest and reinvest the surplus funds of the Association.

NINETEENTH: Your petitioner is aggrieved by and complains of the aforesaid elections and of the proceedings, acts and matters touching the same.

TWENTIETH: On information and belief, all but two of the aforesaid directors of the Association reside outside of the State of New York.

TWENTY-FIRST: The reason why your petitioner asks for an order to show cause is, that there is no action or proceeding pending in this matter and your petitioner desires a direction from the court as to the manner in which service is to be made upon the Association and the alleged directors thereof, and also because the issues raised by this proceeding should be determined before the annual meeting of the Association to be held on June 7, 1922, and there is insufficient time to give the usual notice of motion and secure a determination before said annual meeting.

TWENTY-SECOND: The names and addresses of the officers of the Association are:

President, Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Illinois.
Vice-President, George E. Stevenson, Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania.
Treasurer, Wing R. Smith, Syracuse, New York.
Secretary, Fred L. Houghton, Brattleboro, Vermont.
Superintendent of Advanced Registry, Malcolm H. Gardner, Delevan, Wisconsin.

TWENTY-THIRD: No previous application for this or any similar order has been made.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner prays that an order be made herein:

I. Declaring that the said Holstein-Friesian Association of America has no legal right or authority nor has it ever had any legal right or authority to have or elect a Board of Directors consisting of more than six members.

II. Declaring the election of directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for the year 1921 to be illegal and void.

III. Declaring that all of the offices of director of the said Association are now vacant.

IV. Declaring illegal, void and of no effect the amendment of the by-laws taken and had at the special meeting of the SAID ASSOCIATION held in the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 10th day of October, 1921.

V. Restraining the SAID ASSOCIATION and its officers and directors from the receiving votes at the annual meeting on June 7, 1922, cast by delegates appointed or elected pursuant to the amendment of the By-Laws illegally adopted at the special meeting of the ASSOCIATION held at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on or about October 10, 1921.

VI. Staying the proposed election of directors at the annual meeting of the SAID ASSOCIATION called for the 7th day of June, 1922, to be held at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri.

VII. Directing that a new election of six directors be held within the State of New York, and under the control and supervision of this Court.

VIII. Giving to the petitioner such other and further relief as justice may require in the premises.

PAUL T. BRADY,
Petitioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
County of New York } ss.:

PAUL T. BRADY, being duly sworn, says that he is the petitioner above named; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to the knowledge of deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

PAUL T. BRADY.

Sworn to before me
May 26, 1922.

ALEXANDER L. HILLYARD,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
Kings County No. 336.
Kings Register No. 3083.
New York County No. 113.
New York Register No. 3122.

Why Not Be On the Honor Roll

THE dairyman, like every man of affairs, should study his business from every conceivable angle and should be the greatest booster of his own enterprises. In times past this has not always been the case, but to-day, throughout the entire country, there is a decided improvement.

In the great State of Wisconsin, there are 115 cow testing associations with, in round numbers, 32,000 members. Of this number there are only two associations which have arrived at the third degree. Perhaps you don't know the three degrees of dairy excellence. They are:

First—Every member uses a registered dairy bull. This is the primary step on the "road to light."

Second—Every member's wife serves real butter on the table. The dairyman has been blamed for selling his milk and cream and feeding himself and family on imitation butter. In times past this came from animal fats and by-products of the great slaughterhouses but now the "coconut cow" is the most serious competitor of the dairy animal. The dairyman who eats or purchases "oleo" supports his competitor and helps to finance the advertising of a rival business.

Third—Every member's herd is listed free from tuberculosis. It is of little value for an owner of cattle to introduce improved blood into his herd, animals with the ability to produce more at a lower cost, if, at the same time, he introduces disease which is likely to wreck his entire enterprise.

HERD PROFITS INCREASED
BY OUR
DAIRY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE
25—Helpful Lessons—25
PRACTICAL, COMPLETE AND PROFITABLE
Enroll Now and Receive Benefits
International Dairy Extension Service
17 American Building BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Cow Testing Association Reports

A WHALE OF A MILKER

Cow Testing Association work is revealing the fact that there are many good sires whose daughters have not had the opportunity to be entered in A. R. O. work. Perhaps the time is coming when the great breed associations will recognize cow testing association records, credit the cows with them, and give due credit to the sires and dams of the record-making animals.

One bull whose daughters are making fine records in test association work is Lothian De Kol Korndyke, who stands at the head of the herd owned by Ivo V. Otto, of Carlisle, Penna. One daughter of this bull recently produced 93.3 lb. milk in one day on *twice-a-day milking*, giving 47.7 lb. at one milking and 45.6 lb. at the second milking. This cow freshened in November, averaged 80 lb. milk a day for three months and afterwards produced practically 12000 lb. milk in six months.

Another daughter of this bull produced 10,619 lb. milk, 492 lb. butter in six months; another, 9,495 lb. in six months, yet another, 8,769 lb. in six months and a fifth daughter 2,964 lb. milk in one month. Others have done nearly as well. Lothian De Kol Korndyke is a son of K P B A Fedora King who was by King Pontiac Brookside Abbekerk and from Novelty Fedora Hengerveld, 22,946.9 lb. milk, 1,022.21 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old. The dam of this bull is Lothian Mary De Kol 2d, 23,581.70 lb. milk, 983.98 lb. butter in a year as a senior three-year-old.

IN OLE VIRGINNY

During April, 623 cows were tested in the Fairfax County Virginia, Cow Test Association. These were in 26 herds. There were 143 cows that produced over 40 lb. butter fat, 37 more than 50 lb., 9 more than 60 lb., and 2 over 70 lb. The leading eight in order of butter fat production were all black and whites, a grade Holstein owned by J. R. McMillian of Herndon being first with 1,952 lb. milk and 80 lb. fat.

The high herd for the month consisted of 16 registered Holsteins owned by P. B. Crandall with an average of 1,271 lb. milk, 42.1 lb. butter fat. The average for the whole Association was 806.4 lb. milk and 31.6 lb. butter fat. The Association has grown from about 350 cows in December to a total of 670 cows at the present time.

FIRST AND THIRD

The report of L. D. Fairbairn shows that 268 cows were tested in the Grays Harbor, Washington, Cow Testing Association during the month of April. The average production of milk was 828.3 lb. and the average production of butter fat was 30.5 lb. There were 47 cows exceeded the 40-lb. mark. In class one, 15 cows or more milking, the Holstein herd of J. B. Ebinger of Elma led with an average of 1,357.3 lb. milk, 44.5 lb. butter fat. A Jersey herd was second and the 21-cow Holstein dairy of W. J. Berns was third with 917.1 lb. milk and 35.3 lb. butter fat. Class two, less than 15 cows, is headed by the ten-cow dairy of Ed. Valentine with an average of 1,169.4 lb. milk, 38.1 lb. fat.

The highest purebred for the month was a registered Holstein owned by W. S. Valentine, with 1,722 lb. milk, 44.77 lb. butter fat. In the grade class, J. B. Ebinger's cows took first, third, fourth and fifth places, a Valentine cow coming second.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS LEAD

During April, 410 cows were tested in the Delavan-Lake Geneva, Wis., Cow Testing Association and of this number 40 exceeded 40 lb. butter fat, eleven produced more than 50 lb. fat. The high cow is a four-year-old registered Holstein, owned by H. F. Parks, Elkhorn, with 1,494 lb. milk, 55.3 lb. fat. Second to her was another Holstein, owned by Leon Flitcroft, of Walworth, with 1,126 lb. milk, 55.2 lb. fat.

High herd was owned by Albert Witt, of Delavan, whose nine head of registered Holsteins made an average of 1,198.8 lb. milk containing 37.9 lb. fat. C. W. Schmaling, of Delavan, had the second high herd, his 36 head of Holsteins averaging 1,028.5 lb. milk and 35.1 lb. butter fat.

LEADS IN JERSEY COUNTRY

The registered herd of Chris Lillegard, Boise, Idaho, averaged 1,348 lb. milk, 46.7 lb. fat in the Ada County Cow Testing Association. The Registered Holstein herd of C. S. & R. H. Musser, Nampa averaged 1,205 lb. milk, 41.3 lb. fat. A grade Holstein dairy owned by William Messersmith, Boise. averaged 985 lb. milk, 35.8 lb. fat for thirteen cows.

In the month there were 204 cows tested and they averaged 759 lb. milk, 30.75 lb. butter fat.

WINS MURPHY BULL

The contest between the two Door County Cow Testing Associations ended April 30th. The winner of the purebred bull offered as a prize by the Murphy Farms is Alfred Beuchner, of Sawyer, Wis., whose herd of 12 cows averaged 39.3 lb. fat per month. The prize bull is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Count, and his dam has a seven-day record of 20 lb. butter, 469 lb. milk.

FOUR LEADING HERDS

Two cows in the Hardin County Iowa, Cow Testing Association produced more than 60 lb. butter fat, and six over 50 lb. The average production of 312 cows was 721 lb. milk, 27.6 lb. butter fat. A Jersey led with 65.3 lb. fat, a purebred Holstein, owned by Wm. Eckel, was second with 1,482 lb. milk, 56.3 lb. fat. Holsteins, either grades or purebreds, filled six of the other seven first positions. W. F. McCord, Iowa Falls, had the highest producing herd. His twenty Holsteins averaged 1,164 lb. milk, 28.6 lb. fat. Holstein herds ranked second, third and fourth, W. H Drier, Iowa Falls. holding second, C. T. Emmert, Steamboat Rock, third and J. D. Long, Union, fourth.

MERIT RIBBON WINNERS

The Northwest Farmstead, Minneapolis, Minnesota, offered merit ribbons to each of the grade cows in the Minnesota Cow Testing Associations which produced 365 pounds or more butter fat in a year. Six grade Holsteins in the South Hennepin County Cow Testing Association recently qualified, having completed their year's work January 31, 1922.

S. C. Campbell, of Hopkins, is the owner of three of the cows which produced respectively 383 lb., 369.1 lb. and 367.3 lb. butter fat. Two of the cows owned by C. A. Harrison, of Minneapolis, were Jenny, who produced 403.1 lb., and Anoka, who gave 441.0 lb. butter fat. In the herd of Pauly Brothers, Chanhassen, one grade Holstein finished her year's work with 374.8 lb.

DOUBLED THE AVERAGE

Queen Aaggie Gerben De Kol, owned by E. W. Luther of Richfield Township led the Summit County, Ohio, Cow Testing Association No. 1 for the month of March with 2,611 lb. milk, 67.95 lb. fat. The 269 cows in the 22 herds now included in the association averaged 32 lb. butter so that Queen more than topped the average.

The high herd for milk production consisted of eight registered Holsteins and was owned by C. E. Lee, Boston township, with an average of 1,258 lb. milk. The herd of Clyde Miller topped the butter fat average with 43 lb. butter.

IN MICHIGAN

A registered Holstein owned by Chester Ball, of the Alfa Stock Farm, Dowagiac, Mich., led the South Van Buren Cow Testing Association by producing 96.7 lb. butter in a month. Four registered Holsteins produced better than 60 lb. fat, ten above 50 lb. and twenty-two above 40 lb. There were 198 cows tested.

A YEAR'S DEVELOPMENT

The Dale and Hortonville Cow Testing Association has finished its first year. There were 450 cows tested during that time and of these 45 were sold for beef and 12 for dairying purposes. Two purebred Guernseys and six purebred Holstein herd sires were purchased in the association. There is only one grade sire in the 26 herds on test. Twenty-two cows produced 400 or more pounds butter fat in a year, and thirty-six produced 365 lb.

The average feed cost per 100 lb. milk of all herds in the association was 84 cents. The average cost per pound of butter fat production was $.217. The average price received was 42 cents. The price charged for silage was $7.00, corn stover $6.00, hay $18.00 and grain mixtures at current prices.

The herd of grade Holsteins, owned by Clair Earle, Medina, Wisconsin, carried off the honors by averaging 11,317 lb. milk, 374.6 lb. butter fat. The average feed cost was $.646 per 100 lb. milk and $.195 per pound of butter fat. This herd consists of eleven cows.

JUNE AGAIN

For the second month, June, a purebred Holstein owned by John Tyner & Son, heads the Lake Pepin Cow Testing Association, this time with a record of 84.6 lb. fat to her credit. In February she made 91.5 lb. and in March produced 1,922 lb. milk with an average test of 4.4 per cent butter fat.

The purebred Holstein, Johanna, owned by G. M. Dwelle, Lake City, Minnesota, is the high milk producer, making 1,938 lb. The dairy herd of John Tyner & Son led with an average production of 44.8 lb. butter fat, 1,228 lb milk. This herd is only slightly ahead of that of Nels Mattson & Son, which had an average of 42.9 lb. fat.

QUARTER OF A TON

Records of 365 lb. or more butter fat were made by 29 out of 246 cows in the Greenville Cow Testing Association during the third year of its organization. The cow with the highest record for the year was a grade Holstein owned by Fred C. Kaphingst. She produced 504.2 lb. butter fat. Mr. Kaphingst's herd of eleven grade and purebred Holsteins carried off the honors by averaging 12,561 lb. milk. The average price received for the fat was 42 cents and the cost of production was 22 cents.

THREE OVER NINETY

Twenty different animals made over 60 lb. fat in the Cedar Grove, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association during March and every one was a black and white. Three registered Holsteins each made over 90 lb. fat in a month. D. W. Huenink owned the leaders, two five-year-olds, one that made 2,827 lb. milk, 99.9 lb. fat, and one that made 2,492 lb. milk, 95.3 lb. fat. The third high cow, owned by Camp Olson, produced 2,260 lb. milk, 94.9 lb. fat. Fifty cows each produced over 50 lb. fat in a month, and a two-year-old, owned by E. J. Huenink, has made 7,585 lb. milk, 289.9 lb. butter fat in five months, freshening on November 25, 1921. The ten-cow dairy of John Brethouwer was high with an average of 1,545.6 lb. milk, 57 lb. butter fat and the Huenink herd second with 1,631.8 lb. milk, 56.2 lb. fat.

TIED FOR FAT

The mixed grade and purebred herd of F. Dreischmeier led the Hillsboro Wisconsin, testing association for the month ending May 1st. The average was 1,030 lb. milk, 43.4 lb. butter fat. The fat average was tied by the herd of Albert Kahler, but they only produced 939 lb. milk. The Kahler herd had been in milk all winter and both high herds were fed grain.

The high cow was a grade Holstein owned by F. Dreischmeier. She was a six-year-old, who freshened in January and she made 1,525 lb. milk, 61 lb. fat. Three animals of the Dreischmeier herd were in the leading twelve.

A purebred Holstein owned by F. Havlik was in third place with the production of 1,531 lb. milk, 57.4 lb. fat.

FOUR HERDS AVERAGE FORTY

Sixty-six cows in the Leopolis-Tilleda Marion Cow Testing Association produced over forty pounds of fat for the month of March. The registered Holstein herd of E. A. Hohn led the association with an average of 1,324 lb. milk, 48.5 lb. fat. H. Juede's herd of Marion, Wisconsin, was second, N. J. Brunner's third and Hubert Maas' fourth. These four herds averaged over 40 lb. fat per head.

The two high cows were owned by E. A. Hohn, the leader making 81.9 lb. fat. E. A. Hohn had 11 cows in the 40 lb. class, Hubert Maas had four cows, and August Weisman had five.

YOUNG HERD PROMINENT

The April report of the Somerset, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association shows black and white cows in prominent places. A registered Holstein, owned by Albert W. Young, led with 2,643 lb. milk, 84.6 lb. butter fat. A grade in the same herd is in second place, having produced 2,322 lb. milk, 76.6 lb. butter fat; a registered cow also owned by Mr. Young is third with 1,398 lb. milk, 55.9 lb. fat, while another registered cow of the Young Dairy is fifth with 1,605 lb. milk, 54.6 lb. fat.

MAKING BIG SHOWING

During March 123 cows in the Oconomowoc Cow Testing Association produced over 40 lb. butter fat, 51 over 50 lb. The highest producing cow is a purebred Holstein owned by Paul Reid, Oconomowoc, Wis., with 1,758 lb. milk, 82.6 lb. butter fat to her credit. In three months this cow made 272.8 lb. fat.

THE WYOMING ASSOCIATION

The highest producing cow for both milk and butter fat in the Wyoming County, Pa., Cow Testing Association for the month of April is Lady Heerniga Alcartra, a registered Holstein, owned by D. M. Bartron. She produced 1,923.0 lb. milk, 69.2 lb. fat. This cow will be sold when Mr. Bartron holds his dispersal sale next October.

Charles Ace of Tunkhannock, continues to lay claim to the best herd of milk producers. His entire herd, seventeen head, averaged 1,265.8 lb. milk, 41.8 lb. fat. He is closely followed by the herd owned by Mr. Riker, of Factoryville, Pa., which had an average of 1,254.3 lb. milk, 43.6 lb. fat. Mr. Riker has several cows not entered in the association.

There are 373 cows in milk in the association, 84 of which produced more than 40 lb. fat and 20 more than 50 lb. fat; 114 produced better than 1,000 lb. milk and 61 over 1,200 lb. milk.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester.*

FIRST FIVE

The Holstein breeders around Quincy, Illinois, are feeling joyful because they furnished the five highest cows in their test association during April. The leader was a junior three-year-old owned by Wilbur Coe, that produced 1,911 lb. milk, 68.8 lb. butter fat. She was milked three times a day and was fed a dairy ration consisting of three pounds bran, 7.2 lb. ground oats and corn, and three pounds cotton seed meal and oil meal, together with corn silage and alfalfa hay. Four cows following her were owned by S. A. McNay, B. Terstriep, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

The leading herd consisted of eleven grade Holsteins owned by Mr. Terstriep. They averaged 1,031 lb. milk, 40.98 lb. butter fat.

IN DARIEN

The April report of the Darien, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association shows that 31 cows produced over 40 lb. fat during the month. The leader was Ruby a grade Holstein, owned by Wirt Hyndman of Sharon. She produced 1,812 lb. milk, 72.5 lb. butter fat. Homebrook Bess Pontiac, a registered Holstein, owned by Ralph Peters was second with 1,716 lb. milk, 68.6 lb. butter fat. The high herd was owned by Mr. Peters and made 1,320 lb. milk, 43.44 lb. fat.

IN OREGON

The leader of the 66 cows on the honor roll of the Lewis County, Oregon Cow Testing Association was Linden Clara Pasma, a purebred Holstein, owned by H. Brouchard of Hanaford Valley. She made 2,025 lb. milk, 77 lb. butter fat. Nathan Hamilton's three-year-old was second with a production of 2,184 lb. milk, 67 lb. fat. There were 444 cows tested. The average production was 728 lb. milk, 39.13 lb. fat.

THE ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION

The purebred Holstein certainly carried off the honors in the State of Illinois for the month of April. Purebred black and white cows headed eleven of the associations and grade Holsteins three others. Jerseys carried off the rest. Four of the leaders each made over 92 lb. of fat in the month and all four were registered Holsteins, one being owned by A. E. Howard, Dundee; the others by Buffalo Creek Farm, Arlington Heights, Rock River Farms, Byron; and A. D. Cornue, Hebron. Black and white cows compose all or part of sixteen of the eighteen biggest producing herds that head their respective associations, the other two being purebred Jerseys.

Seven of the herds leading their respective associations, consist entirely of purebred Holsteins. W. C. Van Pappelendam's, six-cow dairy headed the list with an average of 1,711 lb. milk, 53.9 lb. butter fat.

The breed furnished nine of the ten highest producing cows of the state. Buffalo Creek Farms having two, and Rock River Farms, four. The Howard cow with 2,415 lb. milk, 99 lb. fat is the leader, Geo. Diehl Effingham owned the cow in tenth place, with 1,626 lb. milk, 78 lb. fat.

Of the ten highest producing herds in the entire state four consisted entirely of purebred Holsteins and purebred black and white cows compose part of five of the other six.

The Van Pappelendam herd is first, the E. F. Clark seven-cow dairy is second with 1,303 lb. milk, 48.9 lb. fat. Rock River Farms, have 77 cows, grades and purebred Holsteins, that average 1,154 lb. milk, 40.8 lb. fat and although this herd is in tenth place, considering the number of animals in the herd their performance reflects even more credit on the breed than does the showing made by the others, creditable as it is.

The tester's notes appended to the report are quite interesting. One of the testers tells of how he gets publicity of the records made in his association. C. J. Rieck says that a purebred Holstein calf club was organized in DuPage County and nine purebred Holstein calves placed with six live-wire boys. W. O. Tucker says that Holsteins are fast taking the places of shorthorns in the community where he operates and that production has been increased about 2,000 lb. per cow in the past year.

H. R. Fletcher tells that he is emphasizing the proving of sires through cow testing association records of their daughters and says that although several sires in use in the herds in his district are not in bull association work yet a study of the records made by their daughters are both interesting and profitable. Fred Kasserman claims to have helped in the first purebred Holstein sale by reading pedigrees telling of the record of the animal itself or of its dam. These cow testing association records helped in the sale of quite a few of the animals.

TESTING IN MISSOURI

During the month of April, 233 cows in 44 herds were tested by representatives of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Of these 52 were Holsteins in nine herds, besides four run in seven-day tests. The five leaders were all registered Holsteins. The credited production of Plum Clothilde Pontiac owned by the Pickering Farms, is 2,367.5 lb. milk, 83.643 lb. fat. Fobes Homestead Rauward, owned by S. C. Lindsey is second with 2,006.3 lb. milk, 79.251 lb. fat. Tete Ormsby Johanna, of Pickering Farms, made 2,180.4 lb. milk, 77.731 lb. fat, and is followed by Campus Lady Hengerveld, owned by the University of Missouri, with 1,853.1 lb. milk, 75.606 lb. fat. Alice Clothilde Piebe, owned by Glenn G. Davis, president of the Missouri State Association, has 1,956.7 lb. milk, 71.811 lb. fat.

Registered Holsteins held ten of the first eleven places, a Jersey being in sixth place and a Jersey in twelfth, a Guernsey in thirteenth, followed by three Holsteins so that twelve out of the first fifteen animals were black and whites.

NO GRADE SIRES HERE

Countess Boon Inka, owned by Albert Johnson, Chetek Wisconsin was the high cow in the Chetek Cow Testing Association for the month of April. She produced 88.8 lb. milk in a day 2,617 lb. milk, 83.7 lb. butter fat in a month. There are no grade sires in this association and of the 33 herds twenty-one are headed by purebred Holstein sires and ten by purebred Guernseys.

AN OHIO BEAUTY

White Beauty Pontiac, owned by Martin J. Dunn of Wakeman, led all the Ohio cow testing associations for both milk and butter fat production, during April. She produced 3,270 lb. milk, 95 lb. fat. Mr. Dunn is a member of the Butler Road Association of Huron County.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

A purebred Holstein owned by R. A. Eldridge led the Washington County, Testing Association for the month of April with a production of 2,040 lb. milk, 71.4 lb. butter fat. Cyrus Stouffer had five cows on the honor roll.

An Indianapolis woman was visiting her three-year-old grandson, and one day saw him standing before the mirror looking at himself and saying: "Yes, that's me." "Thomas," said grandmother, "you should say, 'That is I.'" Thomas looked puzzzled and then replied: "Well, it might be I, but it looks like me."

"You told me to file these letters, sir," said the new yoeman.

"Yes," returned the officer.

"Well, I was just thinkin' that it'd be easier to trim them with a pair of scissors."

FEED STEAM BONE MEAL

Many dairymen now recognize the necessity for supplying extra minerals to their dairy herds, but so many different types of minerals are available for feeding that they are more or less at sea as to which is the best kind of mineral to use. Practically all of the experiment stations and college authorities have agreed that steam bone meal is the one ideal form for supplying these necessary minerals.

This steam bone meal is not the ordinary raw bone meal, nor fertilizer material, but is a specially prepared steam bone meal that is tanked and then extracted with naptha and finely ground. The bones that are used are fresh, clean bones and as gelatine for human food is one of the products that comes from these bones, it is necessary that they be strictly clean and fresh. Cows usually object to distinct animal odors such as are found in the ordinary fertilizer bone meal, but this special steam bone meal is practically free from this animal odor such as we are all familiar with in the case of tankage or meat meal. It is usually advisable to feed this special steam bone meal mixed right in with the concentrate portion of the ration to the extent of two or three per cent.

When this special steam bone meal is fed in this way, one is insured against decreased production, due to an inadequate mineral supply, and also those who feed extra minerals, have, as a rule, had healthier and more profitable herds. The feeding of this steam bone meal is becoming quite a general practice among the more experienced dairymen.

P. V. Ewing.

READING HERD INCREASED

The directors of the Reading County Home have added to their present herd of pedigreed Holsteins, six more animals purchased from Abner S. Deysher, also of Reading. This makes a herd of 40 purebred animals at the County Home. At the meeting that decided to make the purchase of these animals, all the members of the Board were present with President Jacob Swope in the chair. A committee consisting of Messrs, McGowan, Herbine and Swope inspected the farm.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

The Middletown Valley Grange has an interesting program for 1922. One item on the program is to have every person shipping milk into Washington a member of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association. Another of the ten points of the program is to organize a Holstein Herdsire Club. Variety tests of corn and wheat, a good roads meeting and a community picnic are other items.

In being right, some men appear
Of honesty bereft.
Their only thought lies in the fear
Of being left.

SECURE BEDDING NOW

"In time of Peace prepare for War" is a maxim that is kept in mind by business men as well as by governments. During times of plenty the big corporations set aside a part of their profits for a reserve fund from which they can draw when the business sky is overcast. During the summer months the bedding problem does not trouble the dairyman, but this is just the time to lay in a supply for the winter. At this time of the year, traffic is moving freely on the railroads. The planer mills are turning out large quantities of shavings and sawdust and make a low price so that to move these by-products.

The business dairyman will take advantage of these conditions and lay in a supply to be used when he needs it. Baled shavings can be stored almost anywhere on the farm. They take up but little room and if it is necessary to move them from one place to another it costs but very little compared to the expense and labor of moving bedding in other forms. The difference between the summer price and the winter price is considerable, shavings do not deteriorate, and it is the wise man who takes advantage of his opportunities.

SCRUB SIRES DOOMED

Participation in the better sires, better stock campaign, which is being waged by the Federal and State Agricultural authorities in coöperation, involves the signing of a blank in which the farmer lists his breeding stock and agrees to use a purebred sire for all classes of farm animals kept. In most cases these blanks are distributed by county agents.

In one day recently the Department received 182 such blanks signed by farmers in Rockingham County, Virginia, and indorsed by Charles W. Wampler, County Agent. Other large numbers received in one day from individual communities were 39 from Green County, Ohio, and 37 from Guernsey County, Ohio.

Such action by groups and clubs of livestock owners will put herds owned by entire communities on a better paying basis as scrubs and grade sires are disposed of and purebred sires are put in their places.

BLACK AND WHITES SHINE

During the month of April, 25 herds containing 286 cows were tested in the Volant Cow Testing Association, which operates in Lawrence County, Pa. Thirty-nine cows produced over 40 lb. fat, 12 over 50 lb., while 15 gave over 1,200 lb. milk. Forty-seven mature cows qualified for the honor roll as well as fifteen two-year-olds.

The leading seven animals for fat production were all black and whites, a registered HIolstein owned by D. B. Reynolds, being in first place with 1,740 lb. milk, 73.1 lb. fat. Mr. Reynolds also had the holder of the sixth place. Grade Holsteins, owned by Alford Bros., held 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th places, with a registered Holstein, owned by C. M. Hartzell, in seventh, with exactly 54 lb. fat.

The leading five two-year-olds were also black and whites, a registered Holstein owned by R. B. Stoner, being in first place with 939 lb. milk, 38.5 lb. fat. A grade belonging to Alford Bros., was second with 38 lb. fat and registered Holsteins, owned by D. B. Reynolds filled the next three places each one producing over 36 lb. fat in the month.

HOLSTEIN LEADS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Holsteins made a good showing in the Cumberland County, Pa., Cow Testing Association for the month ending May 15th. The Supervisor, A. A. Raudabaugh, tested 259 cows in 26 herds during the month. Forty-six cows produced over 40 lb. fat, 21 over 50 lb., while 42 exceeded 1,200 lb. milk. The leader was a registered Holstein, owned by A. R. Loudon, she making 2,271 lb. milk, 83.3 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by G. W. Strock, was second with 1,440 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat. A grade Holstein was in third place while one of Ivo V. Otto's registered cows was fourth with 66.4 lb. fat. Among the ten high producing cows is a Milking Shorthorn in eighth place, the rest are black and whites. The G. W. Strock herd was represented by two purebreds, Ivo V. Otto by two and E. H. Otto by one, in the first ten.

BRENTWOOD CHAMPION FRESH

Carnation Matador Pontiac which Abner S. Deysher, Reading, Pa., purchased at the Brentwood Sale last March, has freshened with a nice bull calf. We are sorry to say that she milks from but three quarters, one of her front quarters being dry. She produced 23.125 lb. butter, 401.9 lb. milk in seven days averaging 4.6% fat. Those who attended the Brentwood Sale will remember the individuality of this fine daughter of Matador Segis Walker. She crowned a number of notable show ring performances by winning grand championship at the Brentwood Show and during the sale, Mr. Deysher purchased her for $4,200. Her calf was by Carnation Pietertje Colantha a son of the world's champion year milk producer, Segis Pietertje Prospect.

NEW STATE CHAMPION

Redfield Daisy Girl 592,757 is the new state champion junior two-year-old of South Dakota. Her record of 26.48 lb. butter from 400.3 lb. milk places her ahead of the former champion Plentywood Segis Walker with 26.15 lb. She is a member of the herd of the Redfield State School and Home, which has the largest herd of purebred Holsteins in the State, the largest number of cows in the advanced registry and is State and Federally accredited. The new champion is a daughter of Redfield Korndyke Maid, grand champion at the 1921 South Dakota State Fair, a cow that has produced over 100 lb. milk in a day.

DRASTIC T. B. RULE

An order recently issued by Dr. J. H. Mercer Kansas State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, says that all cattle sold in the state for dairy purposes must have a tuberculin test record showing that animals have been tested by a State or Federal accredited veterinarian not more than 90 days previous to the date of sale.

It is further stated that dairy cattle cannot be sold at private or public sales except under a tuberculin retest guarantee which must be applied by a veterinarian holding a commission from the Livestock commissioner or the Federal department, such test to be given not less than 60 days or more than 90 days from the sale. If reactors are discovered, they will be returned to the original owner or slaughtered. In each case the livestock commissioner is given supervision of the disposal of the animals.

In other words, dairy cattle must have a clean bill of health in order to be sold anywhere in Kansas. The plan is to eliminate completely the tubercular cow from the State. Allen County, Kansas, already has such a regulation which was put in force by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County early in February last year.

A GOOD SHOWING

In the herd of M. C. Kronemann of Fergus Falls, Minn., a number of good records have recently been made. The four-year-old Tillie Cloverlawn made 948.05 lb. butter in a year. Luella of Meadowlawn produced 804.08 lb. butter and 20.696 lb. milk as a six-year-old. The two-year-old King Korndyke Pontiac Lass Queen made 682.25 lb. butter and 17,150.4 lb. milk in 305 days. Lady Crown Hill as a two-year-old made 602.15 lb. butter and 14,122.6 lb. milk in 305 days. The four-year-old Crown Hill Artis 6th in 305 days produced 643.01 lb. butter and 15,236.5 lb. milk and the two-year-old heifer Piebe Rue Johanna is credited with a 10-months record of 573.09 lb. butter and 15,378.8 lb. milk.

MADE A STATE RECORD

The Wisconsin State record for thirty days butter production in the junior four-year class was recently beaten by Walcowis Ollie Butter Maid of the Dickinson Farms, Lake Geneva, with a production of 3,115.2 lb. milk, which averaged 3.48% fat, equivalent to 135.89 lb. butter. She displaces Raymondale Abbekerk De Kol with 128.2 lb. butter. She is sired by the great show bull Iowana Sir Ollie and her dam is Beauty De Kol Butter Maid Segis, a 28-lb. three-year-old granddaughter of King Segis.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending May 13th, there were 2,146 certificates of registry issued, 1,567 female and 579 male. In the same time there were 1,666 transfers issued, 1,112 female and 554 male. Twenty-six applications for membership were received.

There were 2,076 certificates of registry, 1,460 female and 616 male, issued for the week ending May 20th. There were also 1,964 certificates of transfer issued, 1,404 female and 560 male.

The female, Hattie Valdessa Pontiac No. 557,118, which is recorded in the 43d Volume has been renamed Bell Farm Hattie.

The list of prefixes reserved is as follows:
Akona, B. A. Norris, Anoka, Minn.
Bear Creek, Baldwin & Nowlin, Bennington, Mich.
Cashmere, Omer E. Foust, Blue Creek, Wash.
Creek View, Jason M. Eby, Gordonville, Pa.
Farmside, F. M. Kost, Carlisle, Pa.
Glenham, William R. Whittingham, Corbett, Md.
Haycote, Julia W. Hayes, New Milford, Conn.
Kelseyacres, J. D. Kelsey & Son, Madison, Conn.
Kenhurst, Bert Kennedy, Riverside, Cal.
Little Conneauttee, W. K. Cummings, Edinboro, Pa.
Lourett, Harold A. Ransom, Castleton, Vt.
Lowdale, Harry McCord, Walden, N. Y.
Marlen, B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Marple, W. E. Gorman, Upper Darby, Pa.
May Valley, Harry Heath, Lamar, Colo.
Merrygold, Elmer Frazier, Middletown, Ind.
Randview, Ernest A. Kirchhoff, Arlington Heights, Ill.
Saron, G. P. Christiansen, Saronville, Neb.
Scholtop, Wayne S. Schultz, Palm, Pa.
Victor Dairy, H. M. Hempel, Howard Lake, Minn.
Waldon, Walter W. Hoover, Wellsville, Pa.
Walnut Drive, John De Kleine, Byron Center, Mich.

ORGANIZING JUNIOR CLUB

The Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held a meeting at the James Service Hall, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, around the first of May. T. L. Bewick, state boys' and girls' club leader from the College of Agriculture. Madison, spoke on the organizing of Junior Holstein Breeders' Clubs.

The breeders plan to furnish a sufficient number of straight, purebred heifer calves, with good individuality, at a reasonable price to prospective club members. He recommended that the price of these calves be fixed by a committee, appointed by the officers of the breeders' asssociation. He advocated mutual insurance, stating that the most important single principle of club work is ownership, and in order to insure ownership, the youngster should not only have the animal registered in his own name, but should be assisted in financing his project and should have the benefit of practical supervision.

CALF CLUB BOYS PUT PUREBREDS ON THE FARM

The progressive breeders of to-day realize that in the present generation of Calf Club members lies the future of the Dairy Industry and that better boys and girls as well as better live stock breeders can best be developed through club work.

The Mercer County Calf Club of New Jersey recently held its monthly meeting with every officer a boy of about sixteen years of age. Fathers of the boys were in the audience. Business moved along as though every one was an old hand at the public meeting game. Every boy present was a possessor of at least one purebred Holstein-Friesian heifer. Some of the fathers never had a purebred until their sons started. State Club leaders can point to hundreds of cases where a club boy or girl has put the first purebred on the home farm.

Holstein breeders of New Jersey believe in club work. Every boy or girl who is a Calf Club member can also be a member of the County as well as the State Association. And most of them are taking advantage of this offer.

By June 1st, several thousand boys and girls will be enrolled in Calf Clubs in the United States. The Holstein-Friesian Association of America in coöperation with the State Club leaders and the State Holstein Associations, is helping young people everywhere to develop into better dairymen and women. Assistance in planning a club, and free literature for club work can be secured by writing to the Extension Service—Holstein-Friesian Association of America, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EARL J. COOPER.
Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

BY THE SIRE ROUTE

A Holstein Dairy Booster meeting was held in the City Hall at St. Clair, May 2d. S. D. Whiting told his experience in grading up his shorthorn herd by the use of a purebred Holstein sire. He is milking sixteen cows and during the month of March they brought in $320 while about 100 lb. of whole milk was kept out daily. For the first 15 days of April they brought in just a few cents over $170. He gives much of the credit to the purebred Holstein sires with which he has headed his dairy. He is a member of the Blue Earth County Cow Testing Association. Some of his grade cows milk 65 lb. a day, and two produced 100 lb. butter during the month of March as the association records show.

L. E. McMillan, County Agent, talked on the dairy cow. He said that 1,500,000 dairy cows are being kept at a loss and advised the use of purebred sires and explained the methods of cow testing associations. He said it was necessary to advertise dairy products, milk has been known to save the lives of many people and that little was said about it, while on the other hand patent medicines, in many cases of little value, were advertised broadcast and much money was spent for these remedies.

J. C. Marlow, secretary of the Blue Earth County Holstein Association, and E. A. Boie, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, Mankato, and G. Hubner, cashier of the St. Clair State Bank, urged coöperation of the town and country.

BREEDERS COMBINE

The livestock breeders of Madison County met in Fredericktown, Missouri, early in April and organized a county-wide breeders' organization, with T. S. Kinder, a breeder of Holsteins, as president; C. L. Witner, a breeder of Herefords, vice-president; and John Wiegenstein, a breeder of Jerseys, as secretary-treasurer. This association has for its purpose the improvement of livestock in Madison County and the development of the county livestock show. According to H. M. Garlock, of the Missouri College of Agriculture, this association is the direct outgrowth of last year's campaign for better stock. During the past year nine purebred bulls and twenty purebred females were brought into Madison County.

SIRE CLUB OWNERSHIP

The Ottowa County Holstein Club was organized October 21, 1919, at Oak Harbor, Ohio. The organizers were L. L. Herring, C. F. Biehler, Fred Allen and Dr. R. D. Heller.

Shares were sold for $50 each. There are now twenty-nine members, most of whom own two shares. The first bull purchased was King Valdessa Fayne Beets, 296,291. He is now three years old and during the year and one-half he has been owned by the club at least 100 calves have been sired by him. This bull is a son of King Valdessa Pontiac, whose daughters are making such splendid records in the Bell herd. His dam, Johanna Fayne Beets, made 27.32 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old. The junior bull, King of the Pontiacs Son 9th, 344,960, is a year old, and weighs 1,000 lb. His dam, Elm Side City Farm Maid, has completed a year record of 1,228.02 lb. butter, 27,671.9 lb. milk. The sire's dam, Pauline Brightview, has a year record of 25,606.1 lb. milk, 1,119.91 lb. butter made in strictly official test.

The bulls are under the supervision of Veterinary Doctor R. D. Heller, C. F. Biehler, Rock Ridge, is president of the club, and the secretary is L. L. Herring, who is also president of the Ottowa County Farm Bureau.

FIRST IN COUNTY

About forty Holstein breeders and Calf Club boys met at Somerville, New Jersey, late in April. The first junior Holstein Association was formed in the county, Secretary Bartlett being the chief organizer. The New Jersey idea is for the county association to sell each boy and girl club member a membership in the county organization at fifty cents a year until the younger member becomes of age. The juniors are part of the county association but have their own officers and direct their own meetings. The principal speakers on organizing were Henry Schmidt, State Holstein Chairman of Club Work, Charles Parker, president of the Mercer County Juniors, Eugene Drake, secretary of the Mercer Club, and Dr. R. N. Gordon Darby, a veterinarian located in Somerville. Dr. Darby talked on herd efficiency and various subjects relating to breeding together with remedies for some of the problems that arise.

PLAN BOOSTER DAY

At the annual meeting of the Muskingum County Holstein-Friesian Association held at the Farm Bureau office of Zanesville, Ohio, May 3d, officers were elected as follows: President, Charles D. Paxton; vice-president, Elba Howell; secretary and treasurer, G. K. Browning. Walter Redman, Ralph Rehl and County Agent Barnhart were appointed as a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. It is planned to hold a Holstein Booster Day on June 1st, with an all-day picnic on the farm of Charles D. Paxton.

CANADIAN RECORDS

The list of Canadian records reported during April showed two 30-lb. mature cows, two senior four-year-olds over 30 lb., a 34-lb. senior three-year-old, and the official confirmation of the 36-lb. record made by the senior two-year-old Echo Sylvia Laura.

Roxie Valdessa Posch, owned by A. N. Chambers, Salford, Ontario, produced 664.2 lb. milk, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days. Raymondale Abbekerk made 658.7 lb. milk, 30.12 lb. butter in seven days. Flanders Pontiac Segis Princess heads the senior four-year-old class with 706.3 lb. milk, 33 lb. butter in seven days and 2,639.4 lb. milk, 132.49 lb. in thirty days. She is owned by E. G. Stevenson, Amherstburg, Ont. Richfield Korndyke Segis made 540.8 lb. milk 30.88 lb. butter; Spotty Posch Hawthorne made 504.7 lb. milk, 26.35 lb. butter, and heads the junior four-year class.

The Chambers herd furnishes the leader of the senior three-year-old class in Echo Sylvia Pontiac with 767.5 lb. milk, 34.7 lb. butter in seven days, and 2,841.5 lb. milk, 137.82 lb. butter in thirty days. She is followed by Lakeview Rattler 9th with 559.6 lb. milk, 26.91 lb. butter. This makes at least seven tested daughters for old Lakeview Rattler, who herself has a seven-day record of 37.54 lb. butter, 831.25 lb. milk. The daughters of this cow were named after their dam and Lakeview Rattler 7th is the only one that does not, so far, have an official record. Clyde May Echo Pontiac heads the junior three-year-olds, with 473.8 lb. milk, 27.46 lb. butter. She is a member of the Avondale herd. The sensation of the report is the record of the Canadian champion senior two-year-old, Echo Sylvia Laura. It is claimed that she is the world's champion for heifer with first calf. Her picture appears in the May 8th issue, page 292, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Springbank Snow Countess leads the junior two-year-old class with 484.5 lb. milk, 28.72 lb. fat in seven days, and 1,966.2 lb. milk, 115.25 lb. butter in thirty days. She is owned by T. H. Dent & Son, Woodstock, Ont.

During the month long time records were completed by 63 cows and heifers. In the 365-day division four mature cows exceeded 1,000 lb. butter and three over 26,000 lb. milk. Jemima Johanna of Llenroc 2d, owned by W. C. Houck, Chippewa, Ont., made 29180 lb. milk, 1,168.75 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Jemima Johanna of Riverside 30,373 lb. milk, 1,280 lb. butter. Jemima Johanna of Llenroc 2d and her dam now hold the world's record for milk production for mother and daughter.

Sunnybrook Annie Bell, owned by W. G. Gooderham, Toronto, Ont., produced 26,951 lb. milk, 1,133.75 lb. butter; and Gertrude Jean De Kol is third with 26,554 lb. milk, 1,051.25 lb. butter.

Pontiac Choice Goods leads the four-year class with 24,170 lb. milk, 950 lb. butter and is owned by Dr. A. A. McLachlan Rosthern, Sask. Raymondale Helena, owned by D. Raymond, Vaudreuil, Quebec, leads the three-year class with 16,713 lb. milk, 781.25 lb. butter. Her stable mate, Raymondale Duchess is the head of the two-year class, with 19,072 lb. milk, 896.25 lb. butter.

Queen Beulah in the 305-day division, makes a new high Canadian record in the mature class, 21,284 lb. milk, 957.50 lb. butter. She is owned by Dr. H. A. Clark, Brockville, Ontario. Spirea Belle ties the high record in the four-year-class with 17,276 lb. milk, 727.50 lb. butter.

The Houck stable furnishes another good one in the three-year-old, Llenroc Johanna Rue Pontiac, with 14,745 lb. milk, 636.25 lb. butter. The two-year-old class also shows a new high record made by Lusette with 12,161 lb. milk, 615 lb. butter. She is owned by Geo. Ed. Houle, Nicolet, Quebec.

GIRLS WIN FIRST AND SECOND

It is estimated that more than 800 people attended the round-up and sale of the St. Charles County Calf Club which was held at St. Charles, Missouri, on April 22d. Sixty-four boys and girls, from all parts of the county, were members and forty-one of them were there with their calves and others would have been there but for the bad roads due to the recent heavy rains. The judges were Glenn Davis, president of the Missouri Holstein-Friesian Association and E. M. Harmon, Extension Dairy Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Both pronounced this the best calf club they ever knew of. The three prizes were won by residents of Cottleville, Corine Hillenkamp winning first prize of $25, Miss Adele Arras, second prize of $15 and Fred Hoffman, third of $10. Each member was required to keep the record of the time spent in caring for the animal, the ration fed, the cost and the gains made. The story of the calf as well as the type, individuality and condition entered into the placing of awards.

The calves were selected by a representative of the Missouri Holstein Association. Among them were five purebred bulls, of which three were in the sale. Three calves died but the loss was covered by insurance. The judging was followed by a parade after which there was an auction, Henry Achelpol, of Orchard Farm, donating his services as auctioneer. Prices ranged from $50 to $300, which was obtained for the Hillenkamp heifer, which also won first in the community show last year.

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager
H. R. LONGACRE
Royersford, Pa.
WRITE OR WIRE FOR TERMS AND DATES

MAKING A START

Public sales have a decided influence on the building up of the breed. Oftentimes men who have a purebred herd sire but no purebred females attend these sales and when a heifer or old cow is selling at what they believe is a low price they put in a bid and, if successsful in obtaining the animal, make a start in the purebred business. At the sale of the Cumberland County Holstein-Friesian Breeders the representative of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN rode from the sale in the same seat as Geo. E. Nilson, of Boiling Springs. The freemasonry that is prevalent among all interested in the black and white breed started conversation immediately. Mr. Nilson bid off three heifers at this sale and we found that he had only one other heifer calf besides a herd sire of Alcartra breeding. The animals Mr. Nilson secured were two yearlings, granddaughters of King Pontiac Alcartra Veeman, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, from a 29-lb. daughter of King Veeman Hengerveld, and another yearling carrying quite a little Korndyke blood.

CASH DEAL

One of the largest cash transactions of registered Holsteins in Tulare County, Cal., was a recent sale of seven heifers made by F. S. Borror and Son to P. M. Longan, owner of Toteco Stock and Fruit Ranch. All seven of these heifers are bred to Sir Aaggie Meade whose three nearest dams have year records averaging 1,229 lb. butter. There are two daughters of Sir Aaggie De Kol Acme 2d whose three nearest dams average nearly 1,200 lb. in a year, two daughters of Segis Pontiac Abbekerk a 31-lb. bull for which R. C. Sturgeon paid $3,200 and two daughters of Prince Gelsche Walker Alcartra. All these heifers will be given official records and then started on year records under the care of Mark L. Borror as soon as they freshen.

Young Bull Sale

SEVEN Selected Bulls consisting of one Guernsey and six Holsteins will be sold at Public Sale in the Stock Judging Pavilion at the Pennsylvania State College,

Thursday, June 15, 1922

at 4:00 P. M.

The Guernsey and one Holstein are now ready for light service. All bulls offered are good individuals from dams with high yearly records and will make creditable herd sires.

—FOR CATALOG WRITE—

Dairy Husbandry Dept.,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 8-9—Kansas City, Mo., Annual National Sale, W. H. Mott, Herrington, Kan., Chairman Sale Committee.
June 12—Los Angeles, Calf., Burr Farm Holsten Sale.
June 12—Galeton, Pa., John Heinrich Dispersal, Backus Bros., Mgrs.
June 14—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders' A. G. Harris, Secretary.
June 15—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause, 2d Annual Bred Heifer.
June 15—State College, Pa., Holstein Bull Calf Sale, Penna. State College.
June 18—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sisson's Consignment Sale.
June 22—Richmond, Va., Dr. Wallace Dispersal, C. Saunders, Mgr.
July 4—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms Holstein Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SALE

The fifth annual sale of the Cumberland County Holstein-Friesian Breeders was held at Carlisle, Penna., May 23, in McHenry's Sale Stables. It was a beautful day but it was the general opinion that this worked to the disadvantage of the event because many of the farmers did not wish to lose the day and were planting corn instead of attending the sale. Two hundred or more did attend the sale, however, and a number of bargains were picked up by those who were on the alert.

The honors of the sale were carried off by the consignment of W. A. Woods, four of whose animals brought $300 or better. Velstra Wayne Burke, an eight-year-old cow, topped the sale, being struck off for $327.50 to W. E. McMeen, Port Royal. She is a granddaughter of Christopher Columbo, son of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d, from Pontiac Columbo, one of the great daughters of Hengerveld De Kol. Mr. Woods led Tranquillity K A Jennie, a three-year-old daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk, with a 20-lb. record made as a two-year-old, into the ring with her daughter, a yearling, Ormsby Jennie, sired by King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena. The preference of either was struck off to D. E. Witherspoon, Chambersburg, for $307.50. He took the mother and the heifer was started off again with a first bid of $100. She went for $325 to W. E. McMeen. Sunshine Cornucopia Girl, who had just closed a seven-day record of 22.47 lb. butter, 498.20 lb. milk, went for $300 to L. D. Weary, of Mechanicsburg.

The top price for a male was $262.50, obtained for Huntsdale King Ormsby Echo. This bull was only four months old, but he was a very fine one, well grown and nearly all white. He was consigned by the Huntsdale Stock Farm and is sired by King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena who is Wood's herd sire and was from Colantha Echo Korndyke, a large handsome cow, with a seven-day record of 27.28 lb. butter, 589 lb. milk. Both sire and dam were splendid individuals. The son was purchased by J. H. Lear, of Carlisle.

Other good buyers were S. Page Cline, Shippensburg and C. J. Degen & Son, Mifflintown. Forty-two animals brought $5,154, an average of $122.71. This included small bull calves and a large number of heifer calves. The animals were all of good size and condition and, although there were not many A. R. O. records, yet the cow testing association records that were given with the animals showed that they were producers. The pedigrees were read by S. R. Miller; A .A. Raudabaugh, supervisor for the testing association, told of the test association records and clerked the sale, while Geo. Deitch was auctioneer.

The animals bringing $125 or more with the names and addresses of their purchasers follow:

Consigned by J. H. Lear, Carlisle.

3	Venus Jewel Segis Prilly, 4 yrs., S. Page Cline, Shippensburg	$212 50
12	Queen Korndyke Johanna Abbekerk, 4 yrs., C. K. Fertig, Dauphin	140 00

Consigned by W. A. Woods, Carlisle.

15	Ormsby Jennie, 1 yr., W. E. McMeen, Port Royal	325 00
16	Tranquillity K A Jennie, 3 yrs., D. E. Witherspoon, Chambersburg	307 50
17	Sunshine Cornucopia Girl, 7 yrs., L. D. Weary, Mechanicsburg	300 00
18	Velstra Wayne Burke, 8 yrs., W. E. McMeen	327 50
19	Tranquillity Ormsby Fayne, 2 yrs., L. D. Weary	190 00

Consigned by E. C. Ludt, Carlisle.

21	Madaline Fenwick Jones 3d, 8 yrs., S. Page Cline	152 50
23	Ormsby Pledge Korndyke, 2 yrs., H. L. McMeen	157 50

Consigned by Huntsdale Stock Farm, Huntsdale.

31	Huntsdale King Ormsby Echo, 4 mo., J. H. Lear, Carlisle	262 50

Consigned by J. M. Hemphill, Shippensburg.

35	Cornucopia Prilly Janet, 3 yrs., S. Page Cline	175 00
37	Artis Katrina Colantha, 2 yrs., C. J. Degen & Son, Mifflintown	150 00

Consigned by William S. Ker, Carlisle.

38	Windsor Hill Wirdum De Kol, 3 yrs., S. Page Cline	170 00
39	Windsor Hill Cornucopia Korndyke, 3 yrs., E. H. Otto, Carlisle	135 00

Consigned by Ivo V. Otto, Carlisle.

41	Boiling Springs Aaggie Eveland, 4 yrs., D. E. Witherspoon, Chambersburg	165 00

THE PELTZ SALE

The purebred Holstein Sale held on the farm of J. P. Peltz, Chaska, Minnesota, April 17th, was very successful. Favorable weather brought out many prospective purchasers. There were about 250 people present. Four breeders of Carver County consigned 49 head and plan to hold a similiar sale each year. The bidding was active and with the exception of 17 head all the stock remain in the county. The top price of the sale was $725 which Kratzke Brothers of Cologne paid for the five-months-old heifer calf, Beauty Ormsby, a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th. Mr. Peltz offered a one-half interest in two bulls, he retaining the other half-interest. Kratzke Brothers paid $500 for the half-interest in Sir Nanette Ormsby, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th and $260 for half interest in King Artis O. K. L. The average price for all the females of all ages was $192.64, the average price for all the males was $132.84.

The animals bringing $150 or more with names of purchasers and prices paid are:

Consigned by E. J. Atkins, Mayer, Minn.

Pearl Do Beets, R. S. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.	$185

Consigned by O. E. Hendricks, Mayer, Minn.

Minnesota Star Segis Delilah, Geo. R. Smith	175

Consigned by Kratzke Brothers, Cologne, Minn.

Korndyke Sadie Vale Konigen, Ferd Heuer, Norwood	170
Pearl Sadie Vale Beets 3d, Axel Hansen, Savage	180
Ruby Piebe Beets De Kol 2d, J. L. Pouliat	250
Model Darius Rovilla Lad, Albert Beck, Cologne	150

Consigned by J. P. Peltz, St. Bonifacius, Minn.

Arizona Piebe De Kol, William Peltz, Waconia	300
Bairdland Pontiac Mercedes, J. B. Irwin, Minneapolis	250
Beauty Ormsby, Kratzke Bros., Cologne	725
Belle Pontiac Homestead 2d, Axel Hansen	270
Clothilde Seer Manor Ormsby, William Klatt, Mayer	150
Kosa Echo, William Peltz	300
Marge Elgin Von Count 2d, J. L. Pouliat	280
Miss Haide Ormsby, A. Hanson	210
Miss Ormsby Korndyke Doede, J. B. Irwin	255
Mustinka Queen Ormsby, J. B. Irwin	260
Pansy Alcartra, R. S. Smith	325
Taylor Pietertje Ormsby, Axel Hanson	200
T. & C. Echo Duchess Clothilde, L. Sterner	195
T. & C. Maxine Ormsby, William Peltz	150
King Artis O. K. L., One-half interest, Kratzke Bros.	260
Sir Nanette Ormsby, One-half interest, Kratzke Bros.	500

FRANKLIN COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

Despite the fact that a large crowd, which included breeders from three different states, attended the Franklin County Holstein Breeders' Association Consignment Sale at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, May 31, prices ruled low. The milk market was said to be the cause and was the only one apparent, as the animals were of choice individuality and were from accredited herds, or herds under Federal supervision. The day was fine, and as Colonel Baxter remarked, the only thing one could find fault with was the prices obtained. Those who wanted cattle and did not attend lost a rare opportunity.

The highest price was $205, which H. W. Small & Son, Chambersburg, paid for Hadria Korndyke, a six-year-old A. R. O. daughter of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.. She was a real dairy cow but this could be said of many of the offerings.

County Agent Knode opened the sale by calling attention to the production of the animals in cow testing association work. He said the consignments were a credit to the county and Colonel Baxter agreed with him. Some of the animals went to West Virginia, some to Maryland and the majority remained in this state. All were sold subject to a sixty-day retest. The manager of the sale and pedigree reader was S. R. Miller, with Geo. W. Baxter as auctioneer. The forty animals sold for $4,210, an average of $105.25.

The animals bringing $125 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by Chas. B. Nigh, Hagerstown, Md.

1	Aaggie Grove Butter Girl, 6 yrs., R. A. Eldridge	$150
20	S J P K Esther, 5 yrs., M. J. Brumbaugh	130

Consigned by Omwake & Speck, Greencastle, Pa.

4	S J P K Jetta, 4 yrs., Jno. M. Martin, Smithsburg, Pa.	130
6	Hadria Korndyke, 6 yrs., H. W. Small & Son, Chambersburg, Pa	205
7	Jessie Hengerveld Diota 3d, 8 yrs., M. J. Brumbaugh, Greencastle, Pa.	175
9	De Kol Maud Veeman, 4 yrs., Ray G. Kell, Chambersburg	135
13	Calamity Korndyke Netherland, 1 yr., M. J. Brumbaugh	130

Consigned by D. H. Yankey, Fayetteville, Pa.

22	Beckey Mechthilde Aaggie, 5 yrs., H. W. Shugart, Carlisle	140
24	Fayette Dairy Lilith Burke, 3 yrs., E. E. Widmeyer, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	125

Consigned by J. Fred Davison, Chambersburg, Pa.

30	Pauline De Kol Beauty Alban, 4 yrs., P. C. Yost, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	130

Consigned by C. P. Snively, Chambersburg, Pa.

31	Franchette Pontiac Brooks, 5 yrs., E. S. Grimm, Waynesboro, Pa.	160

Consigned by Russell A. Eldridge, Hagerstown, Md.

33	Cambria De Kol Zoe 2d, 9 yrs., C. Howard Nigh, Hagerstown, Md.	140
34	Lady Josephine Korndyke De Kol, 5 yrs., Roy L. Hoffman, Hagerstown	140

THE BRATTLEBORO SALE

The Purebred Livestock Sales Company held another of their great sales at Brattleboro, Vermont, May 24th and 25th. The prices realized, generally speaking, were not what they should be, but when it is considered that the milk market is in about the worst shape it has been in six years and that the cattle market is away off, the prices obtained carry considerable encouragement. The sale management feel gratified that buyers from New York State and Pennsylvania patronized this event and that one of the best buyers is so intensely interested in purebred Holsteins that he came from the distant island of Curacoa, Dutch West Indies and obtained some of the choicest offerings. This gentleman showed excellent judgment in his selections. The Sales Company conducted the event in a very high-class manner. Cols. B. V. Kelley, D. A. Perry and James McDonald, representing New York, Ohio and Vermont, cried the sale. The total was $19,840 obtained for 123 animals, old and young, an average of $161.30. Queen Alexander Segis, a seven-months'-old heifer sired by King December Segis, he a grandson of King Segis from the twice 30-lb. cow, Gundrieda Phillips De Kol, 33.60 lb. won first prize in the show. She was consigned by the Lovell Park Farm and went cheap enough for $85 to F. C. Batt of Buffalo, N. Y.

(Continued on page 380)

HEADS HOLLINS INSTITUTE HERD

One of the real good Virginia Bulls is Colonel Pietertje Ormsby who heads the herd at the Hollins Institute. The sire of this bull is Sir Pietertje Skylark Ormsby, a grandson of Dutchess Skylark Ormsby the first cow to make 1,500 lb. butter in a year. His dam Miss Pietertje Colantha Ormsby has a year record made as a senior two-year-old of 940.2 lb. butter and 18,452.9 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and her dam Miss Colantha Korndyke Ormsby has a seven-day butter record of 34.08 lb. and has a year record made as a senior four-year-old of 1,089.44 lb. butter. She is by a son of the famous Colantha 4th Johanna and her dam Miss Korndyke Maid Ormsby made 30.75 lb. butter in a week, 1,255.62 lb. butter in a year. She is a daughter of the former world champion for 30-day butter production, Pietertje Maid Ormsby.

The dam of Colantha Pietertje Ormsby is Queen Pietertje Mercedes Ormsby another daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. Calving at six years two months and 23 days old this heifer produced 673.12 lb. butter and 15,540.2 lb. milk in a year. Her dam has at least two year records above 600 lb. butter each mae as a heifer and as a four-year-old produced 782.48 lb. butter and over 18,000 lb. milk in a year. Her dam, Queen Ormsby Pietertje has a year record of 993.22 lb. butter and over 21,000 lb. milk made in a year as a senior three-year-old and is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes from the famous transmitting cow Queen Piebe of Fairview.

Every line of this pedigree shows tremendous production and is specially strong on year records. His dam is only a heifer, her long time record being reported this year. She is expected to materially increase her present official mark. At the head of the great accredited herd at the Hollins Institute, Colonel Pietertje Ormsby will have the opportunity to which his individuality and breeding entitles him. The Hollins Institute is under the supervision of Mr. Joseph A. Turner, one of the big men in Virginia's Holstein affairs.

Wouldn't it be funny if everybody believed everybody?

Typewritten Pedigrees

Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.

C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,
Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

WASHINGTON DAIRY NEWS

The Mason County Cow Testing Association was formed by County Agent H. E. Drew. Twelve members with 76 cows were signed up and agreed to eliminate all unprofitable cows at the end of the year. The organization was formed without cost to the members through the coöperation of the local creamery.

A dairy club was organized in the Snoqualmie Valley with George R. Abbott local leader. The boys will buy cows that are milking or will soon freshen. They will meet once a month to test the milk, calculate the returns and figure rations. The club was organized by A. B. Nystrom, county agent of King county.

A dairy tour was held in Clallam county and fifty-two farmers made the trip, visiting nine herds which has been tested by the cow testing association. Posters were placed near the herds to bring to the attention of the people the most striking results of the work. After examining the different herds, the dairymen met at Sequim and were addressed by William Bishop, president of the Washington State Holstein Association. County Agent A. W. Holland assisted in conducting the tour.

There is quite a little activity in Washington Dairy circles. The Stillaquamish Valley Dairy Club of Snohomish County is planning a trip to the homes of the various members of the club. The Nascelle Valley Calf Club of Pacific County has just had such a tour in which each member visited the homes of the other club members.

As a result of the purebred sire campaign conducted by the Extension Service of the State College, three registered dairy sires were placed in Pierce County by County Agent L. T. Oldroyd during the past month.

Feeding lectures were given in five communities in Lewis County by Don Magruder, dairy specialist of the State College. A total of 190 persons attended the lectures.

A purebred Holstein club was organized in the Grandview district of Yakima County by County Club Agent E. C. Scott. Five of the nine members have secured their heifers or cows.

A two-day Dairy School was held in Walla Walla, feeding, breeding, herd management and stock judging were discussed.

A cow testing association is being formed in Spokane County by County Agent O. V. Patton.

DICKENSON SELLS GOOD ONE

A. J. Miller & Son of Janesville, Wis., has purchased from the Walcowis Farms of Lake Geneva, a son of Iowana Sir Ollie. His dam, as a junior two-year-old produced 19.21 lb. butter in seven days and averaged over 60 lb. milk a day. In 305 days she produced 627 lb. butter and 15,225 lb. milk and is being again fitted for long time test.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 379)

The top price was $665, which F. A. Perret Gentil, of Curacoa, paid for the eighteen-months'-old bull Tranquility Ormsby Goldie, sired by King of the Ormsbys from Tranquility K. A. Goldie a daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk with records of 31.62 lb. butter, 615.8 lb. milk in a week made as a four-year-old. That well-known breeder F. T. Metcalf of Holyoke, Mass., paid $500 for Nanuet Robena Pontiac Fayne a granddaughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th consigned by Sandy Brook Farm, Hallowell, Me. The same gentlemen bought two others for over $400 each. Mr. Gentil took a number of real good ones besides the bull.

The animals bringing $150 or over, with names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid follow:

	Consigned by J. C. Giddings, Gassetts, Vermont.	
3	Duchess Colantha De Kol Johanna, H. L. Lippitt, Providence, R. I.	$180
5	Lady Bowen Johanna, H. L. Lippett	205
7	Edith Bowen De Kol Pontiac, F. H. Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.	300
	Consigned by W. C. Joslin, Waitsfield, Vt.	
19	K. K. H. V. Tweede Korndyke, F. P. Gentil, Curacoa, Dutch West Indies	210
	Consigned by John D. Dzuris & Son, Westfield, Mass.	
26	Prince Sarcastic Evertje De Kol 2d, F. P. Gentil	200
	Consigned by Frank W. Weeden, Rockingham, Vt.	
28	Eva Cheswold Alexander Weetamoo, L. W. Dean, Waltham, Mass.	185
31	Carmella Johanna Beets, E. I. Benson, Woodstock, Vt.	175
	Consigned by Baker Farm, E. A. Baker, Rockingham, N. H.	
38	Granite State Colantha Korndyke, F. H. Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.	150
40	Albina De Kol Pietje, Wm. Noonan, Virginnes, Vt.	155
42	Korndyke Hengerveld Mutual, Jas. Monahan, East Kingston, N. H.	250
43	Fayne Ormsby Pontiac, F. P. Gentil	295
44	Dora Bleeker Ormsby Merrimac, F. P. Gentil	325
45a	Boulder Brook Alice Colantha, F. P. Gentil	350
46a	Pequitside Sadie Vale Susie, F. P. Gentil	345
	Consigned by Newport Farm, Robt. E. Eddy, Poultney, Vt.	
51	Esther De Kol Serida Korndyke, E. A. Nash Northfield Farms, Mass.	165
	Consigned by Ascutney Farms, Walter F. Duffy, Windsor, Vt.	
52	Ascutney Lucille, Marssum, Robt. C. Batt, Buffalo, N. Y.	225
	Consigned by Sandy Brook Farm, Hallowell, Maine.	
57	Maida Pontiac Rag Apple, F. H. Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.	300
58	Fineview Rag Apple Segis, F. H. Metcalf	350
59	Nanuet Robena Pontiac Fayne, F. H. Metcalf	500
61a	Lunde Pontiac Korndyke Rag Apple, F. H. Metcalf	450
61	Fineview Korndyke Lady Jewel, F. H. Metcalf	410
	Consigned by C. W. Walker, Canton, Maine.	
74	Pine View Pietertje Pontiac Pet, F. P. Gentil	195
75	Fanny Colantha De Kol Segis, F. P. Gentil	280
	Consigned by Lovell Park Farm, Bellows Falls, Vt.	
90	Sarcastic Gelsche Cornucopia, H. L. Lippett, Providence, R. I.	165
94	L. P. Marble Abbekerk, Richard B. Briggs, Brattleboro	160
97	Cornucopia Daisy De Kol 3d, F. P. Gentil	185
	Consigned by Crary Farms, Chas. F. Fairbanks, Lexington, Mass.	
103	Tranquillity Ormsby Goldie, F. P. Gentil	665
104	Miss Aida Pontiac, L. W. Dean, Waltham, Mass.	215
107	Allamuchy Rose Dorris, F. P. Gentil	305
	Consigned by Piebe Stock Farm, W. K. Farnsworth, Rutland, Vt.	
114	L P Pontiac Colantha, Jas. Monahan, East Kingston, N. H.	335
	Consigned by Parmelee Stock Farm, F. L. Parmelee, Putney, Vt.	
115	Parmelee Sadie Vale Hengerveld, F. P. Gentil	225
	Consigned by Echo Farm, Wesley C. Foster, Walpole, N. H.	
117	Echo Farm Lyons, L. W. Dean, Waltham, Mass.	165
	Consigned by M. L. Thompson, Jay, Maine.	
123	Independence Maid Butter Girl 4th, F. L. Green, Narragansett Pier, R. I.	165
	Consigned by Allen H. Britton, Hartland, Vt.	
138	Aaggie Evelena Ormsby, F. H. Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.	180
140	Gertie Godiva Belle, H. L. Lippett	155
141	Belle Hengerveld Veeman Girl, A. Springer, East Greenwich, R. I.	180
	Consigned by The Robertson Farm, H. E. Robertson, York, Pa.	
144	King Piebe of York 12th, Olan Starkey, Keene, N. H.	250
	Consigned by Waterman Bros. & Walker, Auburn, Maine.	
145	K. P. Aaggie Rag Apple, I. H. Waterman	155
	Consigned by Jayema Farm, Dr. J. M. Allen, St. Johnsbury, Vt.	
152	B V V P Heloise of Jayema Farm, F. P. Gentil	300
	Consigned by Nutmeg Farm, Fred M. Peasley, Cheshire, Conn.	
154	Nutmeg Colantha Sir Hibma, F. P. Gentil	165
155	Nutmeg Zacy Placilla, F. P. Gentil	310
	Consigned by Lovell Park Farm, Bellows Falls, Vt.	
158	L. P. Emiline Alcartra, F. P. Gentil	225
	Consigned by F. B. Studwell, Lake Waccabuc, N. Y.	
164	Waccabuc Model Pauline, M. T. Carrigan, Concord, Mass.	185

AIMING FOR ACCREDITED LIST

The herd at Foreland Farms at York, New York has just passed a clean test, the entire 54 head going through without showing a reactor or even one suspicious animal. The aim of the owners, G. A. & G. S. Donnan is to place the herd on the accredited list and application has been made.

A number of good records have recently been made in this herd under the care of George S. Donnan, this being his third attempt at official work. He made a record of 30.14 lb. butter in seven days on Blanche Lyons Segis Climax, a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Climax. A number of other very nice records have recently been finished in this herd as the following list shows:

Foreland Johanna De Kol Lilith	2 yr.	14.73	Lb. butter
Linwood Lilith Pontiac	6 "	22.86	" "
Foreland Segis Beets De Kol	sr. 2 "	18.89	" "
Foreland Geneva De Kol	jr. 2 "	17.94	" "
Segis Inka Climax	sr. 4 "	24.33	" "
Empress De Kol Pontiac Canary	6 "	25.03	" "
Jessica Segis Pontiac De Kol	sr. 4 "	26.90	" "
Foreland Lilith Empress Canary	2 "	19.06	" "
Jessica Lyons Govers	9 "	29.09	" "
Pauline Segis Pontiac Boon	6 "	28.25	" "

THE MIDCOAST MAGAZINE

There came to the editorial desk a little eight-page paper called *The Midcoast Magazine*, published at College Port, Texas. The date of issue is "every little while" and it is published in the interest of better sires and dams. It has never been entered as second-class matter claiming to be a publication of the first-class, there are no subscription fees, but it can be obtained upon request. The editor and publisher is Harry Austin Clapp, owner of the Homecroft Farm. Its purpose is to advertise Holsteins belonging to the Homecrofters. Among the advertising are several readable articles, some instructive, some entertaining, and all interesting. There are gems of humor, and among them we note that the reason that Nero fiddled when Rome was burning was that the Holstein cow (the one Cæsar brought back from his expedition to Gaul) was dry. Nero was so peeved at the loss of his daily Holstein milk that he just naturally had to do something.

The Midcoast Magazine is unable to understand why Eve was tempted by an apple. Had she been offered a Homecroft Quality Holstein Heifer—well anyone could excuse her.

The editor says there are two kinds of cows—Holsteins and others.

Dairying is a profitable business when cows are fed sufficient feed to enable them to produce milk in profitable quantities.

No farm mortgage has ever been foreclosed where as many as five cows have been kept.

A productive dairy cow is God's greatest gift to humanity.

If dairying makes life worth living, why not make dairying worth while?

The heavy feeder makes the money.

Quit milking boarder cows. If your cow will not keep you don't keep her.

Your land may feed your cow but you can't keep it up unless your cows feed your land.

A cow with a poor appetite is in the same class as the hired man who is never hungry.

You are invited to visit Homecroft, shoot a few ducks, catch a few fish, see the family and have a good time.

SUPERMILK

A big Holstein dairy sent its first milk to Kansas City on May 8th. This is the Coöperative Dairy Association which has about 200 black and white cows in a modern dairy on the 4,500-acre Highland farm owned by Milton Thompson, near Lees Summit, Missouri.

L. H. Haas, general manager of the Coöperative Dairy Association, has been studying big milk plants and spent several days at the Natoma Farm dairy Hinsdale, Illinois. Besides the milking shed there is a pasteurization plant which is said to be the first of its kind to be established in Missouri. The shed is 30 by 120 feet long, has concrete floors and troughs, Louden stanchions and electric milking machines. The milk is carried right from the machines in a vaccum container to a 500-gallon glass-lined storage tank which is in a separate building, 20 feet away, the buildings being connected by a runway. The product is being advertised under the name of "super-milk" and it is said that every operation from milking, to loading into the delivery wagons is done by machinery.

REACHING THE CONSUMER

The advertising of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., appearing in grocery stores and refreshment parlors is a long step toward acquainting the general public of the value of dairy products, and the disposal of the milk surplus which accumulates through the height of the producing season. The posters are changed monthly and certainly serve to introduce the Dairymen's League brand of ice cream to consumers. Newspaper space is generously used and serves to tie up the league, the dealer and the consumers to their advantage. Some 60,000 dairymen are behind this advertisement which can be seen in Dairymen's League territory. Many members of the Holstein-Friesian Association are also members of the League. The plants of the Dairymen's League are at Auburn and Carthage, New York and at Milton, Pa., and the general offices are at Utica, New York.

THE ORMSTOWN SHOW

The prize list and catalog of the Ormstown Show at Ormstown, Quebec, June 20th to 23d announces nearly $1300 for the Holstein classes. The largest amount $557 is put up for the females. Approximately $350 goes to the males and $360 to the groups. One cow class is for animals "having a yearly record of performance." This will be awarded upon the basis of 100 points for perfect conformation to which will be added one point for every 500 pounds of milk and one point for every 20 lb. of fat above the amount required to qualify.

One of the rules stipulates that it shall be the duty of the chairman to see that every cow shown in the milk classes shall be milked dry between the hours of five and seven the evening preceding the competition.

The booklet is printed in English and French.

OREGON STATE RECORD

Hazelwood Josephine Korndyke, owned by Dr. W. T. Phy, Hot Lake, Oregon is the state holder of the record in the junior three-year-old class for 305 days butter production, having made 17,324 lb. milk, 503.99 lb. fat or 754.98 lb. butter. She displaces Clothilde Hengerveld Washington with 579.59 lb. butter, 13,725.2 lb. milk.

When comes a day, whose low descending sun
Counts not an auto wreck that's featured on Page One.

CIRCULAR FOR DAIRYMEN

Extension Circular No. 35 issued by the Clemson Agricultural College is full of sound advice to South Carolina dairymen on the production and care of cream for shipment. We are informed that there are about 220,000 dairy cows in the state, heretofore most of their product has been consumed locally and but very little has been shipped from the farms. The influx of the boll weevil caused dairying to be changed from a sideline activity to a regular industry.

There are directions on keeping the barn and utensils clean, on cleaner milk practices. Some advice is given on feeds, on separation and on cooling the cream, and directions on how to market it to the best advantage. The bulletin is illustrated with pictures of cattle of three different breeds and some methods of cooling cream are depicted.

The authors are M. R. Tolstrup, and C. G. Cushman. This little circular should have a wide circulation in its native state and surrounding territory.

WHAT THE COW CANNOT DO

The dairy cow is not a machine that can handle rough and bulky feeds, which have been baled, shipped, stored, and several commissions added to it, and return to her owner a profit over its cost, but if she is kept on the farm where the feed is raised she can handle it and furnish the best available market for it. Farmers should keep good cows to consume the feed they raise, and not have to purchase feed with which to feed the cows they keep.

The basis of feeding a dairy cow is to furnish her with all of the roughage she can handle. It is from pastures and stored roughage that the cheapest part of the production of a dairy cow is derived.—*Texas Extension Service Farm News.*

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: "Stuck again."

SALE CATALOGS
Our Big Specialty
The Pacific Coast and Middle Western states were prominent in our 1921 catalog list.
E. M. Hastings Co., Pulaski, N. Y.

PEDIGREES
4-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $1.25
5-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $2.00
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WILL BE AT KANSAS CITY

The highest producer in the Ellisburg Cow Testing Association is Brookside Ladoga Burke, owned by Dr. D. B. Armstrong, of Watertown, New York, director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. During the month of March this cow milked 2,651 lb. and during April, 2,250 lb. Her March production was 86.2 lb. butter fat and during April it was 81.6 lb. She led her association each month for both milk and butter production.

Brookside Ladoga Burke was sired by King Burke Hengerveld. Her dam is a 22-lb. daughter of Ladoga De Kol Pauline, a cow with a seven-day record of 30.80 lb. butter and six A. R. O. daughters, two of which each made seven-day 30-lb. butter records. When Dr. Armstrong bought Ladoga, she had a record of 26.42 lb. butter, 538.3 lb. milk. He had her quite a while and she was producing so much that a tester was obtained and the cow milked 650 lb. in seven days and increased her butter record to 28 lb.

Brookside Ladoga Burke is a cow of immense size and splendid proportions. Her owner believes she is the largest cow in Jefferson County, which is one of the greatest dairy counties of Northern New York. She is a steady, persistent milker and had very little fitting preparatory to making these large records. On account of her size and conformation, she is an impressive looking animal and will be seen at the sale and exhibition at Kansas City, as a member of the New York State show herd. She is not the only good one the doctor owns, for the three highest association fat producers in March and the four highest in April were members of the Roacharm herd. In March, Roacharm De Kol Princess produced 70.1 lb. fat, 2,260 lb. milk; Ada Dutchland Ladoga, a junior four-year-old, made 67.3 lb. fat, 2,170 lb. milk, and Aaggie Wellsland Korndyke, another junior four-year-old, 56.8 lb. fat, 1,352 lb. milk. In April, Princess produced 75 lb. fat, 2,250 lb. milk, another member of the herd made 64.9 lb. fat, another, 64.3 lb., and Ada made 58.3 lb.



BROOKSIDE LADOGA BURKE

Brookside Ladoga Burke, 167.8 lb. fat, 5,162 lb. milk in the months of March and April, in cow testing association work, 650 lb. milk, 28 lb. butter A. R. O. Owned by Dr. D. B. Armstrong, Watertown, New York.

HERD SIRES:
KING SEGIS PONTIAC PAUL,
MONARCH RAG APPLE

Bonnie View Farms Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

High class producing re-actors bred and maintained for one-half interest in offspring. A square deal guaranteed.

A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle

BETTER SIRES: BETTER STOCK

The purebred sire campaign being carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture is meeting with a considerable degree of success. The reports are often brief but they agree on one main point—the desirability of wellbred breeding stock for practical farm use.

Altogether the Department of Agriculture has received signed agreements from 7,488 live-stock owners who have agreed to use purebred sires of good quality for all classes of farm animals kept. In no case, according to the records of the better-sires campaign, has any person who changed from grade or scrub sires to purebreds reverted to the old methods. During April of this year, 497 persons qualified in the better-sires campaign, the number being more than three times as great as in the corresponding period a year ago.

She (sentimentally)—What would you do, darling, if I were to die?

He (matter-of-fact)—I'm afraid I should have to bury you, darling.

LITTLE BUT GOOD

It is not always the biggest apples that are the best, nor are all the good cows found in large herds.

W. D. Hostrop who lives just west of Waterloo, Iowa, has 10 head of Holsteins, male and female, yet he has in his herd a state record cow. This is Lady Papoose 2d with a year record of 976 lb. butter and 21,624 lb. milk made as a two-year-old. She holds the state championship in her class for both milk and butter production. Another member of the herd is the two-year-old, Fisher Lena Pontiac; she has a seven-day record of 23 lb. butter and 475 lb. milk and is a granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac. Ensenore Spoffard Beets, another tow-year-old heifer, won first prize as a senior yearling at the Wisconsin Fair in 1920. She has a seven-day record of 19 lb. butter and 399 lb. milk.

In the herd there is a daughter of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, one of the real great Iowa sires. The herdsire is a son of Triune Ormsby Piebe who was a son of King P. O. P. from a cow that made 1,300 lb. butter in a year. Hostrop's favorite is Fashion Lady a daughter of Lady Papoose 2d and he says that the six nearest dams of Fashion Lady have year records that average better than 1,000 lb. butter and 21,000 lb. milk.

PRODUCER AND SHOW COW

At the Oklahoma State Fair last fall Empress Wayne Gerben 253,907 was proclaimed the Grand Champion cow. That she is a producer as well as an animal of superb type is shown by the fact that she recently closed a year record of 26,658.3 lb. milk and 884.47 lb. butter. According to A. C. Baer, superintendent of Dairying at the A. & M. College, this is not only the highest record ever made by a Holstein in Oklahoma, but is a record over all breeds in the state.

During the year she had dry feed consisting of alfalfa hay with some beet pulp, her grain ration being a mixture of bran, oats, corn chop, cotton seed meal and oil meal. Her owner is J. H. Vaughn of Stillwater, the Payne County attorney.

PRIZES FOR DODDIES

The American Aberdeen-Angus Association Board of Directors set aside for this year $2,000 for premiums to be given for boys and girls calf club work. State shows where Baby Beeves owned by members of boy and girl calf clubs are shown, will receive liberal cash premiums with gold watches for Aberdeen-Angus grand championships. At large fairs where five or more calves sired by Aberdeen-Angus bulls compete, liberal cash premiums will be given by the fair authorities and where ten or more calves compete in addition to the cash prizes, gold watches will be awarded to the owners of Aberdeen-Angus Grand Championships. Wrist watches will be given to girls and pocket watches to boys.

MILKY MASSACHUSETTS HERD

On the Sayles Farm, North Attleboro, Mass., is a herd of purebred Holsteins that is attracting considerable attention in that locality on account of their producing ability. Richard Stevens, of Winchester, official tester of Bristol County visits the farm every 30 days and weighs and tests the milk. He reports that the first four months of the year a number of the animals yielded more than 1,200 lb. milk a month. The list follows:

JANUARY

No. 12.—Elmhurst Princess Johanna, 1,674 lb.

No. 14—Elmhurst Clothilde Nixie, 1,383 lb.

No. 15—Elmhurst Mary, 1,243 lb.

No. 23—Elmhurst Nixie Pyrrha, 1,535 lb.

FEBRUARY

No. 12—Elmhurst Princess Johanna, 1,224 lb.

No. 8—Elmhurst Betty, 1,246 lb.

MARCH

No. 12—Elmhurst Princess Johanna, 1,259 lb.

No. 20—Elmhurst Pietertje Johanna, 1,792 lb.

No. 23—Elmhurst Nixie Pyrrha, 1,299 lb.

No. 8—Elmhurst Betty, 1,364 lb.

APRIL

No. 12—Elmhurst Princess Johanna, 1,227 lb.

No. 20—Elmhurst Pietertje Johanna, 1,803 lb.

No. 8—Elmhurst Betty, 1,218 lb.

No. 21—Elmhurst Princess Pyrrha, 1,560 lb.

Five cows missed the 1,200-lb. mark by only a few pounds. Elmhurst Pietertje Johanna gave 62 pounds, 10 ounces on her best day. Elmhurst Betty was only 26 months old when she went on test.

SIRING HEIFERS

The Sunnyside herd has been considerably increased this spring. Of 27 calves sired by King Walker Lota, 20 including twins have been heifers. At the present time there are thirty-one older females in the herd, of which 17 are due to freshen in the fall and early winter, eleven for the first time.

The herdsire, King Walker Lota, is a son of King Walker Johanna Lad and of Lota De Kol, 700.7 lb. milk, 30.18 lb. butter in seven days. This cow has four tested daughters one of which is a 30-lb. cow with three seven-day milk records each above 600 lb. and another has a 29 lb. seven-day butter record. His sire, King Walker Johanna Lad has made a wonderful reputation in a few short years, his daughters making remarkable milk and butter records as heifers. Sunnyside Stock Farm is owned by Frank L. Hight of Cornville, Maine.

Once they married in haste and repented at leisure; now they marry in haste and repent at work.

UP IN MAINE

One of the best dairying establishments in Franklin County, Me., is that of Archie S. Pratt of Farmington. There are four farms with a total area of nearly 700 acres of which about 350 is tillage land.

Up to 16 years ago Mr. Pratt worked in a store. He decided to change to dairying and was early convinced that for his purpose the Holstein breed was the best. He started to build up a first class herd and at the present time has 110 head of purebred Holsteins on the farm of which about 40 are milking. During June 1921, 1,500 tons of milk were shipped from this establishment to the Turner Center Creamery.

Four years ago a new barn was erected which is 230 feet long by 36 feet wide. It is modern in every respect, with sanitary cement floors, litter carriers, drinking fountains, a ventilation system, lots of windows, two large silos and electric milking machines.

HEADED BY GOOD MEN

Work on the World's Dairy Congress is being carried on despite the absence of the President, H. E. Van Norman who is touring Europe. Henry N. Brawner Jr., of the Chestnut Farms Dairy, Washington, D. C., is appointed treasurer. On the Board of Vice-Presidents occur the names of a number of prominent cattlemen: F. L. Houghton, secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; M. D. Munn, president of the American Jersey Cattle Club; Robert Scoville, president of the American Guernsey Cattle Club; John A. Bell, Jr.; Prof. E. V. McCollum, discoverer of vitamines; R. Page, Seattle, vice-president of the Carnation Milk Products Company; J. H. Frandsen, former head of Cattle Department of Nebraska State College; and Hon. Fred Rasmussen, Pennsylvania secretary of agriculture.

MILK FOR CHILDREN

A quart of milk a day made a difference of 3½ lb. average weight for 12 undernourished Manchester (N. H.) children in two months' time. Every child gained, and the city health nurse who coöperated with the Farm Bureau in the experiment reported such changes as "less irritable," "better color," "improved in every way." Say milk to your dairyman if you want healthy children. —*New England Farms.*

STARTING RIGHT

David T. Kling of Donnelly, Minnesota, has started a herd of purebreds. Last fall he purchased a registered bull from W. F. Meyer and he has just received a couple of purebred Holstein calves from Watertown, Wisconsin. These calves are twins, their mother is giving 60 lb. milk a day right along, and they are sired by a bull whose three nearest dams average 33.53 lb. butter, 591.4 lb. milk in a week.

WILL HAVE A CHANCE

New Jersey secured a good young bull when King Echo Sylvia Fayne was purchased by a group of New Jersey breeders at the Brentwood Sale. This young bull was sired by Echo King Sylvia, a son of the world champion milk producer, May Echo Sylvia, 41 lb. butter, 1,005.8 lb. milk in a week, the only cow that ever produced 1,000 lb. milk in seven days.

The sire of Echo King Sylvia is King Valdessa Pontiac whose daughters are making such tremendous records in the Bell herd. The dam of the young herdsire is Polly Douglass Fayne, state champion of Pennsylvania for 30 day and for 365 day butter production in the junior four-year-old class. She has a seven-day butter record of 32.48 lb. butter, 682.1 lb. milk; a 30-day record of 128.48 lb. butter, 2,709.9 lb. milk; and she crowned these great performances by producing in year test 24,468.1 lb. milk, 1,219.21 lb. butter.

King Echo Sylvia Fayne is owned jointly by Eber M. R. Davis; D. Morton Davis; Howard L. Davis, all of Shiloh, and Harry W. Read, of Vineland. An up-to-date building with exercising yard has been built on the farm of D. Morton Davis and after September 1st here will be housed King Echo Sylvia Fayne and the 1920 Grand Champion bull, Winterthur Prilly Segis Marmagel.

PLAN TO SHOW

Beauty De Kol Reka Ormsby owned in the Hartsook herd, Lankershim, California, recently produced 134.2 lb. milk in a day. She has a seven-day butter record of 28.57 lb. The Hartsook herd plan to exhibit at some of the great fairs next fall and Superintendent Earl Sturgis reports that they will be seen at the California state fair at Sacramento.

HOW MUCH

When Abraham Lincoln was asked how long a man's legs should be, he replied, "Long enough to reach the ground." A similar answer can be made to the inquiry, "How much advertising should I do?"—"Enough to get the business."—*DeLaval Monthly.*

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.



Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

HOLSTEINS VS. SHORTHORNS

At the Experiment Farm at Archer, Wyoming, there has recently been conducted an experiment that should mean much to the Holstein breeders of that state. In Wyoming, there is many a Shorthorn of the "dual purpose" kind. Her friends contend that she is best adapted to local conditions; that her calves are more salable; that the animals withstand adverse weather conditions better than do other breeds; and that they produce just as much butter fat in a year as do their competitors.

This difference of opinion has been quite general over the state so the Experiment Farm selected nine high grade "dual purpose" Shorthorns and ten Holsteins from their dairy, chosen as nearly as possible with reference to age and period of lactation. All of the cows finished their milking period in 1921. The average lactation period for the ten Holsteins was 350 days, for the Shorthorns 329 days. The average amount of milk produced by the Holstein cows was 8,151 lb.; for the Shorthorns the average was 6,110 lb. The fat content of the Shorthorn milk was a trifle more, but not enough to offset the larger milk production of the Holsteins. The fat production of the Shorthorns was 219 lb., while that of the Holsteins was 265 lb.

J. E. Peterson of Donnelly, Minn., has started a Holstein herd with a purchase of nine heifers between four and five month old. These came from the herd of Goecks Brothers and are granddaughters of Duke Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. Mr. Peterson already has in his herd a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormbsy Mercedes which sold when six months old for $600.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL

PEP— PUNCH— PAPRIKA—
No more "dead-as-herring" sales with Mead selling.
GLENN R. MEAD
The Live Wire Auctioneer
East Aurora, - New York





Recent experiments conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the milk production of many cows is limited by inadequate mineral supply.

U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL an especially prepared product, is readily eaten by dairy cows. It insures plenty of minerals for a heavy production, helps prevent disease and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125-lb. sacks:

125 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..$4.38 1000 lbs. @ 3¼c. lb..$32.50
500 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..17.50 2000 lbs. @ 3c. lb.... 60.00

All prices F. O. B. our plant. Write for booklet.
UNITED CHEMICAL & ORGANIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
4200 South Marshfield Ave. - - - Chicago, Illinois

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A young man of brilliant prospects, endowed with a love for the only unfortunate class, the dairy farmer, started out on his mission of charity with a twofold purpose. He was going to save said dairyman, and coin some cash in the same transaction. His *modus operandi* was a blatant farm sheet whose only purpose was to teach them how to do it better every day. As this brother of charity flivvered along his pathway through a hot vacation and a prosperous farming state, he spied a prospect leaning against the breezy side of a wire fence 'neath the shade of a wide-spreading tree. The gentleman's ration of Horse-shoe was yielding a liberal flow and his adam's apple coquetted coyly through his drooping hedge of whiskers, kepping up perfectly the rythm of his maxillary athletics. His attire was the most simple two-piece sort, the nether half hanging by gallouses that were perilously near the edge of two drooping shoulders. As the young philanthropist caught sight of this vision of ease his eye glowed with the gleam of the true sportsman. Here was a real prospect, a man who needed help. Pointing with pride to the highly lithographed cover of his organ, he went carefully through his oration. Here was the solution of every problem that ever has faced or will come to the dairy farmer. By writing your name on the dotted line and paying the meager sum you get 31 9issues of the one high clas seducational, agricultural and dairy magazine in existence; follow its advice and your cows will give more milk, your calves will grow faster, the demand for your stock will be unlimited, your bank account will overload the vaults, and so on to the end. When the perspiring peroration was reached and the helpful pencil offered just over the subscription blank the farmer drawled lazily, "Never mind, son, run along, I ain't farmin' half as well as I know how right now."

Unfortunately, this class of dairy farmers is far too large, they are going to do better, always, just a little later. They know how but they are putting off. They know new blood of a better strain would pay a handsome profit on the investment but they are waiting till a more convenient moment to buy. They know that a better ration could be balanced but they are not quite ready to get the feed. They know that another silo or more equipment or more modern barn would be real economy, but they move along waiting, just waiting, till their path becomes mighty nearly a rut. They may scorn the man who "Ain't farmin' half as well as he knows how," but they may well be cautious about throwing pebbles while living in sun porches and glazed bungalows. Are you dairying as well as you know how? Answer for yourself *and act!*

Ed. Madigan of Fox Lake, Wis., who has owned a herd of big producing grades for a number of years, has recently started in the purebred business.

HANDSOME HERDSIRE

King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena is herdsire of the Wood's Dairy at Carlisle. This four-year-old bull is of good size, largely white in color, handsomely marked and is a son of the King of the Ormsbys from Allamuchy K. A. Helena, a 20.58 lb. junior three-year-old daughter of the Allamuchy herdsire Korndyke Abbekerk who it is claimed has joined the select list of century sires. The dam Allamuchy K. A. Helena is a 24-lb. daughter of the good old herdsire, Peter De Kol Burke Spofford.

The breeding of King of the Ormsby is well known to all interested in the black and white breed. He is a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, whose daughters have made wonderful records in both short time and long time tests, and whose descendants have made equally notable history in the show ring. King of the Ormsbys' dam is Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, 792.3 lb. milk, 38.22 lb. butter in seven days. She has three-year-records above 1,000 lb. and is the dam of Bess Johanna Ormsby, the only cow that has three different years made over 1,000 lb. butter in ten months tests.

King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena is siring some very handsome animals and although his daughters are young. they show promise of making good producers when they come into milk.

EDUCATIONAL TRIP

The Cow, Sow, Hen train which is traveling over the Sante Fé railroad carries among other animals a cow of each of the four dairy breeds, Holstein, Guernsey, Jersey and Ayrshire and a Holstein bull. Experts from the Kansas State Agricultural College accompanied the animals and gave talks to the farmers at various stops. Among the speakers were Prof. J. B. Fitch and Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Prof. W. T. Crandall, Extension Department Dairyman and F. H. Budden, Herdsman.

HOPES TO WIN AGAIN

Those who attended the Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee last fall may remember the third prize heifer calf and its owner, Edith Clark, of Janesville, Edith and her sister, Alice, are daughters of Russell L. Clark, and became interested in calf club work. Edith's calf won first prize at the Janesville fair and went on to the Milwaukee fair, where it won third prize. Both girls are taking up Holstein Club work again and spend most of their leisure time in looking after their animals.

EDITORIAL WISDOM

Q. Please tell me if cheese is wholesome to eat when it smells very bad and is full of little live worms just the color of the cheese.

A. When the cheese becomes as lively as that it is just as well to let it get away.

CO-OPERATIVE TESTING ASSOCIATIONS INCREASING

There is an increased interest in keeping production records of dairy cows. Dairymen realize that satisfactory progress in herd improvement cannot be made without them. There are now in active operation in the nine western states, 45 cow testing associations, including approximately 30,000 cows, about 6,000 more cows than were on test last year. The number of cows in each association runs from 150 to 3,600.

There are a number of other associations in process of organization and testers will be needed for them. At present the demand for well-trained men is greater than the supply. To young men, who are qualified to take up this work and need some good practical experience, this work offers a splendid opportunity and a stepping stone to something better in extension work. The pay ranges from $80 per month and up, usually with board and lodging. Anyone wishing to take up work along this line should get in touch with the Western Office of the Dairy Division, 318 Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PIONEER HOLSTEIN BREEDERS

William Hamilton & Sons, of Chehalis, Washington, have headed their herd with a son of Carnation Pietertje Colantha and Segis Clothilde Emma. Carnation Pietertje Colantha topped the recent Brentwood Sale and is a son of Segis Pietertje Prospect, 37,381.4 lb. milk, 1,448.7 lb. butter in a year.

The dam, Segis Clothilde Emma has a record of 28,786.4 lb. milk, 1,164.99 lb. butter. A picture of her appears on page 326, May 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. She is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker, who now has four daughters that have each produced over 1,000 lb. butter and over 25,000 lb. milk in a year.

The herd of William Hamilton & Sons consists of nearly 100 females, many of which are excellent individuals. This farm is the pioneer Holstein breeders of Lewis County.

BEWARE THE NEW TEST

Prof. E. H. Farrington, of the University of Wisconsin, warns dairy men against a new fat test that is being offered to replace the Babcock test. The exploiters of the device emphasize its simplicity and ease of operation. It is a gravimetric spindle with levels marked "Watered," "Skimmed," "Whole Milk." "Cream." This is the second device that has been put out within a year as a reliable, cheap tester. In speaking of this particular instrument, Prof. Farrington says, "Any form of gravimetric spindle that attempts to give the fat content of milk is unreliable. It is possible to add a considerable amount of water to a sample of milk and the spindle will sink to the cream mark."

It is probable that it will be many years before the really true measure of milk value from the fat standpoint—the Babcock test—is supplanted by any philanthropist even of the lurid advertising sort. Dr. Babcock did a great work when he perfected his test. He furnished a basis of measuring the value of a cow, and he offered protection to the consuming public at the same time. He furnished the means of lifting dairying from a cloud of uncertainty to the plane of definite business. He encouraged many a practical farmer to become a successful dairy farmer and later a real breeder of purebreds. His tester is good enough, don't be led astray by blatantly advertised improvements.

HOLSTEINS IN JAPAN.

The man who is known as the father of the dairy industry in Japan, is a Holstein breeder. He gained his dairy education in the states, and he imported the foundation of his herd from some of the premier breeders in this country. Some came from New York, some from Wisconsin, some from Iowa and some from Oregon. The gentleman in question is Mr. Utsunomiya. His success is the result of persistent careful work. His path has not always been easy, but the work he has accomplished for Japanese agriculture is worth all the effort.

Cropping systems similar to the most profitable over here are being worked out, and a registry association has been established to keep records of production. For a time a cow in Mr. Utsunomiya's herd held the high record—720 lb. of fat in a year, but that figure has been surpassed by a neighbor breeder.

CLEAR AS MUD

A tourist reports seeing the following police regulations posted up in Ireland:

"Until further notice every vehicle must carry a light when darkness begins. Darkness begins when the lights are lit."

BOUGHT BULL CHEAP

Theresa Piebe De Kol Fern, 351,473 has produced 33.22 lb. butter fat in seven days from 649.2 lb. milk. She is owned by W. H. Olson, Green Valley, Wisconsin and is a daughter of Paul Homestead Fern. Her dam is Theresa Piebe De Kol 2d.

A bull calf, three months old, from this cow was sold at the third Annual sale of the Brown County Holstein Breeders' Association at De Pere on May 8th for $200. He was purchased by Joseph Hoskens, De Pere and Matt Meulemans, Wrightstown.

Joshua Tite, a dairyman in the northern part of the state died recently. It is proposed to use as his epitaph, "He piped water 70 rods for his cows but his wife carried water 50 yards, up five steps, 30 years."

Can Spare a Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

MERRYALL FARMS HERD UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Our Herd Sire is
King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac

Brother to Carnation King Sylvia and son of Otego Valley Christmas Belle; 40.56 lb. butter, 651.2 lb. milk in 7-day official test. Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time and long time semi-official work. A cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lb. of milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. *Come and see for yourself.*



C. W. NEWMAN, **Wyalusing, Pennsylvania**

RENO COUNTY, KANSAS DAIRY SHOW

The Reno County Dairy Show was held May 5th at the Kansas State Fair Grounds at Hutchinson. The show was very successful despite the fact that heavy rains cut down the attendance and exhibits. Reno County is in the heart of the great central wheat district where a few years ago the dairy cow was a novelty. Now there are nearly 800 pure-bred dairy cattle in the county. All four breeds were well represented and all cattle exhibits were Federally tested for tuberculosis, many being from accredited herds. A number of animals exhibited were winners at the Kansas State Fair last September.

There was a judging contest, Partridge winning the championship. They have won this twice and so become permanent owners of the $75 loving cup given by the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce. The Pretty Prairie team was second; Reno County High school at Nickerson, third; Sylvia, fourth; and Hutchinson high school, fifth.

Herman Miller of Partridge was the highest scoring student and won the first prize of a $20 gold watch; Wayne Redburn of Nickerson won a $10 sweater; Gordon Davies Partridge won third prize and Eldon Dale of Zenith was fourth.

On the evening of May 4th, a banquet was given by the Chamber of Commerce to members of the high school judging teams and some 90 Reno County dairymen. George Newlin president of the Reno Cow Testing Association presided. A. M. Davis, outlined the work of the Reno County Testing Association since it was formed February 1921. He showed the importance of the work by citing the average butter fat production of all the cows in the state, which is 135 lb., and comparing it with the average of the cows owned by the members of the Reno Cow Testing Association last year, which was 291 lb.

Emerson Carey said that the Chamber of Commerce work of financing the dairy shows was merely a starter to what they intend to do. They plan to finance the purchase of a large number of pure-bred cattle which will be brought to Reno County and sold to the boys' calf clubs on credit.

Prof. Cave, Kansas State Agricultural College, one of the judges of the show said that the Reno County Cow Testing Association is the only organization of its kind sponsoring a dairy show. He thanked the Chamber of Commerce and the bankers for their wholehearted support. "There is a definite relation between the production and the type of an animal and cows of good type and quality will in a great majority of cases produce more than cows lacking in type and quality," said Prof. Cave.

J. H. Frandsen, dairy editor of the *Capper Farm Press*, said that Hutchinson may soon be known as the main entrance to the newly developing dairy center of the United States. He called attention to the wonderful strides made in the purebred business and told of the market for purebred cattle there is in Colorado and the other western states. F. E. Fearl of the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce, A. E. Asher, president of the Reno County Bankers' association, Sam Smith, County agent, and Dr. W. H. Mott also spoke.

Cups were awarded to the owners of the best aged cows in each of the four great dairy breeds. Fred McMurray, of Darlow, winning the Holstein cup. C. C. Kagarice of the Cannavane Stock Farm, Darlow, made a great showing, winning all the group prizes as well as having first junior two-year-old heifer and junior champion bull. The Holstein showring placings are herewith appended:

Aged Bulls, 2 years and over—1st, Fred McMurray on Oak; 2d, W. A. Shuler on Boy; 3d, C. C. Gagarice on Alamo.

Bulls, under 1 year of age—1st and 4th, C. C. Kagarice on Bob and Tom; 2d and 3d, Fred McMurray on Burke and Canary.

Junior Champion Bull—C. C. Kagarice on Bob.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull—Fred McMurray on Oak.

Aged Cows, 4 years and over—1st, Fred McMurray on Annie; 2d, C. C. Kagarice on Cornucopia.

Cows, 3 years and under 4—No entries.

Cows, 2 years and under 3—1st, C. C. Kagarice on Bright Jewell; 2d, W. A. Shuler on Sunshine.

Heifers, 1 year and under 2—1st, A. M. Davis on Nell; 2d, W. A. Shuler on Expectant; 3d and 4th, C. C. Kagarice on Beryl and Lady.

Heifers, under 1 year of age—1st, Fred McMurray on Lady; 2d, 3d and 4th, C. C. Kagarice on Pet, May and Mayme.

Senior Champion—Fred McMurray on Anne.

Junior and Grand Champion—A. M. Davis on Nell.

Get of Sire—1st, C. C. Kagarice.

Produce of Dam—1st, 2d and 3d, C. C. Kagarice.

Aged Herd—1st, C. C. Kagarice.

Young Herd—1st, C. C. Kagarice.

Calf Herd—C. C. Kagarice.

ROCK RIVER FARMS

Woodlawn Princess Pink Cornucopia recently produced 19,382.2 lb. milk, 840.54 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old, breaking the Illinois state record for both milk and butter for her class. She is a member of the Rock River Farm's herd and is owned by Senator Medill McCormick, of Byron.

AT THE DIXON TESTING PLANT

Cora Lady Kate, owned by Irwin Isenberg, Edwardsville, Illinois, is making a great record at the Dixon Testing Plant. During April she produced 2,429 lb. milk, and right around 91 lb. butter. She is milking 80 lb. a day at the present time, and in 107 days has produced 8,787 lb. milk, 350 lb. butter.

A professor of biology addressed his class thus: "I propose to show you a very fine specimen of a dissected frog which I have in this parcel." Undoing the parcel he disclosed some sandwiches, a hard-boiled egg and some fruit. "But—surely I ate my lunch!" he said.

STATE SCHOOL TESTS OUTSIDE COWS

To coöperate with Holstein Breeders around Morrisville, New York, who wanted to test one or more cows and did not feel like paying the expenses of a tester, the New York State School of Agriculture tested a number of outside cows during the period from February 9th, to April 19th. All cows taken had to have passed at least two clean tuberculosis tests and every precaution was taken to keep the animals healthy and the barn sanitary. The trial prices were $3 a day for one cow, $2.50 each for two cows, and $2 each for three or more cows on test at one time.

It is planned to take in more cows when enough have been secured to insure financial efficiency. This testing will possibly begin the latter part of September and anyone interested should write to M. C. Bond, at the New York State School of Agriculture for an entry blank for full particulars.

The results attained were:

Owner	*Name of animal*	*Age*	*Milk*	*Butter*
A. Haight	Julia De Kol Lyons	1-11	274.9	16.48
H. C. Wood	Woodmont Duchess Paladin Girl	3-11-4	328.7	16.67
W. E. Lamb	K. S. P. C. Pontiac Pel	7-1-10	484.3	21.907
H. C. Wood	Woodmont Butter Girl Helen	5-2-16	351.9	16.65
State School	Morrisville King Segis Nellie	2-1-1	346.7	16.39
	30-day		1415.5	67.61
State School	Morrisville Champion Milkmaid	2-1-24	428.1	17.52
	30-day		1670.7	70.82
C. B. Marshall	Lena Fayne Cronley	3-6-12	508.3	24.18
O. M. Osland	Princess Artis Lyons	6-3-8	498.4	27.63
State School	Pauline L. A. H.	3-2-12	449.0	24.46
State School	Morrisville Sadie Vale Rosalind	4-1-12	572.4	28.46
D. Faile	Aaggie J. K. Pontiac	4-5-2	565.5	30.41
H. C. Wood	Woodmont Butter Girl Pauline	7-1-15	488.7	24.58
J. T. Reidy	Topsy Sadie Vale Clyde	3-11-10	428.0	21.56
C. E. Fisher	Duchess D. P. Pontiac	3-1-1	464.6	18.80
C. E. Fisher	Jopha Sadie Vale	2-3-15	414.8	20.30
C. E. Fisher	Zella Cornucopia Pontiac	2-5-4	430.0	23.13
C. A. Evans	Beauty Queen Belle 2d	2-0-4	398.5	20.04

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON — **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

The Lathrop Herd

headed by

KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HOMESTEAD, whose three nearest dams average 37.9 lbs. butter in 7 days, offers to discriminating breeders a few young bulls sired by this great young sire, also a few yearling heifers and several foundation cows in calf to this show bull. His daughters are not for sale.

And please note:--

The Lathrop Herd is fully accredited. We started clean and have never had a reacting animal in the herd. Come and see us, please, for we are proud to show visitors the herd.

Lathrop Farm

L. M. THOMPSON, Manager

Montrose, Pennsylvania

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CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

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ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

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TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

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South Montrose

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The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly.
Price 75c per year.

No. 12

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JUNE 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



EXHIBIT OF BERKS FARM PUREBRED HOLSTEINS AT THE READING, PENNSYLVANIA, FAIR, 1921, OWNED BY MR. ABNER S. DEYSHER.



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

A son of Spring Farm King from a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac that made 30 lb. butter in a week averaging 86.85 lb. milk a day.

He is only five years old and has 12 A. R. O. daughters. Ten average over 20 lb. butter at an average age of less than three years.



In the Berks Herd he will have the opportunity his individuality, breeding, and transmitting ability deserves.

His daughters are not for sale, his sons can be bought now at lower prices than you will have to pay a year from now.

Why wait?

READY FOR SERVICE, a son of King Tweede Spring Farm, from K K S V Pearl, an A. R. O. daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale and S V H Pearl—she a 35.21 lb. three-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. Several other bulls from top-price animals I have purchased at great public sales.

Write for pedigrees and particulars or better yet, *come and see the bulls and their dams.* They are priced to sell.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, READING, PENNA.

BERKS FARM ***Herd Under Federal Supervision***

What Good Hornless Bulls Will Do!



THE DAM

Imperial Hengerveld

an undesirable animal, not in our herd, with sloping rump and shy front quarters. She is a low tester and averaged 3.52% fat in 7 day work. Bred to our hornless sire, she produced



THE DAUGHTER

Napol Johanna Hengerveld

the daughter of a polled bull. She has a straight top-line, level udder and is evenly marked. Her average test for the year was 4.28% fat. She is the dam of



THE GRANDDAUGHTER

Napol Johanna Segis

as a yearling. Hornless from a hornless cow but by a horned sire. The desirable characteristics, straightness of top-line and dairy conformation, are plainly evident.

PRODUCTION ***PERSISTENCY*** ***INDIVIDUALITY*** ***HORNLESSNESS***

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Beauty
Production
Prolificacy
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Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

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727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Springdale Herd

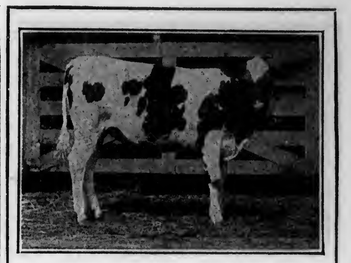
is noted for

Production, Individuality and Breeding.

The senior member of the firm is a recognized breed judge, the younger member is well known as a pedigree expert and writer; both are practical farmers and dairymen.

The herdsire, ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion*** is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from a 30.27 lb. cow that won the championship at the 1921 New York State Fair under Bob Haeger's judging. For 16 years Springdale Herd has been built on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Write us your wants.

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can well afford to pay.

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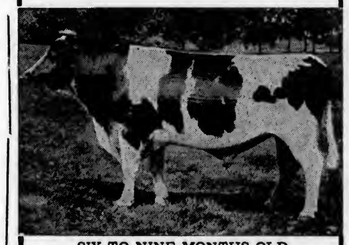
my senior herd sire is from a dam that produced 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in a week, she is a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke and is from a 31 lb. junior four-year-old.

His sire is by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia and is from De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb., a twice 30-lb. cow that produced 92.3 lb. milk a day for a month.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON
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Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs



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Liverpool, - - - - New York

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

my senior herd bull sired the full sisters:

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby

as a junior three-year-old in 305 days 806.65 lb. butter, 3d prize in class, 18,243.1 lb. milk, 3d prize in class and

Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra

as a junior two-year-old in 305 days 722.99 lb. butter, 6th prize in class. 15,883.1 lb. milk, 15th prize in class.

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

sires producers and show animals. A bull by him or from one of his daughters will make you a great herdsire. Let me give you prices and descriptions.

HARRY C. GATES
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My lifetime experience with dairy cows and years of work as a breeder of purebred Holsteins is at your service.

That I can pick good ones, is shown by the fact that one of my cows, Pride Klare DeKol Korndyke, made 739 lb. milk in a week, 3,034 lb. in a month as a junior four-year-old.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of the former world champion, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year.

Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers, purebreds or grades.

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Brookside Stock Farm, TROY, PA.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



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BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
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Now the roads are good, the weather pleasant and all nature smiles, is just the time for prospective buyers to

Visit Your Herd and Look Over the Stock

you have to spare. They will if you tell them what you have in the columns of ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman***, the breed paper that is watched for, unwrapped and read

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The advertising rates of the "friend of the dairyman breeder," are away down, considering the size and quality of the circulation and the fact that its readers are the buyers, rather than the sellers of purebred Holsteins.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 **Harrisburg, Penna.**

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 22, 1922 No. 12

The Purebred Holstein Cow in Pennsylvania

By LeRoy Hoffer

A QUESTION debated among dairymen and often left undecided in the mind of the individual dairyman, is whether it would be more profitable to keep purebred dairy cattle than to continue the keeping of grades. During three years of experience as a cow tester in associations in this state, the merits of the purebred cow were always evident, however, occasionally you will find that there are grade cows producing more milk and butter fat than certain purebred individuals in the same herd. Very often the amount of production of the several low producing purebreds act as a barrier in the mind of the one who is about to decide to dispose of his grades and in their places put purebreds.

The dairy extension department of The Pennsylvania State College made a study of the records of ten cow testing associations in seven counties in this state, comparing the production of the purebred Holstein cows and grade Holstein cows in these associations. These associations include the northern, central, southern and eastern sections and are representative of dairy conditions for the entire state. In making this study, the idea in mind was not to select individuals or herds where exceptional care is being given or the making of records is the paramount idea of the owner, but rather it was aimed to choose those herds that are receiving ordinary attention and are making profitable returns every day at the pail.

The total number of cows completing a year's work in the associations having the proper age specification numbered 1,013 cows. Every record in this comparison represents the production of twelve months, including the dry period. The classification made consisted of comparing 2, 3, 4, 5 and over 5-year-old grade Holstein cows with 2, 3, 4, 5 and over 5-year-old purebred Holstein cows.

HOLSTEINS—Comparative vs. Grades.	Production Age	No. of Cows	Results—Purebreds Pounds of Milk	Pounds of Butter fat
Grade Holsteins	2	80	6164	235.0
Purebred Holsteins	2	36	7771	276.8
Grade Holsteins	3	111	6480	234.6
Purebred Holsteins	3	76	8378	287.4
Grade Holsteins	4	140	6977	256.6
Purebred Holsteins	4	42	8017	273.2

	Age	No. of Cows	Pounds of Milk	Pounds of Butter fat
Grade Holsteins	5	120	7271	258.1
Purebred Holsteins	5	50	9581	329.6
Grade Holsteins	Over 5	256	7723	282.7
Purebred Holsteins....	" 5	102	8420	311.4
Total Production—				
Grade Holsteins	all ages	707	5,039,191	184,133.5
Average			7,124	260.4
Total Production—				
Purebred Holsteins	all ages	306	2,591,199	91,535.7
Average			8,467	299.1
Difference in favor of purebreds			1,343	38.7

The difference is very marked in favor of the purebred cow in every one of these classes. If space would permit to show the record of every one of the 1,013 Holstein cows, it would be interesting to note the few grade Holsteins in the different classes that produced more milk and butter fat than did some of the purebred Holsteins in the same classes. When the total and average of all the records was considered the difference was always on the side of the purebreds. An average difference per cow of 1,343 pounds of milk and 38.7 pounds of butter fat on a herd of producers during the past year of a decline in milk prices will place many a herd in the profitable class where they have just been breaking even or in many cases, fallen below the profitable mark.

It is the high producing cow that has proven a salvation to the milk producer during this past year of economic readjustment. Latest cow testing association records show that dairymen who have increased their average production per cow from 6,000 pounds of milk and 250 pounds of butter fat to 8,000 pounds of milk and 325 pounds of butter fat during the past three years, are able to make the same average profit per cow this year as they did three years ago with low production and higher milk prices. This increase in production in so short a time is brought about largely by weeding out the low producers and by the use of better feeding methods.

Many farmers and dairymen who have milked grade cows for a number of years are beginning to realize the advantage of owning a purebred herd—that of greater and more economical production.

A HERD OF SALE TOPPERS

WHEN Abner S. Deysher approaches the ring at one of the great public sales you will see millionaire owners of famous herds, hurriedly leave their seats and talk earnestly with the visitor, for Mr. Deysher has a reputation for bidding liberally, buying the best and paying cash for his purchases.



DAUGHTERS OF KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM
Heifers in the Berks Herd, sired by King Tweede Spring Farm, Mr. Deysher's senior herdsire.

Mr. Deysher has bought the sale toppers of many high-class consignment and dispersion sales. At the recent Brentwood sale he added to his herd the grand champion of the show, the highest priced female, and a famous show animal, and all three were heifers that had not yet freshened, the highest priced one being a mere calf.

The Deysher establishment is named Berks Farm and is a few miles from the busy city of Reading, Pa. It contains 226 acres and in times past was famous for the quality of the trotting horses raised and trained there. The owner retains his love for a good horse but figures that black and white cows are more profitable than trotting horses, and so keeps only three, two of which will be seen this year on the grand circuit. The Berks herd is still being built although Mr. Deysher does not intend to buy many more animals. He has a good foundation and plans to raise and develop his own.

At the head of the herd is King Tweede Spring Farm, a bull of fine proportions and high-class individuality. We are sorry that our picture does not do him justice. He is very long bodied, a dandy handler, an active dairy bull and from the showing of his daughters is bound to rank high as a sire. Although he is only five years old, he has twelve daughters in the Advanced Registry. Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass produced 515.8 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old, second highest milk record for the class in the state at the time of making. Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass made 443.2 lb. milk in seven days as a yearling which was a state record and she also made in seven days, no less than 338 days from freshening, records of 13.15 lb. butter and 320.8 lb. milk from which are state records for both milk and butter in the eight months after calving division. Ten daughters of this bull, at an average age of less than three years, have seven-day records that average better than 20 lb. butter.

King Tweede Spring Farm is royally bred, is a son of Spring Farm King whose daughters, although young have made wonderful records and who was by King of the Pontiacs from the 34-lb. cow Tweede De Kol Lass, therefore is a full brother of K. P. Pontiac Lass the first cow that ever made 44 lb. butter in seven-day official work.

The dam of King Tweede Spring Farm is Dressie Lady Pontiac. She has a seven-day butter record of better than 30 lb. and a milk record of 614 lb. and she has a full sister that made 33.98 lb. butter in seven days. Her sire, Spring Farm King Pontiac has 75% the same breeding as the former world champion and first 44-lb. cow, K. P. Pontiac Lass and was by King of the Pontiacs from Tweede White Lady, 37.45 lb. butter in seven days and 1,127.85 lb. butter in a year.

King Tweede Spring Farm was purchased by Mr. Deysher at the first Brentwood sale. He formerly headed the herd of B. F. Jones & Son where his older daughters still reside. He has a number of real good young heifers in the Deysher herd and the accompanying illustration shows something of their quality and character.

Should you walk through the Deysher Barn you will find animals that you have heard of a number of times. Prominent in the herd, as she would be in any company, is Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, winner of the first prize at the 1921 Brentwood Show. This cow has recently completed a seven-day test in which she made 716.2 lb. milk her best day being 106.2 lb. As a four-year-old she produced 666.66 lb. butter and 16,399.9 lb. milk in 305 days. She has a long list of show triumphs. As a junior heifer calf in 1912 she won first prize at the Oregon and Washington state fairs, at the Dairy Cattle Congress and at the National Dairy Show and went on to junior championship at the Washington State Fair, the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show. She won first prize at the Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs, was second at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and was a member of the first prize dairy herd at that great show in 1915. In 1919 she was second in the aged class at the Pacific International. In 1920 she was grand champion female at the Southwest Washington Fair, the Washington State Fair and the Oregon State Fair and won first prize in the aged cow class at the Pacific International. Her son is the junior herdsire, was sired by Sir Chimacum Wayne Lutscke, whose dam, Lutscke Vale Cornucopia, produced 789.7 lb. milk in seven days, 3,345.8 lb. milk in thirty days and 31,246.9 lb. milk in a year.

The herd includes daughters of many famous sires. There are daughters of Matador Segis Walker, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, King Joh and daughters of Empire Segis from daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, besides others of equal prominence.

An animal that you will be sure to see is Carnation Matador Pontiac the grand champion at the 1922 Brentwood show. She freshened as a junior two-year-old and produced 401.9 lb. milk and 23.13 lb. butter in seven days milking 64.1 lb. in a day despite the fact that she gave very little from one-quarter of her udder. She looked even more like a cow than when we saw her at Brentwood. Next to her in the quarantine barn was the famous show heifer, Beautiful Josephine 3d. At the Minnesota state fair last year she was grand champion, was first prize senior yearling at the National Dairy Show and first prize senior yearling at the Fargo inter-state fair. She is from a cow that made over 25,000 lb. milk and nearly 1,100 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old and was sired by Marathon Bess Burke.



ABNER S. DEYSHER
Abner S. Deysher, owner of the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa.

One of Mr. Deysher's pets is Dairy Maid Prilly for which he paid the top price $4,300 at Brentwood this year. This heifer is royally bred as well as handsome. She is a sister to Louise Alcartra Prilly, world champion for both 7- and 30-day butter production in the junior three-year-old class. Her dam, Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, recently completed a year record of 34,401 lb. milk and 1,420.19 lb. butter and is the only cow that has ever made 1,000 lb. butter fat two different years. Her two year records aggregate 66,301.7 lb. milk and 2,715.3 lb. butter and she made these two year records in only 26 months and 21 days. She has a seven-day butter record of 41.02 lb., two different years has made over 38 lb. in a week, has three times gone above 36 lb. and four times over 30 lb. Her largest seven-day milk record according to the books, is 876.4 lb., three different years she has produced over 830 lb. at the time of making her seven-day record and five different years has exceeded 600 lb.

Another star in the herd is Eco-Sylv Mechthilde a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. This heifer freshened as a yearling has milked 80 lb. in a day and exceeded 70 lb. twenty-two consecutive days in her test, during which she produced 531.2 lb. milk, 17.34 lb. butter in a week and 2,224 lb. milk, 71.24 lb. butter in



DAIRY MAID PRILLY
Dairy Maid Prilly, sold for $4,300. The highest priced female at the Third Brentwood Sale. Her dam is the only cow that has ever made over 1,000 lb. butter fat in two consecutive year tests. She has a seven-day butter record of 41.02 lb., three above 830 lb. milk and 36 lb. butter, and has just closed a year record of 34,401.9 lb milk and 1,420.19 lb. butter.

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CARNATION MATADOR PONTIAC
Carnation Matador Pontiac the Brentwood 1922 Grand Champion and her one-day-old son by Carnation Pietertje Colantha. This heifer has since made 23.13 lb. butter and 401.9 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old.

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A HERD OF SALE TOPPERS

WHEN Abner S. Deysher approaches the ring at one of the great public sales you will see millionaire owners of famous herds, hurriedly leave their seats and talk earnestly with the visitor, for Mr. Deysher has a reputation for bidding liberally, buying the best and paying cash for his purchases.



DAUGHTERS OF KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM
Heifers in the Berks Herd, sired by King Tweede Spring Farm, Mr. Deysher's senior herdsire.

Mr. Deysher has bought the sale toppers of many high-class consignment and dispersion sales. At the recent Brentwood sale he added to his herd the grand champion of the show, the highest priced female, and a famous show animal, and all three were heifers that had not yet freshened, the highest priced one being a mere calf.

The Deysher establishment is named Berks Farm and is a few miles from the busy city of Reading, Pa. It contains 226 acres and in times past was famous for the quality of the trotting horses raised and trained there. The owner retains his love for a good horse but figures that black and white cows are more profitable than trotting horses, and so keeps only three, two of which will be seen this year on the grand circuit. The Berks herd is still being built although Mr. Deysher does not intend to buy many more animals. He has a good foundation and plans to raise and develop his own.

At the head of the herd is King Tweede Spring Farm, a bull of fine proportions and high-class individuality. We are sorry that our picture does not do him justice. He is very long bodied, a dandy handler, an active dairy bull and from the showing of his daughters is bound to rank high as a sire. Although he is only five years old, he has twelve daughters in the Advanced Registry. Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Lass produced 515.8 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old, second highest milk record for the class in the state at the time of making. Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass made 443.2 lb. milk in seven days as a yearling which was a state record and she also made in seven days, no less than 338 days from freshening, records of 13.15 lb. butter and 320.8 lb. milk from which are state records for both milk and butter in the eight months after calving division. Ten daughters of this bull, at an average age of less than three years, have seven-day records that average better than 20 lb. butter.

King Tweede Spring Farm is royally bred, is a son of Spring Farm King whose daughters, although young have made wonderful records and who was by King of the Pontiacs from the 34-lb. cow Tweede De Kol Lass, therefore is a full brother of K. P. Pontiac Lass the first cow that ever made 44 lb. butter in seven-day official work.

The dam of King Tweede Spring Farm is Dressie Lady Pontiac. She has a seven-day butter record of better than 30 lb. and a milk record of 614 lb. and she has a full sister that made 33.98 lb. butter in seven days. Her sire, Spring Farm King Pontiac has 75% the same breeding as the former world champion and first 44-lb. cow, K. P. Pontiac Lass and was by King of the Pontiacs from Tweede White Lady, 37.45 lb. butter in seven days and 1,127.85 lb. butter in a year.

King Tweede Spring Farm was purchased by Mr. Deysher at the first Brentwood sale. He formerly headed the herd of B. F. Jones & Son where his older daughters still reside. He has a number of real good young heifers in the Deysher herd and the accompanying illustration shows something of their quality and character.

Should you walk through the Deysher Barn you will find animals that you have heard of a number of times. Prominent in the herd, as she would be in any company, is Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, winner of the first prize at the 1921 Brentwood Show. This cow has recently completed a seven-day test in which she made 716.2 lb. milk her best day being 106.2 lb. As a four-year-old she produced 666.66 lb. butter and 16,399.9 lb. milk in 305 days. She has a long list of show triumphs. As a junior heifer calf in 1912 she won first prize at the Oregon and Washington state fairs, at the Dairy Cattle Congress and at the National Dairy Show and went on to junior championship at the Washington State Fair, the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show. She won first prize at the Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs, was second at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and was a member of the first prize dairy herd at that great show in 1915. In 1919 she was second in the aged class at the Pacific International. In 1920 she was grand champion female at the Southwest Washington Fair, the Washington State Fair and the Oregon State Fair and won first prize in the aged cow class at the Pacific International. Her son is the junior herdsire, was sired by Sir Chimacum Wayne Lutscke, whose dam, Lutscke Vale Cornucopia, produced 789.7 lb. milk in seven days, 3,345.8 lb. milk in thirty days and 31,246.9 lb. milk in a year.

The herd includes daughters of many famous sires. There are daughters of Matador Segis Walker, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, King Joh and daughters of Empire Segis from daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, besides others of equal prominence.

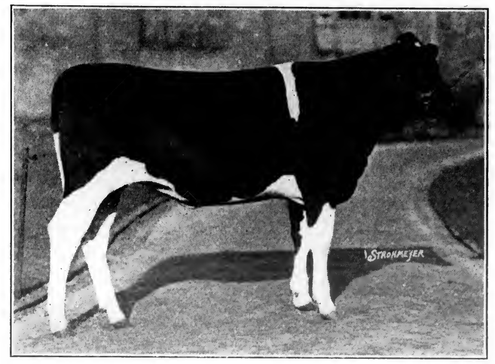
An animal that you will be sure to see is Carnation Matador Pontiac the grand champion at the 1922 Brentwood show. She freshened as a junior two-year-old and produced 401.9 lb. milk and 23.13 lb. butter in seven days milking 64.1 lb. in a day despite the fact that she gave very little from one-quarter of her udder. She looked even more like a cow than when we saw her at Brentwood. Next to her in the quarantine barn was the famous show heifer, Beautiful Josephine 3d. At the Minnesota state fair last year she was grand champion, was first prize senior yearling at the National Dairy Show and first prize senior yearling at the Fargo inter-state fair. She is from a cow that made over 25,000 lb. milk and nearly 1,100 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old and was sired by Marathon Bess Burke.



ABNER S. DEYSHER
Abner S. Deysher, owner of the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa.

One of Mr. Deysher's pets is Dairy Maid Prilly for which he paid the top price $4,300 at Brentwood this year. This heifer is royally bred as well as handsome. She is a sister to Louise Alcartra Prilly, world champion for both 7- and 30-day butter production in the junior three-year-old class. Her dam, Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, recently completed a year record of 34,401 lb. milk and 1,420.19 lb. butter and is the only cow that has ever made 1,000 lb. butter fat two different years. Her two year records aggregate 66,301.7 lb. milk and 2,715.3 lb. butter and she made these two year records in only 26 months and 21 days. She has a seven-day butter record of 41.02 lb., two different years has made over 38 lb. in a week, has three times gone above 36 lb. and four times over 30 lb. Her largest seven-day milk record according to the books, is 876.4 lb., three different years she has produced over 830 lb. at the time of making her seven-day record and five different years has exceeded 600 lb.

Another star in the herd is Eco-Sylv Mechthilde a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac. This heifer freshened as a yearling has milked 80 lb. in a day and exceeded 70 lb. twenty-two consecutive days in her test, during which she produced 531.2 lb. milk, 17.34 lb. butter in a week and 2,224 lb. milk, 71.24 lb. butter in 30 days. These are state records for both 7- and 30-days milk production and for 30-day butter production for heifers under two years old. She is a real typy animal. Her sister Eco Clothilde Pontiac freshened as a yearling and produced 394.5 lb. milk, 14.27 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,672.9 lb. milk, 58.17 lb. butter in 30 days.



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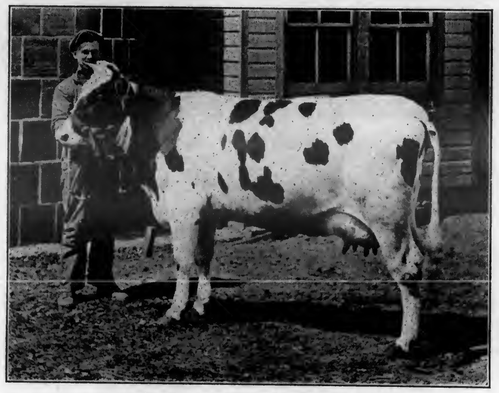
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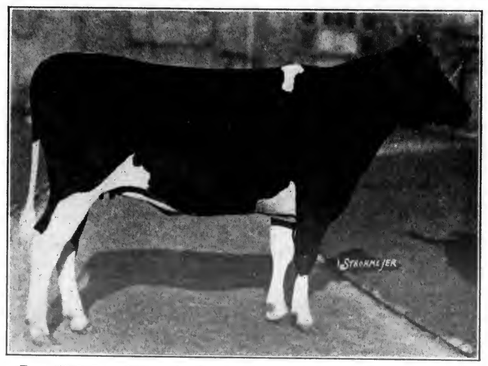
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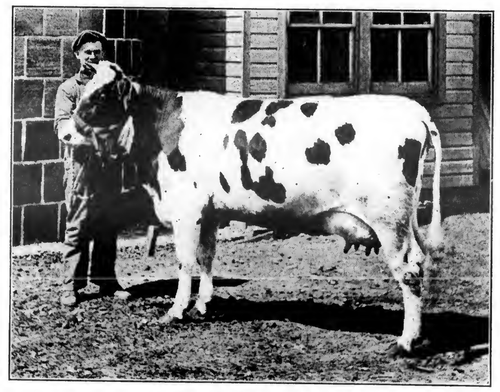
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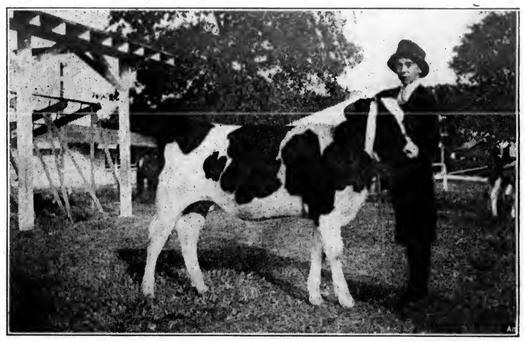
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS

PRESS accommodations at the 1922 convention far surpassed those of previous years. The representatives of the papers were in a position where they could see and hear not only the platform speakers, but also any delegate or visitor who voiced his sentiments.

The splendid educational exhibits of the Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska state colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture deserve more lengthy mention than we are able to give them at this time. The value of purebred sires, of cow testing association work and of balanced combinations of farm feeds were strongly emphasized.

Do dairymen consume dairy products? The question would be answered in the affirmative by anyone who was near the counter of the local milk distributing company in the Kansas City Convention Hall. Milk, buttermilk, ice cream and cheese sandwiches were in great demand, were of good quality and sold at a reasonable price.

There was no mention to the assembled delegates of the Surplus or the Reserve Fund or any predictions as to the amount likely to be obtained from the increase of transfer fees nor any definite estimates or plans as to how the increase should be disbursed. In the matter of the Reserve Fund, at least, there was quite a difference from the meetings of recent years.

The difference between the legal mind and that of the ordinary man, was strongly brought out in Mr. Aitken's remarks on the attendance at the meeting. The speaker claimed the 1922 event was a greater success than that of previous years because there was more out-of-state visitors present than there had been out-of-state visitors at previous annual meetings. Considering that there were only 163 members of the National Association in Missouri at the time the proportionate number of delegates were ascertained, contrast this with the membership of any other state in which the meeting has ever been held and then tell, if you can, if there was any attendance at all this year, how it could be otherwise?

For the first time since the trouble has arisen, there was no mention of the Cabana case from the platform, nor was there any reference to the Brady injunction.

One of the handiest things seen at the recent convention was *Capper's Daily Holstein-Friesian*, an eight-page paper with pages the size of those of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN illustrated with pictures of prominent visitors and noteworthy animals. The events of the day before and comments by visitors appeared in the next morning's issue. Professor Frandsen, who was in charge of the news gathering and of the Capper Farm Press booth, received many commendations.

The only lady delegate was Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick, United States Senator for Illinois. Mrs. McCormick takes an active part in the management of Rock River Farms and is greatly interested in dietetics as well as in the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesians. Mrs. McCormick took her place with the Illinois delegation and duly voted when the roll was called.

The trip to the Pickering Farms was scheduled for four-thirty, Wednesday afternoon. The meeting did not adjourn until after six o'clock. Some did not care for this thirty-mile trip. There had been local showers, a number of the autos stuck in the mud and some of the intending trippers did not get there or had to walk a mile or more. There was a lot going on, and many were too tired to add this event to those of a long, hot, busy day.

The animals were judged in the open street, the traffic being diverted for a couple of hours. This enabled all who wished to see the competing state herds and to listen to the explanations of Judges Moscrip, Stevens and Haeger.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

There should be a complete roll call of the delegates, before any vote is taken. Delegates, press representatives and the members in attendance should know the proportionate vote value of each delegate present.

While perhaps a subject for individual state determination the unit rule—all members from a particular state binding themselves before meeting to vote similarly—should be avoided, this is too much like machine politics and suppression of individual thought, particularly as resolutions are sprung on the meeting without any opportunity of premeeting discussion.

There should be some limitation to length of speeches of the delegates and directors. Any speaker on a resolution who cannot present his case in 15 minutes had better boil down his arguments.

The Banquet at Kansas City

THE banquet given by the Kansas and Missouri Holstein-Friesian Associations to the delegates and the visitors was held at the Hotel Baltimore, Thursday June 8. The day had been hot and, partly on this account and partly because so many had attended the barbecue at the Pickering Farms the evening before there were only 200 present. Those who did attend had a royal time and a splendid feed. President Lowden was toastmaster but had to leave early. In his opening talk he paid tribute to the Kansas City authorities, to Commissioner Catts and to the officials and members of the Kansas and Missouri Associations for the royal welcome and perfect arrangements for the entertainment of the guests. The first delegate meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, has passed into history. He believed that the actions taken at it would improve the association so that it would be almost, if not quite, worthy of the great Black and White Cow. The President announced that he had appointed as a committee to plan the program for the next convention: H. V. Noyes, Kenwood, N. Y., Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis. and, Dr. D. B. Armstrong, Watertown, N. Y. The President then turned the office of toastmaster over to the first speaker, F. W. A. Vesper, President of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, whose subject was Gasoline vs. Milk.

He voiced a thought with which his hearers thoroughly agreed:—Gasoline was too high in price and milk too low. Another of his axioms was "Get acquainted with your neighbor breeder, you might like him."

The subject of Dr. H. J. Waters, Editor of the Kansas City Star, was "The Inevitability of Dairying." While physically possible it was not humanly possible to maintain the fertility of the land without the keeping of livestock. He said that a cow making 30,000 lb. milk in a year was producing as much dry matter as ten average well-fed steers. He told of the comparative amount of fertility carried out of the state by dairy products, grain, meat and so forth and showed that land was depleted very little by the exportation of the products of the dairies. He slightly criticised the portion of Dr. McCullom's talk that suggested going back to coarser foods, said that history of the past centuries showed that the trend was toward refinement in foods, that coarse foods were always the portion of slaves, serfs and servants, and it was impossible to change human nature. He suggested that a greater consumption of dairy products would do more for the race than a return to coarser foods. The population of the world had doubled in 125 years and if the world's population again doubled in the next 125 years there would be a greater demand for food with consequent higher prices. Only continual employment the year around will keep the families on the farm and dairying gives the opportunity for continuous employment.

The Hon, C. W. Pugsley, U. S. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, finished with a bright, brief talk. When a boy on the farm on inquiring why his father did certain things around the land, feeding, etc., about the only answer he could get was, "I have learned from experience and you will have to do the same." He finally made up his mind to leave agriculture and entered a college engineering course. Lessons were given in the agricultural department on stock judging for which he registered, having been told that it was a simple course and would give him counts toward graduation. At the first lesson the professor, in showing which was the best of the two steers, told them the reasons *why* one was a better feeder and a more profitable animal than the other. Mr. Pugsley was so interested that he completed the course and then the next semester became an agricultural student. From his own experience Mr. Pugsley drew the lesson, "teach the child why and success will follow" which will apply to calf club work, which he called the greatest extension work the Holstein-Friesian Association has ever undertaken.

The Open Forum at Kansas City

ON the Tuesday evening of the convention, an open forum was arranged where members and delegates could express their views. This was the plan but it did not quite work out, as there were very few delegates present and none of the officers excepting the secretary, assistant secretary, and Director Kelley. The first part of the program consisted of showing a number of films depicting famous animals of to-day and officers of the association in days past.

At 9:45 Secretary Houghton called the meeting to order for the speaking, and mentioned the calf club work of the association, for which a sum of $10,000 was appropriated last year. Wm. Standish, one of the Ohio delegates, spoke on calf club work as being very important at county fairs, and said that calf club work was of great value considering the money cost. He mentioned the work of the Judging Committee on training judges and said that the training of county fair judges was fully as important.

Judge Peasley, of Connecticut, brought up an important subject when he urged culling of purebred herds and said that the registration papers of many Holsteins should be canceled for unprofitability. Mr. A. A. Hartshorn said that breeders should have respect for their occupation and should breed for better animals, not for better prices. If better animals were developed the prices would take care of themselves. J. C. Marlow, of Mankato, Minn., praised calf club work. He suggested putting Holstein publicity matter in public schools. When Mr. Marlow touched on T. B. work and said that breeders should demand a retest on condemned valuable cattle, and that veterinarians may and do make mistakes, he touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of his hearers. Axel Hansen said calf club work was bringing permanent results in Minnesota, and that work through the children counted for more than it did through their parents.

J. M. Kelley talked for considerable length on his hobby, "Advertising Holstein Milk." He said the price of competitive milk on the open market governs the value of animals of the breed, that if Holstein milk sold for less than Guernsey and Jersey milk, the Holstein purebred cows would sell for less than the purebred animal of the competing breeds. Dairy business needs organization and salesmanship, and Mr. Kelley believes that milk from black and white cows should be advertised as Holstein milk, and if properly advertised it would sell at a premium.

One of the members present said that a state association or some one responsible to the state or national association should inspect all cattle going out of a state into new territory; that new territory should be regarded as a sacred trust; that the South and Southwest were the most fertile fields for Holstein development and for the work of the National Association Extension department.

In summing up, Secretary Houghton suggested that the "culling" problem might be solved in following the Holland method, which allowed preliminary registration when the animal was young, and full registration when quality was demonstrated either by production or by type and development.

Employer—"My mother-in-law is coming for a long visit to-morrow. Here is a list of her favorite dishes."

Cook—"Yes, sir."

Employer—"Well, the first time you give us one of these you'll get fired."

"You should stand by the grocer," argued the Business Booster.

"I always do when he is weighing my purchases," replied Mrs. Housekeeper.

McCullom's Discoveries

IN Dr. E. V. McCullom's address at the Kansas City Convention, the distinguished scientist threw light on a number of questions which had puzzled some of his hearers, who, without making a study of the subject, had given some thought to dietetics.

Fifteen years ago breeders and cattle men knew more about the effects of certain food combinations than did scientists. The human body is very sensitive to chemical combinations in foods and to the absence or presence of vitamines in the everyday diet. For a number of years, scientists in this and other countries have been studying food combinations and now can definitely predict that certain combinations will bring good or poor results.

At the present time experimentors have found there are four vitamines which for want of names have been labeled, "A" "B" "C" and "D." "D" has been discovered during the past year. All four of these vitamines are found in the leafy parts of plants and in uncooked milk.

There are four distinct types of diet which insure growth and reproduction. First, the strictly carnivorous, that of lions, tigers, beasts and birds of prey. These eat *all* parts of animals.

Second, the strictly vegetable diet, i. e., grass and herbage, that of grazing and browsing animals.

Third, the properly balanced omnivorous type. This is the one that should be eaten by civilized man.

Fourth, the oriental type of diet, common in China and Japan where quantities of leafy vegetables form a large portion of the daily diet.

One illustration of the difference is development caused by diet is the difference between the inhabitants of northern China and those of southern China. The northern Chinese eat millet and wheat, generally ground with the outer covering of the kernel. The main portion of the diet of the people of southern China is polished rice. The northern Chinese are quite little the larger.

Japanese children in the United States are considerably larger, age for age, than children in Japan. This is because children raised in this country have a better balanced diet and more food than they have in their own country. Much of the food we eat to-day is supercleaned and the tendency is toward overrefinement.

Extensive nutrition investigations in America and Great Britain show a deplorable state of affairs. Fifty per cent of the children in America suffer more or less from rickets and kindred diseases, and seventy per cent in Great Britain show underdevelopment and poor quality of teeth, due to the deficiency of vitamines, particularly the fourth discovered and of certain mineral compounds, such as calcium and phosphates in their food.

Good teeth must be developed, partly before birth, by the proper feeding of the mother, as the teeth are already formed in the head when the child is born. Children should have properly balanced food containing certain mineral compounds to insure proper formation and full development of the second or permanent teeth. Diets consisting of supercleaned cereals, muscle cuts of meat, potatoes and sugar, proved a failure in animal feeding. Many humans let their daily diet consist largely of these foods. Investigation of old burying places shows that our ancestors had far better teeth than we have to-day.

Our ancestors did not eat the quantities of highly cleaned cereals we do to-day. In fact, these were not grown to the extent they are now, because with the farm machinery of those days they could not keep down the growth of grass which was the great enemy of cereal growing until modern farm machinery was invented. Since the time of such invention, cereal growing and cereal consumption have greatly increased.

Every one should eat green vegetables in the form of salad or pot herbs at least once a day, and at least a quart of milk, all of which, however, need not be in liquid form.

Dairymen should get behind an educational campaign showing the value of dairy products, and in their advertising, should not slur their competitors' products.

At the conclusion of his talk, Dr. McCullom answered questions. He paid his respects to yeast and commercial vitamine compounds. Yeast, he said, did not contain all four of the vitamines, and much of the good effects attributed to the use of yeast as medicine was due to the fact that it set up fermentation in the body, and in that way often relieved constipation. Rats fed on diets that did not contain butter fat or equivalent food died even when yeast was added to their feed. The speaker brought smiles to the face of his audience when he told of rat-feeding experiments with the commercial vitamine preparations, several of which he named. Rats fed the prescribed dose, five times and ten times the dose, died, and when the dose was increased to twenty times the prescribed amount, the rats persisted in dying.



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WINNER OF SECOND PRIZE AT THE HEART OF AMERICA HOLSTEIN SHOW, KANSAS CITY

Cow Testing Associations in the Western States

BY J. E. DORMAN.

THE dairymen in the Western States are recognizing the value of keeping records of production and feed costs. They are becoming convinced that good producing herds cannot be built up without them, and are responding to the call of the Extension Departments of the Agricultural Colleges, through the county agricultural agents, in a very encouraging way.

Ten years ago there were only two cow testing associations west of the Kansas-Nebraska line in active operation. These are still active and are among the strongest associations in the country. During the past year many new ones have been added to the list, and there is room for many more which may be organized in the near future.

At the present time there are 42 associations, representing about 25,000 cows, sending in monthly summary reports to the Western Office of the Dairy Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah, in comparison with 17 associations, representing 8,000 cows, last year. These monthly summary reports are compiled and mailed to the officers of each association, the testers, county agents and to the extension offices in each state which tends to keep the work constantly before everyone interested. In addition to the summary reports sent out, short notes, giving conditions, prices of feed, stock for sale, etc., from each section, supplements the report and has been found interesting to many.

The testers in the western associations are not just bookkeepers, but are rendering a real service to the members in many ways. For instance, last year a survey was undertaken to determine how many herds in the associations were using purebred bulls. The report was very disappointing, as there were many, apparently high producing herds, still being sired by grade bulls. A campaign throughout the West was immediately started to eliminate the scrub bulls from all association herds. The response from the testers was very encouraging, and resulted during the year in the elimination of all scrub and grade bulls in 18 of the associations representing approximately 7,000 cows. The testers also advised the individual dairyman concerning better feeding, which has resulted in the building of several hundred silos for both summer and winter feeding. Nor, do they neglect the sanitary side of dairying, and a better product is being marketed which in most cases results in a larger income. Just at present there is a movement started among the testers to have all herds in the association on the accredited list, and some progress is being made in that direction.

All the work outlined means much in the establishment of a permanent dairy industry in the Western States, and no doubt will have a tremendous influence on future herds in this section.

From the work that is being done, it may be surmised that the testers are unusually high-class men, and it is true. Many of them are four-year graduates of agricultural colleges, and while the average salaries are low for such men, some of them are getting rich experience and are preparing themselves for higher positions, where such experience will be a valuable asset. Salaries range from $1,200 to $2,000 per annum with board and lodging. Many of the testers starting a few years ago at a low salary are now occupying positions that pay from $2,500 to $3,000 per annum.

Does it pay to have a tester that can be a real adviser to the members? The dairymen say it does. In looking over the production records of all the cow testing associations in the United States, it will be found that the associations in the Western States exceed all other sections in average production. Is it because we have better cows, better feed, better climate, or what? At any rate, the tester is an important factor.

Show Your Holsteins

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

Published semi-monthly by the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year, (two years $1) payable in advance.
Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

June 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Service

ALL connected with THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are feeling real good over the feat of publishing the report of the recent delegate convention before it appeared in any other agricultural paper or breed journal. The entire report was wired from Kansas City and the rest of the paper was in type and considerable of it printed before the report came in the office. We are indebted both to our own office force and to the printers for their efforts to get this report in good shape and to get the paper out promptly. It was a clean scoop. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is a real live baby.

"Yes, the Steam Roller Worked Perfectly"

FOURTEEN OF THE SIXTEEN DIRECTORS of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America are either Politicians, Capitalists, Professional men or Sale Promotors, men who are not dependent for a livelihood upon the financial returns from the sale of milk and other dairy products or surplus stock.

Two and only *two* of the Sixteen Directors can be classed as *Breeders* and *Dairymen,* men who are directly dependent financially upon the return from their dairies.

Thanks to the steam roller and disfranchising the membership at St. Paul on October 11, 1921.

Another very noticeable fact with reference to the Board of Directors is that the breeders living in the states west of Kansas and including the Pacific Coast States are not represented. With Holstein interests so rapidly coming to the front on the Pacific Coast and in recognition of the splendid work that is being done by far western breeders we believe that in all fairness they should have a representative on the Board of Directors.

Thanks again to the well oiled political steam roller.

For thirty-seven years the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America have had a voice and a direct vote in controlling its affairs and until the past four years have met with no difficulty in selecting competent men to serve as directors who are willing to abide by the Constitution and By-Laws.

At the annual Convention in 1921 a committee composed chiefly of directors caused to be introduced at the Annual Convention the following amendment:

"The By-Laws of the Association may, from time to time, be altered, amended or repealed by the Board of Directors of the Association as the advisability of such action may become apparent."

Defeated in their efforts to have this amendment passed the directors caused to be called a Special Meeting at St. Paul on October 11, 1921, and were successful in disfranchising the membership by the adoption of the delegate form of Government.

At the Kansas City Convention we see the delegates disfranchised by having the offices of secretary, treasurer and Superintendent of Advanced Registry made appointive by the Board of Directors and not elective by the delegates. By this move Mr. Houghton, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Wing R. Smith were reduced to the ranks of just plain hired men responsible to the Board of Directors yet paid by and working for the breeders.

Thus we have seen our Association drift back in its form of government to the time of 1776, "Taxation without direct Representation."

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A Very Serious Matter

FOR the past two or three years we have heard, at various times, the charge made that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was conducting its business loosely and illegally.

Whatever the truth or falsity of this claim may be, the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN believes that the time has come when the members of the Association *Should Know* whether or not the situation with regards to the illegality of our Board of Directors is true.

In our issue of June 8th, we printed the affidavit made by Paul T. Brady in the proceeding which he has instituted against the Association. In that affidavit is to be found a reference to the opinion written by Justice Sears, reading as follows:

> "There was no proceeding under Section 14 of the Membership Corporation Law to increase the number of directors from six to nine between the time of the filing of the certificate and the Philadelphia meeting of 1919. During that period the fundamental law of the Association limited the directorate to six. Likewise the increase of the Board at the Philadelphia meeting did not become legally effective until the filing of the certificate in the proper offices required by Section 14 of the Membership Corporation Law.
>
> "Even the Certificate of increase filed after the Philadelphia meeting is insufficient for the reason that it is not signed by a majority of the directors, but bears the signature as stated above of eight elected at the Philadelphia meeting, and of only three of the preceding directors, which latter three are themselves but de facto directors, being members of a board of nine which was only entitled to six. * * *"

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN makes no claim to the possession of any legal knowledge, but the statement of Judge Sears seems to be so clear that even a plain every day breeder should have no difficulty in understanding it.

This affidavit also shows that when the Association was organized under Chapter 333 of the Laws of 1885, they were entitled to have six directors. When they were reincorporated under the membership corporation law in 1914 the certificate of reincorporation *Also* provided that they should have six directors.

The published list of officers of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America from June 3d, 1914 to June 2d, 1915, shows that *Nine Directors* were acting.

Each year from 1914 up to 1919 nine directors were serving the Holstein-Friesian Association as such, when as a matter of Law, the Association was *Only Entitled To Have And To Elect Six Directors.*

At the Philadelphia meeting in 1919 there was an attempt made to increase the number of directors from nine to sixteen. The term of office of three directors expired that year. Hence ten directors were elected to make the total number sixteen.

It is quite apparent from the statements of Judge Sears that this attempted change in the number of directors from nine to sixteen was *Not Legally Made,* and we trust that the Brady proceeding will establish by a plain, straightforward decision just how many directors this Association is entitled to have.

If the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association has been conducted by a Board of Directors that were illegally elected it stands to reason that whatever they may have done was illegal and every breeder has only to use his plain, common sense to know that this is true.

If matters have been conducted in this loose, illegal manner by an illegally elected Board of Directors, we believe the membership should place the responsibility right where it belongs because in so doing it has left our Association open to claims for damage which might easily result in a great multiplicity of lawsuits and the forfeiture of large sums of money belonging to the membership.

In the name of common sense, whatever else happens let us hope that the Brady proceeding will at least result in getting our Association affairs into the hands of a legally elected Board of Directors whose actions cannot be attacked by anyone on the basis of their illegality.

Just One More Move—That's All

THE membership were disfranchised at St. Paul. The delegates were disfranchised at Kansas City.

One more amendment to the By-Laws reading as follows, and it's all over:

Resolved: That the President and Vice-President serve for Life, and in case of Death such vacancy shall be filled by the Board; That the Board shall each year fill all vacancies as they may occur in the Board, and that all Association funds, receipts and disbursements shall be in the custody of and disbursed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, who is hereby created "King of the Holstein Realm" with all the powers heretofore had and enjoyed by the Kaiser of Germany, his crown to be paid for out of transfer fees, with power to use the Reserve fund of $350,000.00 for a summer home to be located in some place where ice is unknown, and Holstein milk unobtainable."

Dairy Products Advertised

DESPITE the fact that much is said about the nonadvertising of milk and other dairy products, The Dairyman's League Coöperative Association, Inc., is doing good work along this line, and during the month of May expended approximately $40,000. Of this sum, $20,000 was for fluid milk, advertising in the metropolitan districts, $18,000 being used in the newspapers, and $2,000 for painted walls. Approximately $10,000 was spent for advertising condensed and evaporated milk, and a like sum on Dairyman's League Brand ice cream. This is reaching the consumer right where he lives.

The funds for this advertising campaign comes from a deduction of two cents per one hundred pounds, part of a charge made on every hundred pounds of milk handled by the association. The two cents is not taken every month, but is an average deduction.

We plan to tell more of the great work being done along this line in an early issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

First Meeting of the New Board

THE first meeting of the new Board of Directors was held at the Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, June 8th.

For the first time the directors elected the salaried officers. Secretary Fred L. Houghton, Supt. Malcolm H. Gardner, and Treasurer Wing R. Smith were unanimously reëlected. Following the example of the delegates the day before, the directors unanimously endorsed the Voight Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and is pending before the Senate. Last year the Association endorsed the Fordney Bill believing that is was the better of the two, but this bill at the present time is held in committee. The Voight Bill was endorsed at this time on the grounds that prompt action is desirable and necessary and this legislation will afford partial relief against the dairy substitute evil.

An appropriation of $5,000 was voted for the work of investigating prospective Holstein business in the Argentine. The present committee, Messrs. Barney, Pabst and Elder, was given power to arrange with W. B. Barney to visit Mexico, staying three or four months for the purpose of investigating possibilities of selling Holstein cattle in that country.

It was decided to allow all members of boys' and girls' calf clubs under nineteen years of age, to register and transfer animals at membership rates. A certificate of junior membership will be given the boys and girls.

The list of inspectors of advanced registry and imported cattle were revised and read as follows: Mal-

colm H. Gardner, Delavan, Wis.; W. H. Standish, Lyons, Ohio; Prof. J. B. Fitch, Manhattan, Kansas; Prof. H. H. Wing, Ithaca, N. Y.; A. A. Hartshorn, Hamilton, N. Y.; A. C. Oosterhuis, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.; R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Ill.; Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn.; Prof. T. E. Elder, Mt. Hermon, Mass.; Prof. H. H. Kildee, Ames, Iowa; Geo. A. Gue, North Yakima, Wash.; Prof. J. C. McNutt, Amherst, Mass.; Prof. C. L. Blackman, Springfield, Mass.

The committee to consider the matter of advertising or an advertising department according to the Kelley resolution, consists of John M. Kelley, Baraboo, Wis., and Col. G. Watson French, Davenport, Iowa.

The name of J. P. Eves of Waterloo, Iowa, was added to the official list of judges. Hereafter the committee on judges, W. S. Moscrip, T. E. Elder, and W. B. Barney, are to pass on all new names before they are added to the official list.

The resolution on long time tests offered by Axel Hansen and adopted by the delegate convention will be considered by a committee consisting of W. S. Moscrip and R. J. Schaefer, who have power to act.

From now on any person who becomes delinquent the second time will be required to pay in advance for official test work.

Horace W. Norton, Jr., of Lansing, Michigan, and Malcolm H. Gardner, were appointed a committee to meet with similar committees from the other dairy breed associations and with representatives of the American Dairy Association to consider Advanced Registry rules.

Director's Committees

The Board of Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America elected committees as follows:

Executive Committee: Jas. A. Reynolds, Chairman; Fred Pabst; John A. Bell, Jr; Fred F. Field; and G. Watson French.

Finance Committee: H. V. Noyes, Chairman; George A. Fox; W. B. Barney.

Committee on Special Prizes: W. B. Barney; W. G. Davidson; E. C. Schroeder; T. E. Elder; Fred Pabst; W. S. Moscrip.

Extension Committee: H. V. Noyes, Chairman; Fred Pabst; D. B. Armstrong.

Is There a New Forty Pound Cow?

A record of 42.8 lb. butter from 886.2 lb. milk is reported for Norma Korndyke Cornucopia by C. L. Hughes, Secretary of the California Holstein-Friesian Association. She was owned by Fred Hartsook of Lankershim, who purchased her April 5th of this year in the California Breeder's Sale, paying $1,700 for her. She was consigned by Mrs. Annie Donders, Fresno. As a five-year-old, Norma made 673.1 milk, 38.42 lb. butter in a week, 3,113.6 lb. milk, 155.75 lb. butter in thirty days and as a senior four-year-old she is credited with a seven-day production of 665.1 lb. milk, 28.72 lb. butter. Her dam is Rhana Korndyke Cornucopia and her sire is Pietje Korndyke Pontiac, a son of Pontiac Korndyke. She was bred by Haynes & Brouse of Wellington, Ohio. When she freshened this year she dropped a bull calf, sired by Sir Aggie Meade.



THE KANSAS CITY CONVENTION IN PICTURE FORM

Monthly Comparison of Association Business

The May report of the earnings of the secretary's office is well worth the study of all members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. It is to be regretted that the figures for the year 1919 are not available for comparison. During the five reported months of 1922 and for the last seven months of 1921, the transfer fee was 50 cents. During all of 1920 and until the June meeting of 1921 the fee was One Dollar to members, but previous to June 1919 it was only 25 cents. It will be interesting to note the difference in the number of certificates issued during corresponding months with the fee at these three amounts and to compare them with the earnings and number of certificates issued during the next twelve months when the fee will be $1.50.

It is the number of certificates issued and not the sum received that measures the business done in the secretary's office.

The encouraging feature of the latest report is found in the comparison of the business done in May 1922 with that of May 1921. There were 10,142 registration certificates issued during May 1922 against 9,258 in 1921 which is a very different showing from what we have been led to expect. There is a *gain* of 884 over the corresponding month of last year.

In regard to transfer certificates, despite the fact that we have been told by those high in the councils of the Association and more particularly by those who are close to such high officials that there was a great falling off in the Associations business, practically the same number of transfer certificates were written in May 1922 as there was in May 1921, the figures for the present year being 8,771 and for the past year 8,938, a difference of 167 or less than 2%.

EARNINGS, REGISTRATIONS, TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATES

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	30,557 00	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	28,672 00	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	25,842 50	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	.....	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	.....	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	.....	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	.....	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	.....	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	.....	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$320,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	$27,568 55	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

EARNINGS TRANSFER

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	6,988 50	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	7,175 50	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	6,620 50	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	....	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	.....	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	.....	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	.....	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	.....	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	.....	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	$6,733 15	$9,992 52	$15,474 45

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	1922	1921	1920	1922	1921	1920
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	12,858	13,353	12,583	8,833	10,638	13,080
April	11,568	12,080	14,714	9,538	10,997	14,573
May	10,142	9,258	10,725	8,771	8,938	13,012
June	.....	7,847	12,320	.....	8,752	13,308
July	.....	5,749	10,299	.....	6,517	12,891
Aug.	.....	6,070	8,367	.....	5,136	9,192
Sept.	.....	7,530	9,369	.....	5,531	8,822
Oct.	.....	10,967	10,213	.....	7,662	9,488
Nov.	.....	8,050	7,751	.....	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	11,294	9,521	10,379	8,764	8,473	11,339

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS AND FEES

Months	*1922*		*1921*		*1920*	
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	172	4,300	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	125	3,125	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	100	2,500	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	...	.....	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	...	.....	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	...	.....	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	...	.....	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	...	.....	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	134	$3,370	138	$3,450	259	$6,497

"Johnnie," said a teacher in physiology class, "can you give a familiar example of the human body as it adapts itself to changed conditions?"

"Yess-um," said Johnnie, "my aunt gained fifty pounds in a year, and her skin never cracked."

Mother—"Bobbie, this is the third time I have caught you helping yourself to cake and jam. I'm getting tired of it"

Bobby—"Well, then, why don't you stop hanging around the pantry?"

Constable Slackputter—"Halt. Ye're under arrest." "What for?" inquired the motorist. "Never ye mind," said the constable, "I ain't goin' tuh give ye any chance tuh think up excuses."

Pennsylvania's Competent Sales Manager

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DAIRY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

25—Helpful Lessons—25

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17 American Building BRATTLEBORO, VT.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending May 27th, twenty-three applications for membership were received at the secretary's office. There were 2,073 certificates of registry—1,522 female, and 551 male; 1,924 certificates of transfer were issued—1,312 female and 612 male. For the week ending June 3d, seventeen applications for membership were filed. There were 1,430 applications for registry, 1,038 female and 392 male; 1,583 certificates of transfer were written of which 1,056 were female and 527 were male.

The herd-prefixes reserved during the two weeks are:

Abony, A. Bonetti, San Jose, Calif.
Ash-Haven, H. D. White, Florence, S. Dak.
Bethelyn, J. Allyn Rogers, Wrightstown, Pa.
Brookmount, W. J. Frevert, Rudd, Iowa.
Chaparral, George H. Isom, Hurricane, Utah.
Cream Rose, A. J. Martin, Turtle Creek, Pa.
High Knoll, F. G. Simmons, Homer, N. Y.
Homedale, C. F. & F. J. Bigler, Sinclairville, N. Y.
Ians Hame, J. C. Campbell, Visalia, Calif.
Kilbroc, Kilpatrick Bros. Co., Inc., Beatrice, Nebr.
Laban, W. T. Davey, Elk Mound, Wis.
Negahning, J. S. Dixon, Orwell, Ohio.
Oak Lake, Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kans.
Ravenna, James C. McLaughlin, M. C. Muskegon, Mich.
Rowley, Ellsworth Rowley, Cuba, N. Y. (To be used as a suffix).
Sunniglo, Champ Simpson, Dyersburg, Tenn.
Tan Yards, Charles B. Lloyd, Easton, Md.
Williamsburg, Eastern State Hospital, Williamsburg. Va.
Win-a-Home, F. P. Bradfield, Wichita, Kans.

PROMOTING INDIVIDUALITY IN NEW JERSEY

A series of meetings, promoted by the New Jersey Holstein-Friesian Association, was held in five counties of New Jersey, May 15th, and continued for five days. They were under the direction of the State Secretary, J. W. Bartlett, acting in conjunction with Mark H. Keeney, of the Extension Service, State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Keeney is keenly interested in the dairy and Holstein interests of the state and is doing good work for their advancement.

The object of the meetings was to especially bring before the breeders the important matter of individuality, and B. F. Jones, of South Montrose, Pennsylvania, an old showman and recognized expert judge, was engaged to present the subject.

Meetings were held at Mount Holly, Burlington County; Patterson, Passaic County; Branchville, Sussex County; Hackettstown, Warren County; and Somerville, Somerset County. The county agents were all very helpful and enthusiastic and did much to make the meetings successful.

The speaker gave recollections of the leading show animals of the breed covering the last forty years, describing in detail the type of those of the early days and leading up to the present. He commented on the adverse effects of fads, such as the various color fads which have been in vogue at different times. He told how such a fad greatly injured the Jersey breed and how another almost ruined the Shorthorns. Another point brought out was the practice, for many years, of heading the best herds with bulls from high record ancestry without regard to individuality. It was shown that the best individuals of the early days were the best producers; the cows Clothilde and Pietertje 2d, back in the eighties; Aaggie Grace 2d's Pietertje in the nineties and many others were cited.

The speaker showed great familiarity with Holstein showring history going back as far as 1881. He pronounced Soldene 2d's Netherland the best show bull of his day and probably the best the breed has known. He noted with satisfaction the present trend toward the consideration of individuality, but laid considerable emphasis on the fact that excessive fleshing and consequent bloom is very generally mistaken for superior individuality, and he urged upon his hearers the necessity of becoming good judges and mastering the art of picking superior individuals when thin in flesh and off bloom.

Probably no state in the Union has recognized the importance of individuality as has New Jersey. They have excellent foundation stock and under the leadership of the progressive breeders and the wide awake men selected to help them, we predict that the Garden State is headed for an era of great advancement.—*Observer.*

LANCASTER COUNTY ASSOCIATION FORMED

The Lancaster County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association was formed by a score of breeders at the home of John H. Shirk, Lancaster, Pa., May 27th. A temporary organization was formed and officers elected as follows:

President, John H. Shirk, Lancaster R. No. 3; Vice-Presidents, Albert B. Groff, East Petersburg and C. A. Spahr, Salunga; Secretary, H. Elvin Herr, New Danville; Treasurer, Lloyd Harnish, Lancaster, R. No. 7. Members of the executive committee, (with president, secretary and treasurer, members ex-officio,) John B. Kendig, Willow Street and Harvey Burkholder, Bareville.

Previous to the meeting the visitors inspected the Shirk herd. In his address Mr. Shirk said that the last census report showed that Lancaster County ranked at the top as a dairy county with 200 more cows than Bradford and even more than Chester County. According to the census the value of the annual production of dairy products is $5,200,000, which is greater than the value of the tobacco crop.

There has been too much speculation in the purebred business and not enough stressing of the practical side of having good stock.

It is unwise for young men getting into the dairy business to plunge heavily into purebreds without knowing enough about them, later getting disgusted and giving the purebred business a blow. The province of an Association, in one sense, therefore, would be a safe and sane influence toward getting men started in the purebred business in such a way that they would get firmly grounded.

Among the speakers was F. C. Brinton, Jr., of West Chester, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, who told of the operation of the Chester County Association which has at the present time 55 members.

The purpose of the Lancaster County Association is to further the interests of dairying, form calf clubs, assist in disposing of cattle at fair prices to the raisers, stimulate a demand for milk and dairy products by explaining their value as food and tell that the best results can be obtained through the Holstein-Friesian breed.

He who hesitates is lost.
Take a chance.
Though you may not count the cost,
Take a chance.
In this fair land of the free,
Even though you may agree
Marriage is a lottery,
Take a chance.

Nephew—"Say, Uncle Cy, if you were buying fish, and were given short weight, would you say the man's methods were fishy?"

Uncle Cy—"No, smarty, I'd say 'twas a scaly trick."

There is nothing that makes some people so tired as to see a busy man at work.

Butter Prices and Oleo Production

THE demand for oleo in influenced greatly by the price of butter. When the price of butter goes high the consumer turns to its cheaper substitute. When the market price of butter falls he returns to the real article. Less oleo was manufactured in 1921 than was made in any of the four previous years.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has investigated this question and finds that since 1917, there has been but two occasions when margarine production fell while the price of butter rose. At one period in 1918, this happened when there was a large increased production of margarine, which probably left the manufacturer with larger stocks than usual. In 1920, the butter market was weak, and this put the oleo manufacturer on guard for an earlier seasonal break.

Contrary to what we would expect, the relation between the production of oleo and the price of butter is almost independent of the price of the ingredients of margarine. Vegetable products have almost supplanted animal products in oleo production. During the period from 1912 to 1918, the materials used in the manufacture of oleo exclusive of milk and salt were, on an average, 63% animal fat and 37% vegetable oil. The percentage of vegetable oil ranged from 27% in 1914, to 45% in 1918. In 1920, about 191,000,000 lb. or 50%, was made exclusively from vegetable oils, and only about 1% was animal margarine.

Reports of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue show that the materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarine for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, were:

	Pounds
Cocoanut oil	103,111,916
Milk	79,715,584
Oleo oil	49,675,749
Neutral oil	29,267,960
Salt	25,365,499
Cottonseed oil	18,532,860
Peanut oil	16,332,498
Vegetable oil	6,559,034
Oleo stearine	4,857,972
Oleo stock	2,065,231
Butter	1,498,625
Corn oil	925,999
Soy bean oil	461,129
Edible tallow	233,227
Mustard seed oil	109,748
Coloring	25,915
Miscellaneous	3,216,742
Total	341,955,688

From these ingredients 281,081,514 pounds of oleomargarine was produced. The difference of about 60,874,000 pounds between the quantity produced and the materials used is chiefly accounted for by the moisture content of the milk which was expelled from the finished margarine.

Jones—"See here, waiter, these eggs are not as fresh as those I had the last time I was here." Waiter—"I think you are mistaken, sir. They are exactly the same eggs."

Everything costs some effort. Even the fellow who rides a hobby may have to get off and push.

Junior Department

MARYLAND BOYS ON TRIP

When the Cunard Liner Carmania pulled out of New York Harbor on June 15th, it had on board the three Maryland boys who won the trip to the English Royal Stock Show at Cambridge, England, when last October they defeated 13 other state teams at the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga. These three boys are Warren Rice, George Worilow and Joseph Glackin and with them are W. C. Snarr, County Agent from Montgomery County, who trained the boys, E. G. Jenkins, Maryland State Boys Club Agent and C. L. Chambers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

On May 29th the boys went to Washington and met Secretary of Agriculture, H. C. Wallace. The Carmania is expected to reach Liverpool about June 23d and the Royal Show will start early in July. The intervening time will be spent in visits to famous scenes and well known English estates.

It is planned to hold a stock judging contest between the American boys and a selected team of English youngsters, for while the English government does not support boys' clubs as they are carried on in America, there is an English organization supported by private funds that is working along this line.

After the show it is planned to take the team to the Channel Islands, visiting both Guernsey and Jersey, while a trip to Ayrshire, Scotland, and to Holland is also in prospect. It is very likely that the boys will get a glimpse of Paris and French and Belgian battlefields.

The party is expected to sail from Liverpool on the Cunard Liner Samaria and to reach America some time during the latter part of July.

KENTUCKY STIRRING

A Holstein Calf Club in which there are 25 farm boys and girls has been started in Campbell County, Kentucky, under the supervision of county agent H. F. Link. The members and their animals will compete in the county show and it is planned to make an exhibit at the Kentucky State Fair next fall.

Old Lady—"Oh, conductor, please stop the train. I dropt my wig out the window."

Conductor—"Never mind, madam, there is a switch just this side of the next station."

FIRST IN HUNTERDON

A Holstein Calf Club has been organized around Trenton, N. J., and early in June a delegation of the parents and the members accompanied by Secretary Bartlett of the State Association went to Somerset County and purchased 10 calves and to Hunterdon County where they purchased 2 which have been distributed among the members.

This is the first club to be organized in Hunterdon County, was started by R. Sherman Tharp and was fostered by the County Holstein-Friesian Association.

HAD GOOD HELP

A number of students in the Brown City high school with Superintendent T. E. Sinclair and Agricultural Instructor C. J. Thompson, with a number of farmers, went to Owosso, Mich., in the middle of May to buy Holstein foundation stock. These were selected for them by Professor Dennison of the Michigan Agricultural College. They purchased 11 head for $1,625.

Those who hold up the busy bee as an example of industry seem to forget that a bee and its honey are soon parted.

"All the world loves a lover. But don't forget that misery loves company."

Cow Testing Association Reports

IN WISCONSIN

There were 418 cows tested in the Marshfield-McMillan, Cow Testing Association, of which a grade Holstein owned by Mike Redig was the leader in milk and butter fat production with 1,473 lb. milk, 58.9 lb. fat. Forty-nine cows produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The high herd consisted of ten Holsteins, owned by Charles Butler and had an average of 39.2 lb. butter fat for the month.

The herd of Mrs. B. Motl won the $20.00 prize offered by McCain-Johnson Co. for the best herd average for the year in the association. This average was 337 lb. fat with eleven cows in the herd. Second high herd was a Guernsey herd. The best butter record regardless of age or breed was made by a grade Holstein in the Motl herd, who produced 16,307 lb. milk containing 548.8 lb. fat. The best two-year-old purebred record was also made by a member of the same herd, Dora Jewel Belle Pontiac, who produced 11,031 lb. milk, 364.1 lb. fat during the year.

A grade Holstein, owned by T. A. Merchant and Son, was high cow in the Eldorado Association for the month of April. She produced 1,815 lb. milk, 74.4 lb. butter fat. She was followed by a grade Holstein, owned by A. Jones and Son, with 1,764 lb. milk, 70.1 lb. fat. High herd was owned by R. A. Shafer and sons. They are credited with an average production of 1,230 lb. milk, 43.2 lb. fat.

Five hundred and two cows were tested in the Oconomowoc Association during April, fifty-five of these produced more than 50 lb. fat, while 119 produced more than 40 lb. A junior-two-year-old purebred Holstein owned by H. E. Dickenson, led the association with 2,228 lb. milk, 84.6 lb. fat. The second high cow was a grade Holstein, owned by Handford Whittaker, with a production of 1,773 lb. milk, 79.8 butter fat. The high herd consisting of 21 cows, averaged 1,229 lb. milk, 44.83 lb. butter fat, and was owned by Henry Peterson. Second high herd was owned by Fred R. Weber and produced 1,202 lb. milk, 40.7 lb. fat. It was composed of thirteen cows.

The high cow for fat production in the Rudolph Wood County Association was Iola Johanna Rigtje, a registered Holstein owned by Chas. Imig. She produced 2,079 lb. milk, 76.9 lb. fat. Closely following her was another registered Holstein, Betsie, who produced 1,710 lb. milk, 75.2 lb. fat. She is owned by H. Van de Wetering.

The herd of William Piltz, consisting of nine cows, made the high average for the month, 1,512 lb. milk, 49.1 lb. butter fat. Second high herd was owned by Charles Imig, a seventeen cow dairy that averaged 1,397 lb. milk, 47.5 lb. fat.

There were 416 cows tested of which 79 produced more than 40 lb. fat.

There were 396 cows in the Shirley-Denmark Association during April; 76 of these produced more than 40 lb. fat; 12 made more than 55 lb. The high cow for milk production was a purebred Holstein owned by Henry Benecke, with 2,025 lb. milk, 64.8 lb. fat. The high herd also belong to Mr. Benecke, and consisted of seven purebred Holsteins with an average of 1,343 lb. milk, 44.1 lb. fat.

The four-year-old, Walcowis Allie Inka, was high cow in the Delevan-Geneva Association. She produced 1,748 lb. milk, 103.1 lb. butterfat and is owned by Mrs. Louise H. Dickinson of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Mrs. Dickinson owned the second high cow, Walcowis Ollie Butter Maid, who produced 2,567 lb. milk, 89.8 lb. fat, as well as the high herd. This herd of twenty-six grade and registered Holsteins produced 1,271.7 lb. milk, 50.6 lb. butterfat.

There were 479 cows tested in the Association for the month of May, and of these 96 produced more than 40 lb. fat. Joseph Senneff is the tester.

Eighteen of the 542 cows tested in the La Grange, Wisconsin, Association for the month of May produced more than 50 lb. butterfat and 72 over 40 lb. Seven of the twelve highest cows in the association were Black and Whites. First place being held by a registered Holstein, owned by O. Oleson & Sons, which produced 1,825 lb. milk, 76.6 lb. butterfat. A grade Jersey held second place and a grade Holstein came third with 1,438 lb. milk, 63.2 lb. fat. She is owned by R. Lauderdale. High herd was owned by H. Ludeman, which consisted of grade Holsteins and made the average of 1,135 lb. milk, 40.6 lb. fat.

Two cows in the Wausau-Marathon, Wisconsin, Association produced more than 60 lb. butterfat for the month of April, six produced over 50 lb., and 37 produced more than 40 lb. There were 484 cows tested, a grade Holstein holding first place for butterfat production by producing 1,155 lb. milk, 62.4 lb. butterfat. She was owned by Clarence Jensema. A grade Holstein, owned by Jake Hunter, stood high for milk production and second for butterfat production. She gave 61.1 lb. butterfat from 1,272 lb. milk.

R. B. Flagler, official tester of the Beloit, Wisconsin, Association, reports 437 cows tested for the month of May. Of these 80 produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. Kit, a grade Holstein, owned by Rockwell and Katterhenry, held first place for both milk and butter production. She gave 2,275 lb. milk which contained 77.4 lb. fat. The herd owned by the same men and consisting of 23 grade Holsteins held high record for milk production and second for butterfat. This herd averaged 1,180 lb. milk, 42.1 lb. fat.

In the list of the twelve high cows for butterfat production in the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Association, the first six places were held by Black and Whites. A purebred, owned by Bender and Franc, De Pere, Wisconsin, held first place for both milk and butterfat by producing 78.3 lb. butterfat from 2,448 lb. milk. Next to her came a grade Holstein owned by W. Gilson, with 68 lb. fat from 1,308 lb. milk.

Five hundred and seventy-seven cows were tested in 34 herds during May, 122 cows producing more than 40 lb. butterfat.

There were 492 cows tested in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association for the month of May; 141 of these produced 40 lb. or more butterfat. The eight cows producing more than 60 lb. butterfat were all Holsteins, a grade owned by Claude Wideman, being the leader with 1,903 lb. milk, 91.7 lb. fat; second came the registered Holstein owned by Herman Gempeler, Monroe, Wis., with 1,896 lb. milk, 83.4 lb. fat, while a registered Holstein, owned by Roderick & Steussy, came third with 1,748 lb. milk, 71.7 lb. fat. The five highest herd averages were all held by Holsteins. Claude Wideman with his grade and registered herd took first place, having the average credit of 1,418 lb. milk, 49.92 lb. fat. The registered Holstein herd owned by Roderick & Steussy, came second with 1,383 lb. milk, 47.37 lb. fat.

EAT WELL; PRODUCE WELL; MAKE PROFIT

From a study of data supplied by 96 cow testing associations in various parts of the country, J. C. McDowell, in a bulletin just published by the United States Department of Agiculture, has deduced the fact that cows that produce milk and butter fat in large quantities have keen appetites and roomy paunches, but they earn higher incomes over feed cost than do the scanty producers, regardless of breed, age, weight, date of freshening and geographical location.

Because of better feeding, better breeding and better care, cows owned by association members are much better than the general run of cows. The estimated production per head of all the dairy cows in the United States is approximately 4,000 lbs. of milk and 160 pounds of butter fat a year. The Association cows are about 50 per cent better, producing an average of 6,077 pounds of milk and 248 pounds of butter fat.

According to figures based on 18,014 yearly individual cow records, as butter fat production increased from 100 to 400 pounds there was a regular increase of about $16 in income over feed cost per cow for every 50 pounds of increase in average production of butter fat. As the yield of butter fat increased from 109 pounds to 396 pounds, the returns above the dollar expended for feed increased from 35 cents to $1.52.

The cows having an average milk production of 3,250 pounds showed an average income of $32.25 over the cost of feed, while those producing 13,250 pounds showed an average income of $218.19 over feed cost. The cows in the latter group produced about four times as much as those in the other group, and their average income over cost of feed was nearly 7 times as great. The increase in income above feed cost grew regularly with the increase in production.

A careful study of these records shows that it pays best to put feed into big producers, even though they are big eaters, and that it does not pay to limit cows that are able to handle heavy feeding to good advantage. The bulletin is entitled "Relation of Production to Income from Dairy Cows," is Department Bulletin No. 1069, and can be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture.

IN ALL NEW YORK

During the month of March a grade Holstein, Aaggie, owned by Sam Barber of Scottsburg, produced 111.6 lb. fat, 2,232.7 lb. milk. Another grade also in the Livingston Association but owned by Wilbur Ashley, Livonia produced 99.7 lb. fat, 1,635.2 lb. milk in twenty-eight days. The third high cow, also a member of the Livingston Association, was a purebred Holstein owned by Roy Reed, Hemlock. She produced 2,222.7 lb. milk, 97.8 lb. fat. Jesse Dalrymple, of Horseheads, had the fourth cow with 96.5 lb. fat, 2,300 lb. milk, while the registered Holstein, Korndyke Quality of the Erie Company Farm, Millgrove, was the fouth with 96.3 lb. fat and no less than 2,754 lb. milk.

During March 11th, 686 cows in thirty associations were tested, one association not reporting.

BARTON HERD AGAIN

There were 321 cows tested in the Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, Association, and of these, 47 produced more than 40 lb. fat, 13 more than 50 lb. Lady Vale, a registered Holstein, owned by Sam. Barton & Sons, Gering, was high cow for the month of April. She produced 2,052 lb. milk, 67.7 lb. fat. Mr. Barton had the second high cow as well as high herd. The thirteen cows in this herd averaged 1,357 lb. milk, 46.8 lb. fat.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION REPORTS IN MINNESOTA

Twenty-eight of the thirty herds enrolled in the Mower County, Minn., Association are using purebred sires. There were 403 cows tested during the month of April which averaged 717.1 lb. milk, 29.9 lb. fat. The high producing cow was owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company and produced 2,858 lb. milk, 112.7 lb. fat for the month. The high herd is also owned by the same company and averaged 58.8 lb. fat.

Ninety-two cows produced more than 40 lb. fat; twenty-two herds averaged more than 25 lb. fat for the month.

The 296 cows enrolled in the Kanebec County, Minn., Association, averaged 652.3 lb. milk, 26.38 lb. butter fat for the month of April. Twenty-nine cows produced more than 40 lb. butter fat, while 24 made more than 1,000 lb. milk. The high herd was owned by Myril Holland. This herd consisted of six Holsteins and averaged 1,123.5 lb. milk, 59.7 lb. butter fat. The same man also owned the high cow, a grade Holstein, who produced 115.7 lb. fat, with a purebred Holstein, owned by Emil Fredlund, making the highest milk production, 1,851 lb.

The high cow for milk production in the Winona, Minn., Cow Testing Association for the month of April, was a grade Holstein who produced 1,644 lb. milk.

There were 450 cows tested in April, 26 of which produced more than 40 lb. butter fat and 12 that produced more than 45 lb. fat.

THE BANNER MONTH

According to the report of W. D. Morrison, official tester for the Tempe, Arizona, Association, April was the banner month in the history of the Association both in number of cows tested and the average production.

In February there were 518 cows tested, 549 in March and 553 in April. The average production was 795 lb. milk, 28.5 lb. fat compared with 720 lb. milk, 28.2 lb. fat in the month of March. Seventy-seven cows produced more than 40 lb. fat.

The high cow for the month was a registered Holstein, Lady Vernon, in the herd of M. W. Turley. She is credited with 2,040 lb. milk, 67.3 lb. fat. The high herd was owned by B. Coman with an average of 1,408.9 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat.

PUREBRED FIRST: GRADE SECOND

During the month of May, twenty-five herds containing 299 cows were tested in the Volant Association which operates in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Twenty-four cows produced over 1,200 lb. milk while fifty produced more than 40 lb. fat and 42 more than 50 lb. The ten high cows averaged 1,916.8 lb. milk, 69.72 lb. fat. The two high cows were owned by Alford Brothers. A registered Holstein made 2,770 lb. milk, 99.7 lb. fat and led the association for both milk and butter fat production. Second for fat and third for milk production is the grade Holstein owned by the same firm with a production of 95.2 lb. fat, 2,028 lb. milk. Alford Brothers had eight cows on the honor roll. A registered Holstein owned by C. M. Hartzell stands second for milk production with 2,120 lb. She tested low and her fat production was 55.1 lb. Hartzell had four cows in the honor roll. D. B. Reynolds had two Holsteins each of which produced over 69 lb. fat and another that made 47.5 lb. in 19 days. W. McMillen and Son had one Holstein with more than 2,000 lb. milk, 61 lb. fat.

WYOMING COUNTY, PA.

The highest producing cow for the month of May in the Wyoming County Association is owned by J. C. Quick of Meshoppen, Pa. His purebred Holstein, Lady Beauty Korndyke Hengerveld produced 2,178.0 lb. milk and 84.9 lb. fat. This is the best production for both milk and fat for the month.

F. M. Piker of Factoryville, Pa., has the best herd average. His 18 purebred Holsteins average 1,243.1 lb. milk and 43.1 lb. butter. Chas. Ace of Tunkhannock, Pa., is second with 17 Holstein cows averaging 1,180.2 lb. milk and 38.48 lb. butter.

Of the 370 cows tested, 81 produced over 40 lb. of fat and 21 over 50 lb. fat. 114 cows produced over 1,000 lb. milk and 63 over 1,200 lb. Despite the high production of many of the cows, most of the farmers find it unprofitable to feed grain with cows on pasture. Milk in the vicinity has fallen almost to the cost of production. It is now $1.33 per cwt. A good grain mixture at local prices costs well over $2.00 per cwt.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester.*

GRADE FIRST: PUREBRED SECOND

There were 311 cows tested in the Geauga County, Ohio, Association during April. Fifty-two produced more than 40 lb. fat, 12 more than 40 lb., 49 made more than 1,200 lb. milk, while 18 produced over 1,400 lb. The high cow for the month was a grade Holstein, owned by R. B. Russell, which produced 1,633.6 lb. milk, 61.81 lb. fat. The second high cow was a purebred Holstein, Spotted Lillie, owned by E. L. Taylor, Burton, which produced 1,458 lb. milk, 58.32 lb. fat.

DOWN IN VIRGINIA

One hundred and thirty cows in the Henrico, Virginia, Association made more than 40 lb. butter fat in the month of April; forty-four made more than 50 lb. in the same month.

A registered Holstein, owned by H. W. Gillis, Glenwood Farm, near Richmond, held the highest record for butter fat production, having made 73.4 lb. The best herd average was held by the thirty-three purebred Holsteins owned by J. A. Loving, Lovingstone Farm. This herd averaged 967.5 lb. milk, 36.7 lb. fat.

ILLINOIS PUREBREDS LEAD

The highest producing cow in the cow testing associations in the state of Illinois as reported by the University of Illinois department of dairy husbandry, was a purebred Holstein owned by Arthur E. Howard of Dundee. She produced 2,415 lb. milk, 99 lb. butter fat. Buffalo Creek Farm, Arlington Heights, Cook County, had the second highest cow, a purebred Holstein, with a production of 3,181 lb. milk, 95.4 lb. butter fat.

The high herd, consisting of more than ten cows, was owned by A. D. Cornue, Hebron, whose herd of twenty-three purebred Holsteins made an average of 1,191 lb. milk, 46.6 lb. fat. Second came the herd of fifteen purebred Holsteins owned by J. J.. Case, Elmhurst, with a production of 1,140 lb. milk, 40.5 lb. fat.

YOUNG BUT ACTIVE

There are now 25 active members in the Livingston County, Michigan, Association, although this association has been in operation only since January last. It was organized under the direction of Fred S. Dunks, who was former county agent. Four boarder cows have been disposed of for beef; and one purebred sire has been purchased. During the month of May, 40 cows produced over 40 lb. fat. The average of the association cows were 937.2 lb. milk, 32.7 lb. fat. James G. Hayes had the high herd average for the month, his six purebred Holsteins averaging 1,426 lb. milk, 49 lb. fat.

GOOD IOWA GRADE

Three hundred and four cows were tested in the twenty-four herds enrolled in the Farmersburg, Iowa, Cow Testing Association during the month of April. The high cow of the association was a grade Holstein owned by Wm. Schultz, Farmersburg, with a production of 1,327 lb. milk, 74.3 lb. butter fat. High herd was composed of five cows and produced an average of 956.2 lb. milk, 40.78 lb. fat. The annual meeting of this association was held April 27th, when it was reorganized and new officers elected.

INTEREST IN TEST WORK IN NEW YORK

Notwithstanding the unfavorable milk market the interest shown in the New York dairy work was never better. A demand for associations has appeared in several counties where there have been no such organizations for several years. While some of the associations which complete the year this summer may not be reorganized until fall, enough new ones are under way to maintain the total number in the state at 30 or above.

MOVING THE BOARDERS

Two hundred and ninety-eight cows from 29 herds were tested in the Androscoggin Valley, Maine, Association for the month of May. Twenty-eight cows were disposed of as boarders. Thirty-two cows produced more than 40 lb. butter fat.

High cow for butter fat was a registered Holstein owned by the Western Maine Sanitorium. She produced 44.2 lb. milk per day, 1,348 lb. for the month and 67.4 lb. butter fat. The high cow for milk is also owned by the Western Maine Sanatorium. She produced 1,446 lb.

REGISTERED COW LEADS

A registered Holstein owed by I. R. Manton was high cow in the Summit County, Ohio, Association. She produced 2,100.3 lb. milk, 81.9 lb. butter fat. High herd was also owned by Mr. Manton. There were 280 cows tested during the month, showing an average production of 882.6 lb. milk, 31.25 lb. fat. Ninety-seven cows produced more than 1,000 lb. milk, 54 produced more than 40 lb. butter fat.

A REAL QUEEN

Queen, a registered Holstein, owned by J. J. Kalberer of Broomfield, Col., was high cow in the Boulder County Association for the month of April. This three-year-old produced 2,685 lb. milk, 89.9 lb. fat in the month. High place for herds of fifteen or more cows was held by Marcus Harper of Boulder, whose eighteen cows averaged 1,235 lb. milk, 44.3 lb. fat.

IN RENO COUNTY

The high herd in the Reno County, Kansas, Association for the month of April was owned by C. C. Kagarice, of Castleton. This herd, consisting of Black and White cows, produced an average of 41.4 lb. butter fat. A purebred Holstein was the highest producing individual. She was owned by W. A. Shuler and produced 65.7 lb. butter fat from 1,634 lb. milk for the month.

WESTBROOK'S HERD LED

The seventeen herds, comprising the Davenport, Iowa, Cow Testing Association number 249 cows. The average production of these herds for the month of May was 862 lb. milk, 32.6 lb. fat. The leading herd for both milk and butter fat production was a herd consisting of 19 Holsteins which averaged 1,035 lb. milk, 41.3 lb. butter fat. They were owned by P. W. Westbrook.

A PRODUCING DAIRY

During March, 521 cows enrolled in the Orange County, Calif., Farm Bureaus Dairy Department averaged 1,085 lb. milk, 35.5 lb. fat. Sixty-two produced over 60 lb. fat. Rait's Dairy averaged 39.5 lb. fat for 74 cows, a truly remarkable performance for a herd of its size.

Money does not make happiness,
Nor drive our ills away;
But it comes in handy, nonetheless,
When we have bills to pay.

OFFICIAL CALF CLUB MANUAL

The Calf Club Manual of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America should be in the hands of every one interested in calf club work. The preface consists of the eloquent tribute paid by the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, president of our association, to the dairy cow.

The book contains forms and directions that will be of use to any one thinking of getting up a calf club. A model constitution and by-laws are included. C. M. Long, Illinois State Secretary, has an article on "Selecting Calves for Club Work." Mr. Long has had much experience along this line. There is a chapter by Earl D. Upton, manager and part owner of the Dutchland Farms, on the subject of "Feeding Holstein Calves," and one on "Fitting Calves for the Show," by the well-known Ohio breeder and showman, O. O. Zehring. Fred E. Klussendorf, one of Wisconsin's expert showmen, has a chapter on "Showing Holsteins in the Ring." Judge W. S. Moscrip, now a director of the National Association, is the author of the concluding chapter, "Holstein-Friesian Type."

The cover shows a picture of the millionth Holstein-Friesian registered in the United States, a calf club heifer. By the way, a calf club girl, Hilda Techlin, Appleton, Wisconsin, owned the calf. The booklet can be obtained from the office of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vermont.

"To be honest, to be kind—to earn a little and to spend a little less, to make upon the whole a family happier by his presence, to renounce when that shall be necessary and not to be embittered, to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation—above all, on the same grim conditions, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.—*Stevenson.*

A henpecked husband never can understand why a man should want to commit bigamy.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

CONNECTICUT NOTES

THE SPRINGFIELD SALE

Fifty-eight head of the choicest Holstein cattle in New England sold at Springfield, on May 23d, for just about one-half their value. It was decidedly a buyers' sale and a consignors' sacrifice. Just why the range of prices was so low has yet not been discovered, for the sale was well advertised and the cattle were New England's finest. Of course, there were some lessons learned that will help on future sales, but the fact remains that the prices obtained show conclusively that the splendid quality of the offerings was not appreciated as it should have been.

YEARLY RECORD AT BRIDGEPORT

The City of Bridgeport has just completed another nice long time record: Piersona De Kol Venango, No. 549712, at five years of age produced in one year, 19,763 lb. of milk containing 787 lb. of butter. She was bred by the late John T. Hunt of Ridgefield, Conn. Her sire is Villette Venango, No. 118390. Her dam is Piersona De Kol Keck of Valley Home, No. 213014. This record as are all the records in the city of Bridgeport herd was made on the regular dairy feed and care, the cow occupying her stanchion as a regular member of the herd.

CONNECTICUT REFORMATORY RECORDS

Johanna Baby Hengerveld Artis, No. 436500 at three years and eight months of age produced 23.06 lb. butter from 458.2 lb. milk in seven days. She was bred and tested by the Connecticut Reformatory. Her sire is Sir Rag Apple Korndyke Artis, No. 187561 whose second daughter to be tested made a 30 day record, the 5th highest in the world for her age. Her dam, Johanna Baby Hengerveld, No. 288311, was bred by *C. P. Viets and Son of Granby.*

Artis Sylvia Pontiac, No. 538222, at two year and three months of age produced 19.66 lb. butter from 340.6 lb. milk in seven days. She also was bred by the Connecticut Reformatory and was sired by Sir Rag Apple Korndyke Artis. Her dam is Sylvia Pontiac Hengerveld, No. 288307, who as a mature cow produced 28 lb. butter from 491 lb. milk in seven days.

Gretna Colantha Walker, No. 418177, produced 25 lb. butter from 479.6 lb. milk in seven days at four years and one month of age. Her sire is King Walker Prilly Spofford, No. 143350, the senior herdsire at Hayland Farms, Milford. Her dam is De Kol Vivian Colantha 2d, No. 299184, a daughter of Mt. Hermon Creamelle Don, who produced 20 lb. butter from 457 lb. milk in seven days at four years of age

Johanna Baby Hengerveld, No. 288311, at six years of age produced 22.65 lb. butter from 438 lb. milk in seven days. Her sire is Allenvail Hengerveld Beets Segis, No. 85222. Her dam is Edgelake Johanna Baby, No. 117990. She was bred by *C. B. Viets and Son.* Arvilla Inka Pontiac De Kol 2d, No. 288306, at seven years of age produced 28.62 lb. butter from 449.5 lb. milk in seven days. Her sire was also Allenvail Hengerveld Beets Segis and her dam was Arvilla Inka Pontiac De Kol, No. 150455, who at three years and seven months of age produced 16.94 lb. butter from 323.7 lb. milk in seven days.

TWO-YEAR-OLD SON OF ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD

His dam by King of the Alcartras, made 463.3 lb. milk, 23½ lb. butter in a week; 18,918 lb. milk, 883.8 lb. butter in a year as a junior 3-year-old. Will sell reasonable as I own 2 sons of O. K. L., the greatest of all sires.

RIDGEWOOD FARM

H. D. Jordan, Prop., Ridge Spring, S. C.

Herd under Federal Supervision.

King Segis Patent Lock

EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine

ALSO

King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.



Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

TICK A FOE TO DAIRYING

Wherever the dairy industry has gained a foothold in the South, there is strong sentiment in favor of the complete eradication of the cattle tick, for it is only in tick free areas that the dairy cow can be expected to return a profit. At the last session of the State Legislature of Mississippi, it was the influence of the newly developed industry that prevented the indefinite suspension of the State-wide tick-eradication law. Farmers who depend upon the cow for a part of their income have grown to be a power in the state and they demand that the work be carried to completion.

In two counties in Mississippi last fall the Boards of Supervisors decided to stop tick-eradication work, but they reckoned with out the cow owners, who saw in the reinfestation by ticks the disappearance of the bimonthly milk and cream checks that had been keeping up their credit at the stores, even when the cotton crop was a failure. These men got together and demanded that the boards reverse their actions, and the boards did so with little delay.

State officials report that in several counties of Georgia last year a few dairy cows prevented many cotton farmers being thrown into bankruptcy by the ravages of the boll weevil. When some of the most progressive farmers saw the cotton crop was to be a failure, they bought some cows from the North and used the cotton fields for growing feed. Had ticks been prevalent these animals would have been lost.

A map prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture for Oklahoma shows that in an area of 43,000 square miles cleared of ticks there are now more than 150 creameries and ice cream factories that have sprung up in the last three or four years.

GREAT KENTUCKY ESTABLISHMENT

The cows in the test at the Kentucky Holstein Farm, Bardstown, Ky., have been doing good semi-official work since they started November 22, 1921. Since that date they have headed the honor list of Kentucky dairy animals with from one to three cows every month, as well as making some very creditable seven day records.

Oakwood Segis De Kol Johanna, No. 617424 made a seven day record of 644 lb. of milk containing 28.5 lb. butter at the beginning of her 365 day test November 22, 1921, and by the end of her sixth month will have nearly 600 lb. butter to her credit. She is sired by Sir Daisy Piebe Johanna and there are fifteen more of his daughters on the farm to be developed.

They have, on the farm, nine daughters of Wase Korndyke Segis, who sired the first 30-lb. two-year-old in the world. Wase Korndyke Segis is a son of Johanna McKinley Segis, for which Carnation Stock Farms paid $25,000. Kentucky Holstein Farms recently purchased for their herdsire Sir Pontiac Ormsby Champion, whose sire's two nearest dams average better than 1,053 lb. of butter in 365 days. His dam and full sister will enter on semi-official test in May.

This great breeding establishment is under the management of John Null, with Morris Halpein in charge of the test cows. The Kentucky Holstein Farm has made rapid progress in the short time they have been doing test work and as the animals they have to select from are good individuals, they will no doubt make some wonderful records in the near future.

T. F. MASON.

THE WORLD IS GROWING SMALLER

Figured in time there is not a very great distance from the farm to the table. The first of June, the White Star liner Majestic, on her maiden voyage made it possible to land bacon in London seven days, 11 hours and 56 minutes from Chicago. This includes loading at New York, unloading at an English port and reloading again on the London train.

On June 12th, Morris & Co., announced that cattle grazing in Iowa pastures the first of June will be served as beefsteak in Paris on the morning of the 13th. This record was made possible when the Mauretania, sister ship to the ill-fated Lusitania, touched Cherbourg, France 5 days, 8 hours and 10 minutes after leaving New York.

What you must do at first through force of character you will later be able to do through force of habit.

The prize for raising the largest head of cabbage goes to the young commencement orator.

COWS WON'T EAT MINERAL FEED

"I wish you would tell me how to get my cows to eat their mineral feed. I as using special steam bone meal and place it in a trough before them, but they do not eat very much of it." Simon T. Felker, Allentown, Pa.

We find that a number of Holstein breeders are having some difficulties in feeding minerals. It is true that with a good mineral feed the cows will eat some of it if it is placed before them, but because most of the minerals are not especially palatable, the cows will usually not eat enough of them unless they are fed right along with the rest of the feeds.

The special steam bone meal is the best form of mineral to use to supply the extra calcium and phosphorus required. It can be fed mixed with salt and placed where the cows can have access to it, but it has been found that the best way to feed it is to mix it right in with the rest of the concentrates to the extent of two to three pounds per hundred pounds.—*P. V. Ewing.*

THEY ALL ADVERTISE

A hen is not supposed to have
Much common sense or tact,
Yet every time she lays an egg,
She cackles forth the fact.
A rooster hasn't got a lot
Of intellect to show,
But none the less most roosters have
Enough good sense to crow.
The mule, the most despised of beasts,
Has a persistent way
Of letting folks know he's around
By his insistent bray.
The busy little bees, they buzz,
Bulls bellow and cows moo,
The watchdogs bark, the ganders quack,
And doves and pigeons coo.
The peacock spreads his tail and squawks,
Pigs squeal and robins sing
And even serpents know enough
To hiss before they sting.
But man, the greatest masterpiece
That nature could devise,
Will often stop and hesitate
Before he'll advertise.—*Ad-Vents.*

Misunderstandings can separate friends far more widely than either time or space.

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL
PEP— PUNCH— PAPRIKA—
No more "dead-as-herring" sales with Mead selling.
GLENN R. MEAD
The Live Wire Auctioneer
East Aurora, - New York



Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 22—Richmond, Va., Dr. Wallace Dispersal, C. Saunders, Mgr.
June 23—Ellendale, Minn., Holstein Breeders'.
June 28—Dixon, Ill., Rock River Valley Breeders' Sales Company.
July 4—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms Holstein Sale.
July 18—So. Omaha, Nebraska, Dairymen's High Grades.
August 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders'.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 3-4—New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association annual.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.

THE KANSAS CITY SALE

The Third Coöperative National Sale, held at Kansas City, June 8th and 9th, was the means of placing many highclass Holstein Friesians in herds of Missouri, Kansas and nearby states. Missouri took by far the largest number of animals, 64 of the 148 animals, a trifle over 42 per cent, going to the "Show Me" state. Seven animals, four females and three males, each brought $1,000 or more.

The highest price was $3,200, for Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac, a large, strong, dark-colored cow, sired by Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke. She was consigned by the Pickering Farms and was purchased by a company consisting of C. E. Driver, Glenn G. Davis, and Harlo J. Fiske, and was taken back to Pickering Farms to make another year test. Her yearling daughter, also by Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, was sold for $675. Major Fiske purchased this four-year-old for $280 so that she certainly was a profitable investment.

The second highest price, $2,550, was obtained for a 40-lb. junior four-year-old Highland Burke Joh. Owing to a transposition of figures the telegram published in our issue of June 8th was in error. The purchasers were W. England and Geo. L. Miller, Ponca City, Oklahoma. Mr. Miller, it will be remembered, is one of the principal owners of the 101 Ranch.

The World's Record junior two-year-old Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby went for $1,000, to W. T. Rawleigh Co., Freeport, Ill. The Kansas milk champion, Genista Knoll De Kol, went for the same figure to G. E. McMahon. This cow sold at a little disadvantage as in shipping she had one teat hurt, although her owners guaranteed this to come right.

The top price for a male was $1,500, obtained for Carnation King Setske Segis, a son of Carnation King Sylvia, from a 33-lb. cow. He was purchased by T. Shields, of Peverly Farms, Crescent, Mo. Bell Farm Distinction, whose two nearest dams average 899 lb. milk in seven days test work, went for $1,225, to John Wuethrich, Greenwood, Wis. The Adams Dairy, Blue Springs, Missouri, obtained King Walker Lyons Joh, for $1,125. As Mr. Page paid $1,900 for this son of the 40-lb. four-year-old, Highland Burke Joh, at the Liverpool Sale last February, he took quite a loss.

The total was $69,445 for 148 animals, an average of $469.22. The auctioneers were Mack, of Wisconsin, Haeger, of Illinois, Baxter, of New York, Boyd Newcom, of Kansas, with Wood in the box, Frank Chestunt as leadsman and Frank Everson as clerk.

Animals bringing $300 or more with names and addresses of purchasers are as follows:

Consigned by American Beet Sugar Co., Lamar, Col.
1 Rubertdale Flint Tula Hengerveld, 7 yrs., Capital View Farms, Topeka, Kan. $500
Consigned by Donley & Hansen, Mt. Morrison, Col.
2 Miss Johanna Changeling, 7 mo., J. F. Layman & Son, Portis, Kan. 300
Consigned by James Gibson, Mt. Morrison, Col.
6 Content Segis Pietertje, 5 yrs., Modern Woodmen Sanitarium, Woodland, Col. 850
Consigned by Hall Bros., Denver Col.
8 Western Colantha Sir Top, 2 yrs., Peverly Dairy, Crescent, Mo. 810
9 Western Ormsby Ascalon, 3 yrs., Jesse Lincoln, Marlowe, Okla. 460
Consigned by Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Del.
12 Winterthur Ormsby Celle, 1 yr., A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo. 900
Consigned by C. E. Coleman, Belvidere, Ill.
13 Finderne Ormsby Colantha Creamelle, A. M. McCall, Woodward, Iowa 400
Consigned by Fred Meyer, Belvidere, Ill.
14 Unique Pietertje Butter Girl, 2 yrs., Pevely Dairy 525
Consigned by Chas. Reed & Sons, Oregon, Ill.
15 Het Loo Inka, 6 yrs., Geo. E. Page, Cuyler, N. Y. 480
16 Omaha Rag Apple Clyde, 2 yrs., A. M. McCall 350
Consigned by Rock River Farms, Byron, Ill.
17 Daisy Pauline Butter Boy, 6 yrs., Ross Grosshart, Tulsa, Okla. 400
Consigned by John Sexauer & Sons, Belvidere, Ill.
19 Urmagel Burke Champion, 2 yrs., W. T. Rawleigh Co., Freeport, Ill. 440
Consigned by W. B. Barney & Sons, Chapin, Ia.
20 Eibertje Cornucopia Sadie Vale, 4 yrs., A. M. McCall 400
21 Lorella Cornucopia Korndyke Pietje, 2 yrs., Clement Bros., Area., Ill. 430
22 Lorella Cornucopia, 7 yrs., Dr. E. Carbaugh, Kansas City, Mo. 320
Consigned by Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa.
23 Bonnie Korndyke Lass, 7 yrs., E. H. Maytag, Newton, Iowa 530
24 Miss Chloe Piebe, 8 mo., A. J. King 500
25 Queen Van Betta, 7 yrs., E. E. Hazen, Hiawatha, Kansas 650
Consigned by Geo B. Appleman, Mulvane, Kan.
29 Anzoletta De Kol Belle, 5 yrs., C. L. Gooden, Derby, Kan. 380
30 Zwingara Segis Clothilde, 8 yrs., Modern Woodmen of America Sanitarium 775
Consigned by C. L. Goodin, Derby, Kan.
31 Lady Korndyke Maud Pietertje, 5 yrs., Hiram Norcross, Kansas City, Mo. 400

Consigned by C. R. Gosney, Mulvane, Kan.
32 Beauty Valentine Pontiac, 2 yrs., Fredmar Farms 360
Consigned by Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Club, Mulvane, Kan.
33 Genista Knoll De Kol, 8 yrs., G. E. McMahon, North St. Paul, Minn. 1,000
Consigned by Collins Farm Co., Sabetha, Kan.
34 Regier Queen, 1 yr., Hiram Norcross 300
35 Tulip Daisy, 4 yrs., Hiram Norcross 360
Consigned by Ira Romig & Sons, Topeka, Kan.
36 Jane Copia Segis, 4 yrs., Peverly Dairy 400
Consigned by Collins Farm Company, Sabetha, Kan.
38 Collins Farm Queen Heilo De Kol, 4 yrs., E. E. Hagen, Hiawatha, Kan. 600
Consigned by U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Farm Colony, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
40 Johanna Bonheur Mercedes Segis, 4 yrs., Fredmar Farms, St. Louis, Mo. 410
Consigned by Geo. Young, Manhattan, Kan.
41 Countless Aaggie Hengerveld, 6 yrs., A. M. McCall 300
42 Maid Pontiac Elba De Kol, 5 yrs., Hiram Norcross, ... 370
167 Bull, 2 yrs., J. T. Layman & Son 310
Consigned by Loeb Farms, Charevoix, Mich.
46 Charlevoix Marbury De Kol, 1 yr., A. J. King 500
Consigned by Traverse City State Hospital, Traverse City, Mich.
52 Traverse Echo Butter Girl, 1 yr., A. J. King 500
53 E. T. 423, 9 mo., Capital View Holstein Farm, Topeka, Kan. 500
Consigned by Carleton College Farms, Northfield, Minn.
54 Flecks Segis Pietertje Ormsby, 3 yrs., Hiram Norcross 500
Consigned by Clover Leaf Farms, W. W. Walker, Austin, Minn.
55 Ida De Kol Korndyke, 5 yrs., Peverly Dairy 500
56 Queen Hendrika Segis, 8 yrs., A. M. McCall 600
Consigned by J. H. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn.
57 King Segis Pontiac Changeling, 2 yrs., A. H. Schopp, Mexico, Mo. 410
58 Pauline Korndyke Pontiac Lass, 4 yrs., R. J. Wiest, Smithton, Mo. 550
Consigned by Arthur B. Johnson, Richland, Minn.
61 Beaver Oaks Prilly Mercedes, 3 yrs., A. M. McCall 450
Consigned by Minnesota Holstein Co., Austin, Minn.
63 Prince Tidy Korndyke Ormsby, 1 yr., T. Shields, Eureka, Mo. 300
64 Mazie Mutual Segis, 3 yrs., C. A. Weist, Smithton, Mo. 520
Consigned by Ramsey County Home, North St. Paul, Minn.
67 R. C. Johanna Uilkje Ormsby, 2 yrs., Hiram Norcross 340
Consigned by Harlo J. Fiske, Belton, Mo.
68 C. P. F. H. Daisy Onnis, 3 yrs., Ross Grosshart 345
70 Miss Paul Fobes Johanna, 4 yrs., A. M. McCall 400
Consigned by Fredmar Farms, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
71 Hortondale Lieuwkje Hartog, 7 yrs., G. G. Davis, Columbia, Mo. 325
Consigned by Pickering Farms, Belton, Mo.
72 Substitute for No. 72, 1 yr., M. M. Baker, Peoria, Ill. 360
73 Pickering Finderne Pride Pontiac, 1 yr., M. M. Baker 675
74 Plum Clothilde Pontiac, 4 yrs., Grosshart 375
75 Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac, 4 yrs., C. E. Driver, Glenn Davis and Harlow Fiske 3,200
Consigned by W. J. Jenkinson, Monroe, Neb.
77 Loup View Thilda Johanna, 1 yr., Clement Bros., Area, Ill 300
Consigned by Kilpatrick Bros., Beatrice, Neb.
78 Kilbroc Piebe Pearl, 1 yr., Clement Bros. 300
Consigned by Starke Bros., Red Cloud, Neb.
79 Maggie Ormsby Johanna, 6 yrs., Hiram Norcross 800
80 Starke Farms, Polkadot Lottie, 11 mo., A. J. King 400
Consigned by Union College, College View, Neb.
82 Sir Johanna Flora Cornucopia, 2 yrs., St. Mary's College, St. Mary, Kan. 480
Consigned by Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Neb.
84 Jennie Segis Hengerveld, 4 yrs., Fredmar Farms 450
85 Pelletier Pontiac Colantha, 5 yrs., Hiram Norcross 460
Consigned by Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville N. J.
86 Empress De Kol Fayne, 2 yrs., Clement Bros. 325
87 King Model Pontiac Beets, 1 yr., Jesse Lincoln. Marlowe, Okla. 450
Consigned by Rancocas Stock Farm, Jobstown, N. J.
91 Lillian Aesula Champion, 5 yrs., Pevely Dairy 430
Consigned by G. A. Abbott, Cortland, N. Y.
93 Albion Sylvia Pietertje, 6 yrs., A. M. McCall 320
Consigned by Abbot & Amos, Syracuse, N. Y.
94 Westside Zuba Burke Pontiac, 4 yrs., Hiram Norcross 725
Consigned by De Lancy B. Armstrong, Watertown, N. Y.
96 Brookside Ladoga Burke, 9 yrs., Jesse Lincoln 300
Consigned by C. H. Boos, Sherburne, N. Y.
97 Pines Christmas Belle Segis, 3 yrs., Hiram Norcross 450
Consigned by A. T. Fancher, Salamanca, N. Y.
98 Fancher Farm Joh Maybelle, M. W. A. Sanitarium 510
99 Fancher Farm Segis Johanna Grace, 2 yrs., Clements Bros., ... 380
100 Male, 5 mo., V. L. King, Atchison, Kansas 320
Consigned by Harvey E. Farrington, Lowville, N. Y.
101 Faforit Posch Korndyke, 5 yrs., Hiram Norcross 500
Consigned by Claude B. Fletcher, Evans Mills, N. Y.
102 Westinghouse Adelina Queen, 4 yrs., Whitaker Farms, Walnut Grove, Mo. 575
Consigned by Hawley & Murphy, Syracuse, N. Y.
103 Highland Burke Joh, 5 yrs., W. England and Geo. L. Miller, Ponca City, Okla... 2,550
Consigned by Nelson F. Hoffer, Ithaca, N. Y.
104 Katrino Segis Koningen, 5 yrs., K. H. Smith & Son, Ithaca, N. Y. 675
Consigned by C. B. Marshall & Son, Morrisville, N. Y.
105 Ekester Lyons Pontiac, 2 yrs., Clement Bros. 440
Consigned by F. C. and K. A. Overton, Adams, N. Y.
107 Ormsby Lady Queen, 2 yrs., M. W. A. Sanitarium 625
Consigned by Geo. Page, Cuyler, N. Y.
108 King Walker Lyons Joh, 1 yr., Adams Dairy, Blue Springs, Mo. 1,125
Consigned by W. D. Robens, Poland, N. Y.
109 K. K. S. V. Bety Hengerveld, 2 yrs., E. E. Peek, Welington, Kan. 460
110 K. O. I. Effie Veeman, 7 mo., A. J. King 510
Consigned by F. L. Ronas, Philadelphia, N. Y.
111 Gertrude Pietertje Segis 2d, 4 yrs., M. W. A. Sanitarium 450
Consigned by Geo. N. Smith, Watertown, N. Y.
112 Alice Beets Korndyke, 5 yrs., B. B. Wayne, Olatha, Kan. 350
113 Hilda Korndyke Pietertje, 8 yrs., Ross Grosshart 410
114 North Country Ladoga Segis, 4 mo., H. E. Harstetter, Harper, Kan. 425
115 North Country Ladoga Echo, 1 yr., B. B. Haynes, Olatha, Kan. 350
117 North Country Winona Dutchland, 2 yrs., Jesse Lincoln 350
118 Racquette Valley Queen Witkop, 7 yrs., K. H. Smith & Son, Ithaca, N. Y. 700
119 Walker Pontiac Kate, 6 yrs., Hiram Norcross 450
Consigned by E. A. Vandervort, Sidney, N. Y.
120 Alken Belle De Kol, 5 yrs., Geo. E. Page, Cuyler, N. Y. 550
Consigned by Harry Yates, Orchard Park, N. Y.
121 Julita Pontiac Segis, 6 yrs., Pevely Dairy 500
122 King Valdessa Lennox, 2 yrs., Otto Bros., Aurora, Neb. 480
123 Lady Lenox De Kol Posch, 1 yr., E. H. Bayne, Detroit, Mich. 430

(Continued on page 414)

DEMAND FOR HERD BULLS

A number of high class young bulls have been sold from Valley View Stock Farm, Butler, Pa., for the purpose of heading good herds.

King Butter Boy De Kol Harcourt, went to Mr. G. C. Rowley of Colegrove, Pa. His dam is a 17 lb. two-year-old heifer a daughter of our former herd-sire King Sadie Vale Highland, No. 196661. The youngster was sired by the King Sadie Vale Highland bull thus making a close infusion of blood lines.

King Sadie Vale Pietertje went to J. A. Herman of Fombell, Pa. He is a son of King Sadie Vale Highland and is from a 24.76 lb. cow that made 2,298.2 lb. milk and 100 lb. butter in 30 days while in 60 days she produced 4,481.3 lb. milk, 182.42 lb. butter. Her name is Queen Pietertje De Kol Schuiling, she is from Bessie De Kol Schuiling 510 lb. milk, 19.90 lb. butter in 7 days at 11 years old, while her sire is a son of the century sire Pietertje Hengerveld Segis.

King Sadie Vale De Kol was sold to F. E. Wiesinstein of Butler, Pa. This is a splendidly developed young bull. He was by our former herdsire, King Sadie Vale Highland who was a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 22 lb. daughter of King Segis De Kol Korndyke, sire of the first 40 lb. heifer Mabel Segis Korndyke. He has a number of good record sisters in this herd.

The dam of this bull is a daughter of King Pietertje De Kol Segis, who was sired by a brother to King Segis 10th the sire of the world champion milk cow, Segis Pietertje Prospect. The dam of Mr. Wiesinstein's bull made 23 lb. butter 510 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year old and in 305 day test produced 14,898 lb. milk, 625 lb. butter.

First Sorority Sister—"I'm sorry I couldn't have tea with you dear; but, you see—er—I had a class."

Second Sorority Sister—"Yes, darling, I saw him; some class!"

Live Stock Auctioneer
E. Newlin Brown,
Wycombe, Pa.
Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

Catalogs at Pre-war Prices
Carrying the Hastings imprint—the brand of quality.
E. M. Hastings Co., Pulaski, N. Y.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
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Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

A COMING SALE OF INTEREST

On November 7th, 8th, 9th the cattle owned by Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co., will be sold at Sedalia, Mo. The success of this organization has attracted attention not only in our own but also in foreign countries. The chief organizer was Mr. C. M. Long, former county agent of Pettis County and the present field secretary of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association. This company was started with a paid up capital stock of $30,000.00 and was the first company of its kind organized for the purpose of breeding Holstein-Friesian cattle. The cattle are placed with farmers and dairymen for five-year periods and at the expiration of the time specified they are to be sold and the proceeds divided.

It is to be hoped that prices will be as good November 1922 as they were in November 1917 and it will be interesting to compare the figures after the sale. The animals are periodically tuberculin tested and will be tested again about sale time. It is expected that a good many of the animals will remain in Pettis County and it is certainly to be hoped that this pioneer enterprise may result favorably from a financial standpoint to all who have participated therein.

FOR BOY'S CLUB WORK

At the annual meeting of the Maryland State Bankers' Association at Atlantic City in May, $500.00 was subscribed in a few minutes on the floor of the convention toward the support of the work of the boys' agriculture clubs of the state.

Judge Frank I. Duncan of Towson gave his report on the accomplishments of club members during 1921. Judge Duncan is Judge of the Juvenile Court of Baltimore and is thrown in contact with many boys. He believes the rural boy, however, is the hope of the country's future.

The Young Thing—"What kind of a husband would you advise me to look out for?"

Friend—"You let the husbands alone, my dear; it's asking for trouble. You get a single man."

You never can tell. Many a spotless reputation is merely whitewashed.



Recent experiments conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the milk production of many cows is limited by inadequate mineral supply.

U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL an especially prepared product, is readily eaten by dairy cows. It insures plenty of minerals for a heavy production, helps prevent disease and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125-lb. sacks:

125 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..$4.38 1000 lbs. @ 3¼c. lb..$32.50
500 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..17.50 2000 lbs. @ 3c. lb.... 60.00

All prices F. O. B. our plant. Write for booklet.

UNITED CHEMICAL & ORGANIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
4200 South Marshfield Ave. - - - Chicago, Illinois

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 413)

Consigned by E. E. Ellet & Son, Beloit, Ohio.

124	Aaggie Buckeye Beauty, 2 yrs., Geo. B. Appleman, Mulvane, Kan.	370
125	Aaggie Pontiac Ormsby Cornucopia, 1 yr., Ralph King, Mentor, Ohio	560

Consigned by Ralph King, Mentor, Ohio.

129	Diona Pietertje Kismet Fayne, 2 yrs., Pevely Dairy	450
130	Fayne Pontiac Bettina Segis, 3 yrs., Hiram Norcross	400

Consigned by F. R. Babcock, Gibsonia, Pa.

136	Dulcevista Echo Pauline Ophelia, 1 yr., A. J. Hunt, Kansas City, Mo.	400

Consigned by John A. Bell, Jr., Coraopolis, Pa.

139	Beauty Valdessa Pontiac, 3 yrs., Ross Grosshart	500
140	Bell Farm Distinction, 6 mo., John Wuethrich, Greenwood, Wis.	1,225
141	Bell Farm Lady, 3 yrs., J. F. Lamion & Son, Portis, Kan.	330
142	Superba Vale Korndyke, 4 yrs., Fremar Farms	415

Consigned by W. G. Davidson, Abington, Pa.

146	Ethel Pontiac Prilly, 1 yr., A. J. King	460
147	Nanne Woodcrest of Golden Run, 2 yrs., W. Wherle, Eureka, Mo.	340

Consigned by Baird Bros., Waukesha, Wis.

149	Nockdair Sir Urmagel Prilly, 11 mo., Missouri Penitentary, Jefferson City, Mo.	575
150	Nockdair Superba Beets Fayne, 1 yr., White Star Farm, Towanda, Kan.	330
151	Nockdair Superba Isly, 1 yr., Pevely Dairy	300

Consigned by Carnation Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.

152	Carnation King Setske Segis, 6 mo., Pevely Dairy	1,500
153	Flora Walker Konigen, 3 yrs., A. B. Cole & Son, California, Mo.	500
154	May Queen Segis 2d. 6 yrs., Hiram Norcross	400
155	Sadie Fayne Vale, 2 yrs., M. M. Baker	400

Consigned by J. D. McDonald, West Salem, Wis.

156	Snowdrop Aaltje Pontiac, 1 yr., E. J. Rodekohr, Corder, Mo.	310
157	Fobes Honestead of Junction View, 4 yrs., A. B. Cole & Son	025

Consigned by E. H. Smith, Lake Mills, Wis.

158	Zuyder Z. Pearl Korndyke Bess Burke, 5 mo., A. J. King	800

Consigned by Milford Meadows Stock Farm, Lake Mills, Wis.

159	Milford August Mercedes Longfield, 4 yrs., Ross Grosshart	385
160	Milford Zuba Ormsby Fobes, 4 yrs., Hiram Norcross	505

Consigned by Meadow Spings Stock Farm, Fond du Lac, Wis.

161	Johanna Ormsby Juliet De Kol, 1 yr., A. B. Cole	350

Consigned by Lawrence F. Murphy, Hartford, Wis.

162	Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, 2 yrs., W. T. Rawleigh Co.,	1,000

Consigned by Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.

163	Pabst Champion Orchid 2d, 3 yrs., W. T. Rawleigh Co.	540
164	Pabst Clyde Geranium, 2 yrs., W. T. Rawleigh Co.	525
165	Pabst Heather 5th, 2 yrs., A. J. King	710
166	Pabst Korndyke Belle, 2 yrs., A. J. King	500

States Buying	Animals Bought Consignors	Amounts Paid Consignors	Animals Bought Non Consignors	Amounts Paid Non Consignors	Total Animals	Total Amounts
Kansas	2	$750	23	$7,840	25	$8,590
Colorado			5	3,210	5	3,210
Iowa			14	4,870	14	4,870
Missouri	2	1,225	63	31,225	64	32,450
Oklahoma			16	7,710	16	7,710
New York	2	1,030	2	1,375	4	2,405
Illinois			14	6,365	14	6,365
Minnesota			1	1,000	1	1,000
Nebraska	1	150	1	480	2	630
Michigan			1	430	1	430
Ohio			1	560	1	560
Wisconsin			1	1,225	1	1,225
Total	8	$3,155	140	$66,290	148	$69,445

STATE COLLEGE BULL SALE

The Second Annual Bull Sale of the Pennsylvania State College was held in the Stock Judging Pavilion, Thursday, June 15th. Seven bulls sold for $925, an average of $132.15.

Professor A. A. Borland, Chief of the Dairy Husbandry Department, addressed the large audience on the value of purebred sires and the dairy industry and explained the pedigrees. The well-known auctioneer, Geo. W. Baxter, wielded the gavel.

The Dayton Lumber Company of Dayton, Pa., purchased two sons of Sir Beets Korndyke, who carries 75 per cent of the blood of Pontiac Korndyke. R. M. Tennant, representing the Chamber of Commerce of Grove City, Pa., purchased two sons of the same sire, paying only $200 for a son of De Kol Klassje Lilith, 18,601.1 lb. milk, 749 lb. butter in a year in the college herd, she a daughter of the State College champion, Lilith Gem Kolkluff, whose four-year records in the State College herd average over 20,000 lb. milk, and 775.2 lb. butter. Arthur Peters, Oak Hill, Pa., and John W. Kneller, Dushore, also obtained well-bred sons of Sir Beets Korndyke.

WAYNE COUNTY SALE

Sixty head of cattle were sold at Wooster, Ohio, on May 26th, by the Wayne County Holstein Association, for the sum of $6,975, an average of $116.25. The top price was $390, which William Bixler, Sugar Creek, paid for Orrville Lady Bell Pontiac Ormsby. She was consigned by Chas. Hertzler, of Weilersville. A six months heifer, Lady Champion Veemer, was sold to Geo. L. Dye, of Orville. She was consigned by Reece Bros., of Wooster. There were a large number of young calves and young bulls in the sale.

LITTLE HERD MAKES BIG SHOWING

Despite the fact that H. C. Gates of Canton, Pa., had only six cows on long time test during the past year, his herd carried off seven prizes. This is all the more remarkable as one of his animals, a senior three-year-old, entered in the 305 day division, had trouble when calving and her calf was born dead so that she did not qualify in the 10 months division.

Keystone Segis Celosia 2d, a senior three-year-old produced in 305 days, 752.81 lb. butter and 17,060.8 lb. milk. She won ninth prize for fat production and tenth prize for milk. Crestmont Dutchess Ormsby, a junior three-year-old, produced in the 10 months 806.65 lb. butter and 18,243.1 lb. milk, winning third prize for both her fat and milk production. This heifer surpassed the previous world's record for her class. Her full sister, Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra, as a junior two-year-old in the same division, made 722.99 lb. butter and 15,883 lb. milk and also won two prizes, the sixth prize for fat production and 15th prize for milk production. These two heifers are daughters of Mr. Gates herdshire, King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne. Keystone Leona De Kol Princess, a senior three-year-old, won the 23d prize by producing 898.39 lb. butter in 365 days. Considering that Mr. Gates has a small herd, the showing his animals made during the past year is indication of the quality of the Cresmont animals.

A GENEROUS DONATION

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. set aside $200 as premiums to be divided equally between one boy and one girl living in any of the counties of Maryland through which the Baltimore and Ohio runs.

The competitors must belong to a boy or girls' farm club and is to be used in part payment of the expenses of the winner in a course at the University of Maryland, providing that he or she becomes a student in that institution within a year after the premium is awarded. If the winner is not able to accept this offer, the money can be used in an educational trip.

Don't tell all you know. Give people the privilege of guessing.

PEDIGREES

4-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $1.25
5-Generation, 3 copies, 2 colors, $2.00

All sizes and styles--write for circular and samples.

SALE CATALOGS

We furnish a sale catalog that carries the most pertinent and up-to-date facts regarding the animal. From $2.25 to $3.00 per animal, according to style. Sample free.

PEDIGREE EXPERT

Engage our R. Austin Backus for your next sale, a man who is constantly working with pedigrees when not acting at sales. Don't hold your sale without a competent pedigree man. His new rates will interest you.

BACKUS BROS. PEDIGREE COMPANY
Box 45E Mexico, New York

FOSTER DISPERSAL SALE

Sixty-one head of registered Holstein cattle were sold at the Foster Ranch, near Englewood, Colorado, on May 15th, at an average price of $302. The top price female was Colantha Bergsma, purchased by R. M. Cameron, Barr Lake, Col., for $2,600. The top price obtained for male was $900, paid by J. H. Denslow, of Arvada, Colorado, for King Beryl Veeman Inka. Col. H. E. Buchanan, of Denver, was the auctioneer. The animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of purchasers follow:

King Beryl Veeman Inka, J. H. Denslow, Arvada, Col.	$900
Gem Johanna Segis Pontiac, M. E. Penrose, Denver	1,800
Colobred Colantha, Colorado State Home, Denver	525
Ota Neta Champion, N. Anderson, Johnstown, Colo.	280
Milky Mercedes Beauty, C. A. Gibbon, Denver	400
Fobes Pearl Colantha, W. F. Schneider, Denver	285
Colantha Bergsma, R. M. Cameron, Barr Lake	2,600
Jennie Alcartra, Willow Springs arm, P. V. Partridge	400
Colantha Bess Matina, C. H. and L. M. Boston, Mt. Morrison	300
Lady Netherland Polkadot, Fred Muhme, Brighton	325
Mystic Polkadot Lottie, Sam Hansen, South Denver Station	1,075
Sunny Flats Sadie Tag Apple, D. R. Palmquist, Mt. Morrison	225
Segis Korndyke De Kol Lass 2d, James Gibson, Mt. Morrison	450
Sunny Flats Polly Walker, F. W. Muhme, Brighton	185
Tromp Ozark Prue, D. R. Palmquist	170
Queen Pontiac Segis Polkadot, Sam Hansen	200
Lady Segis Jule Pontiac, Fred Kruger, Boulder Col.	200
Tromp Ozark Eclipse, C. S. Parker, Aurora	280
Katie Karen Aaggie Wayne, R. E. Parker, Aurora	230
Colobred Segis Polkadot, Fred Kruger	185
Colobred Mercedes Beauty, Sam Hansen	160
Beauty Belle May Echo Pontiac, W. A. Braiden, La Jara	155
Beauty Belle Betty Ann, Frank Larson, Johnstown	160
Avoca Lodge Princess Pontiac, H. Howarth, Broomfield	180
Avoca Lodge Colantha Lass, H. C. and L. M. Boston	425
Avoca Lodge Veeman Butter Girl, W. A. Braiden	165
Bernice Sissy De Kol Ormsby, Fred Kruger	190
Mooie Neta Champion, J. B. Mobray, Joes	195
Mabel Posch Veeman Pontiac, Pete Anderson, Englewood	160
Queen Beryl Pontiac Roxy, W. A. Braiden	165
Fobes Veeman Mooie 2d, L. Laursen, Littleton	180
Denver Aaggie, Wayne, W. A. Braiden	220
Avoca Lodge Alcartra Korndyke, Fred Kruger	260
Combination Pontiac Orville, H. C. and L. M. Boston	165
Avoca Lodge Pontiac Topsy, W. A. Braiden	185
Colobred Rag Apple, Willow Springs Farm	150
Colobred Lass, James Gibson	250
Colobred Mercedes, James Gibson	180
Colobred Lucyra, H. C. and L. M. Boston	225
Colobred Creamelle Polkadot, Theron McKinney, La Salle	175
Lucil'e Ollie Pontiac Segis, Wm. F. Norris, South Denver	200
Colobred Segis Korndyke, James Gibson	185
Colobred Gem, Sam Hansen	250

WALWORTH COUNTY BREEDERS

Walworth Couty, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders' Association held their regular spring sale at the Fair Grounds, Elkhorn, May 15th. There were 74 animals sold, including week-old calves, six-months-old animals and many yearlings. The total amount realized was $10,855 and the average was less than $150 on account of the large number of immature animals. The top price of the sale was Popevale Ollie Longfield, who went to Mike Westphal & Sons, Elkhorn, for $515. The animals bringing $150 or more, with names and addresses of purchasers follow:

Consigned by Walcowis Farms, Lake Geneva.

Walcowis Pontiac Butter Mald, 5 yrs., John Clausen, Pleasant Prairie	$250
Walcowis Ormsby Canary, 5 yrs., A. P. Kaye, Walworth	320
Sir Ollie Douwe Ormsby, 1 yr., John Cusack, Darien	355
Walcowis Ormsby Cornucopia, 5 yrs., C. A. Cobb, Elkhorn	225

Consigned by P. J. Weter, Alden, Ill.

Elm Lawn McKinley Princess, 5 yrs., J. H. Henderson, Elkhorn	175

Consigned by A. G. Palmer & Son, Lake Geneva.

Beauty Johanna De Kol Armsby, 6 yrs., Alose L. Baker, Honey Creek	235
Homstafa Beauty Fall Breeze, 8 yrs., W. S. Libbey, Zenda	225

Consigned by Heck Bros., Lyons.

Lady Korndyke Pet De Kol, 5½ yrs., J. H. Henderson	200
Princess Cleveland Cornucopia, 3½ yrs., Will Schinke, Elkhorn	190

Consigned by Wm. O'Leary, Honey Creek.

East Troy Pontiac Roxy, 3 yrs., P. E. Offerdale, Clinton	150
Model Canary De Kol, 6 yrs., Wm. Rogers, Burlington	150
Empress Ormsby Winona, 5½ yrs., Alvis Baker, Honey Creek	150

Consigned by Arthur D. Cornue, Hebron, Ill.

Jewel Pontiac Forrisy Jolie, 3½ yrs., Will Schinke	290
Maywood Duchess Segis, 4½ yrs., Will Schincke	210
Maywood Irene Pontiac Korndyke 2d, 3½ yrs., J. H. Henderson, Elkhorn	165

Consigned by F. A. Swoboda, East Troy.

Highland Alban Johanna, 4½ yrs., Will Schinke	215

Consigned by George W. Pope, Darien.

Popevale Ollie Longfield, 1 yr., M. Westphal & Sons	515
Lady Golden Hengerveld De Kol, 10 yrs., P. R. Boies, Marengo	155
Popeva.e Beauty Segis, 2½ yrs., J. M. Christian, Prospect Hill	210

Consigned by H. J. Barker, Elkhorn.

Pet Pietertje Kappijne, 6 yrs., John Clausen, Pleasant Prairie	220
Rollingdale Rock Hendrika, 7 yrs., Hary Ellsworth, Elkhorn	165

Consigned by Whitmore Bros., Lyons.

Whitemoreland Duchess, 1 yr., J. H. Schmalling, Oconomowoc	180
Whitemoreland Segis Canary, 3 yrs., Al. Baker, Honey Creek	180

Consigned by Geo. Minshall, Elkhorn.

Mooie Posch Veeman, 5 yrs., C. W. Schmaling, Delavan	150

Consigned by M. Westphal & Sons, Elkhorn.

West-Villa Snowball Fayne, 2½ yrs., C. W. Schmaling, Delavan	160

Consigend by Peck Stock Farm, Elkhorn.

Houwtjestiena Korndyke 3d, 7½ yrs., G. H. Babcock, Honey Creek	190

Consigned by John G Voss, Elkhorn.

Rollingdale C. B. P. Pietertje, 2 yrs., Lloyd Ames, Elkhorn	155
Canary Ormsby, Mercedes 2d, 4 yrs., Geo. H. Babcock, Honey Creek	200

Consigned by Wm. Buck, Burlington.

Christdale Pauline Posch, 6 yrs., John Clausen, Pleasant Prairie	275

(Continued on page 416)

SAMBO'S LOGIC

One hot July afternoon a tired and very dusty little colored lad chanced to be passing a reservoir quite a distance from home. The water looked so cool and inviting that Sambo could not resist, and a few moments later found him splashing around to his heart's content.

The keeper, upon discovering him, rushed up and called out, "Hey, there! Come out of that! Don't you know that people in town have to drink that water?"

Sambo dived under again, came up, and innocently replied: "Oh, dat's all right, suh, I ain't usin' no soap?".

MISJUDGED

He was a very small boy, and the apples he was eying were very large. For ten minutes he looked at them, longingly and furtively, while the grocer bustled about serving his customers. The boy edged toward the basket and then away from it till at last the grocer thought it was time to intervene.

"Well, Tommy," he said sharply, "what are you doing?"

"Nothing" replied the small boy.

"Nothing! It looks to me as if you are trying to steal those apples."

"No, sir, you're wrong," retorted the tempted one. "I'm trying not to."

EVER FELT THIS WAY?

"And do you really love me?" "Yes," said the budding practitioner. "The mere sight of you, Isabella, sets up violent cardiac disturbances, superinduces dryness of the palate, epiglottis and larynx and brings on symptoms of vertigo."

Two musicians sat in a concert hall listening to a famous orchestral selection. After a while the first musician hissed fiercely into his friend's ear, "The fools are playing this movement too slowly, much too slowly." The other musician hissed back: "Yes, I expect their union only allows them to play so many notes an hour."

FROM A YOUTHFUL READER

A teacher asked a boy what the main function of the stomach is and he was whispering and didn't know. Then she asked a girl and she said "The main function of the stomach is to hold up the petticoat.

Jones—"How did Polly Peaches get so many medals as a life saver?"

Brown—"So many fellows told her they were just dying for a kiss."

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 415)

FRANK C. WOLFE DISPERSAL

Sixteen head of purebred Holsteins were sold on May 30th at the farm of Frank C. Wolfe, Brookdale Farm, Coopersburg, Penna. for $2,620, an average of $163.75. The top price of the sale was $280, obtained for Towanda Judge Pauline, who was purchased by Clement H. Congdon, of Doylestown. The top price male was a young bull which brought $200, purchased by D. F. Green, Palmerton. The animals bringing $150 or more, with the names and addresses of their purchasers follow:

Towanda Lady Segis Genesta De Kol, Harvey E. Hersh, Allentown	$205
Colanthus Korndyke Hengerveld 3d, Harvey E. Hersh	210
Jewel Veeman Klaver 2d, W. H. Wentz	170
Crystal Spring Cornucopia, W. H. Wentz, Mechanicsburg	235
Lunde Pontiac Colantha, Harvey E. Hersh	270
Towanda Judge Pauline, Clement H. Congdon, Doylestown	280
Cornucopia De Kol Teksta, Harvey E. Hersh	205
Abbekerk Josie Pontiac, Harvey E. Hersh	175
Wolfe's Hill Pine, Clement H. Congdon	185
Bull, D. F. Green, Palmerton	200

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WASHINGTON

The Jefferson County, Washington, Holstein breeders held a sale at the Elma Fair Grounds on May 6th. There were 63 animals sold for $13,630, an average of $216.19. The top price paid for any animal was $510, obtained for C K K S V Lady May, a four-year-old, which was consigned by Wm. Bishop, of Chimacum. This cow was purchased by C. H. Kampendork, of Chimacum. Nine head were purchased by Governor Hart for the Western Washington Hospital for the Insane.

DISPERSAL SALE OF PETER BOWE

Forty-four head of registered Holsteins were sold on May 31st in the dispersal sale of Peter J. Bowe, Bend View Farm, near Bloomer, Wis. The average was $174. The highest price was $400, obtained for Johanna Ormsby Snowball, who is a daughter of Hillvale Snowball. She was purchased by Wm. Krause, of Thorpe. Frank Everson was in charge of the pedigrees, while Mack and Krause were the auctioneers.

IN ALL ILLINOIS

For the first time for many months, a black and white cow does not lead the Illinois Cow Testing Associations. The state leader is a grade Jersey, owned by Ed. Gerber of the Jo Daviess County Association No. 3. This cow made 1,863 lb. milk, 104.3 lb. fat. Second to her is a purebred Holstein owned by the Rock River Farms, Byron, and entered in the Ogle County Association. This cow made 2,629 lb. milk, 102.5 lb. fat. The highest milk producer reported is a member of the Buffalo Creek Farm herd, a purebred Holstein that produced 2,948 lb. milk, 82.5 lb. fat.

In McHenry County three different herds, owned by R. W. Stewart, A. D. Cornue, and F. M. Barber each averaged over 10,000 lb. milk during last year for every animal in the herd. Mr. Stewart's herd of 11 cows averaged 11,840 lb. milk, 534 lb. butter fat. Mr. Cornue's herd of 17 cows averaged 11,519 lb. milk and 527 lb. butter fat. Mr. Barber's herd of four cows averaged 10,504 lb. milk and 466 lb. butter fat.

The average American isn't hectic about imports; the fourth dimension doesn't annoy him, and the nebular hypothesis he never heard of. He spends his spare time wondering why every man with a wrist watch looks to see what time it is and then invariably listens to see if it's going.

When a man wants a lot for his money any real estate agent will accommodate him.

DOING WELL

At the Lathrop Farm, Montrose, Pa., the cow, Rexall Grace Segis Korndyke is milking 90 pound a day at the present time which we all must confess is doing pretty well. This cow was purchased from the offering of George Page of Cuyler, N. Y., in a consignment sale and was purchased by the farm manager, Dr. L. M. Thompson, because she appealed to him. Evidently the Doctor is a pretty good judge of a producer.

Sam boarded a trolley, and after a few whispered words with the motorman, shuffled to the exit door at the middle of the car, where the conductor collected fares.

The conductor asked: "Why do you want to get off so soon, Sam?" "Wy suh, Ah wants ter go ter Sixty-seventh and Cedah avenoo an' de motah man he say deh ain't no Sixty-seventh and Cedah avenoo!" The conductor replied: "Well, there isn't!" Sam continued: "Well, den, what's de use of me goin?"

Germans have christened their new 40,000-ton liner the Columbus. Fritz evidently intends to discover America all over again.

It's not so much a question of what ails Congress as what doesn't ail it.

"How did you order your steak, sir?" the waiter asked after a long absence.

"Like a fool, I did it personally," bellowed the patron. "If I'd had any sense I'd have ordered it by mail, a month in advance."

CANADIAN RECORDS

Eighty-eight Canadian official records accepted during May, the leader being Kate of Roselawn with 32.89 lb. butter from 741.7 lb. milk. This record is remarkable as it is the first official work ever done by her owner John G. Wait of Colborne, Ont. Minnie Ykema Abbekerk is second with 545.5 lb. milk in 7 days and 31.29 lb. butter in 7 days, 2,549.1 lb. milk and 122.4 in 30 days.

The leader of the senior four-year-olds is Lady Verbelle with 690.6 lb. milk, 33.51 lb. butter in a week and 2,755.7 milk and 131.60 lb. milk in 30 days.

The largest 7 day record reported is that of the junior four-year-old Segis Alcartra with 638.4 lb. milk, 34.78 lb. butter in a week and 2,543.8 lb. milk, 137.09 lb. butter in a month. Her owner is D. Raymond of Vaudreuil, Quebec. Sylvia Pauline Echo of the Hardy herd is second with 535 lb. milk, 32.4 lb. butter. The leader of the senior three-year-olds is Roycroft Segis Walker a member of the Raymond herd with 716.5 lb. milk and 31.34 lb. butter. Nothing over 23 lb. is reported in the junior three-year-old class, but the leader of the senior two-year-old class is Eco-Sylv Rauwerd with 544.1 lb. milk, 29.06 lb. butter in a week, 2,278.2 lb. milk, 121.73 lb. butter in the month. She is a member of the Hardy herd and is sired by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac who is also the sire of Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje the leader of the junior two-year-olds with 543.2 lb. milk, 27.14 lb. butter in a week and 4,459.1 lb. milk, 203.90 lb. butter in 60 days.

In the Record Performance Tests, four animals, three mature cows and a two-year-old heifer, make over 1,000 lb. butter. All are Ontario animals. Maude Huckleberry Hengerveld produced 27,759 lb. milk and 1,150 lb. butter. Pontiac Rose Korndyke made 24,555 lb. milk and 1,136.25 lb. butter and Goldie Keyes Camille produced 26,361 lb. milk and 1,000 lb. butter.

The leader of the three-year-olds is Colony Bessie McKinley owned by the Colony Farm of Essondale, B. C., with 18,694 lb. milk and 805 lb. butter.

The two-year-olds form a great class. The leader is Topsy Korndyke Segis 21,27 lb. milk and 1,056.25 lb. butter. She is owned by Duncan McNaughton of Winchester, Ont. Second to her is Shelleybrook Pietje Canary with 21,021 lb. milk and 912.50 lb. butter.

A record of 732.5 lb. butter is made in the mature class, of the 305 day division by Colantha Pledge Queen. The four-year-old class is headed by Lady Marling Burke with 631.25 lb. butter. Lady Verbelle is the leader of the three-year-olds with 686.25 lb. butter and 14,763 lb. milk and the two-year-old leader is Hillside Countess Lucknow with 14,102 lb. milk and 606.25 lb. butter.

Ah bin had dem gyahden tools hid outen de bosses' sight fuh a mont' now, but de sto'-keepuh done *ruint* me—he wint en give de boss one dem seed-cat'logs!



DR. E. V. McCULLOM.
Scientist, Investigator, and Scholar. The man who discovered vitamines.

CALF RATIONS

"There are two things to remember in feeding dairy calves," says E. A. Hanson, dairy specialist with the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota. "The feed must make them grow and must supply flesh-building material so they will be in good condition."

Growing feeds, he says, consist of skim milk, clover hay, oats, bran and oilmeal. The fattening feeds are corn, barley and oilmeal. For calves under six months old in good condition and having a soft, mellow hide a mixture of 30 lb. ground corn, 30 lb. ground oats, 30 lb. bran of which mixture three to five lb. daily is recommended by Mr. Hanson. A mixture of 30 lb. ground corn, 20 lb. ground barley, 40 lb. ground oats and 10 lb. oilmeal, also fed at the rate of from three to five lb. a day, is advised for calves in poor condition.

"Salt improves the calf's appetite, so keep a box with clean salt in sheltered place where the calf may eat of it freely," Mr. Hanson advises. Provide all the good clover or alfalfa hay the calf will eat up clean. Never allow the calves or yearlings to run with the herd."

COLLEGE DONATION

The Dairy Husbandry Department of Pennsylvania State College has recently been presented with a young Holstein heifer, "Weiler Farm Yankee Beauty," which is donated by E. H. Weiler & Sons, Warren, Pa. She will be placed with "Lycoming Breeders' Choice" the heifer recently given to the college by the Holstein breeders of Lycoming County.

A bore is a disagreeable person who positively refuses to talk to you about yourself.

FEED HEIFERS WELL

The extra feed required to develop a young dairy heifer to her proper size will be paid for by the extra money received for the cow when old. Dairy heifers should be fed so they will grow to as large size as possible. When a calf is to be sold for breeding purposes, it is easy to get back in the price received for the calf all of the extra feed it took to grow the mother out to good size, suggests Don. Magruder, extension dairy specialist of the State College of Washington.

If the heifer is stinted in feeding, she will not grow out to as good size and it is hard to sell her calves to good advantage. It may be explained to the prospective buyer that her size was caused by lack of feed while she was young, but the buyer is almost certain to fear that she is naturally small and that her offspring will be small. Even if the heifer becomes a high producer, her calves will not sell well if she is small.

Plenty of good roughage should be supplied the growing heifer at all times. When a heifer, over six months of age is on good pasture, she does not need any grain. But at any time that the grass begins to fail, she should be supplied with enough good legume hay and grain to insure steady growth. When not on pasture, feed all the good legume hay that she can eat and about one pound of grain for the first hundred weight of the heifer and a half pound of grain for each additional hundred pounds. That is, if a heifer weighs seven hundred pounds she should be fed four pounds of grain per day. A good grain mixture is equal parts by weight of bran and ground oats. Corn can be substituted for either feed, if it will cheapen the ration.

"What has become of the old-fashioned bad man who used to shoot out the lights in saloons?"

"He's gone where the woodbine twineth, and for the sake of his reputation as a marksman, 'tis better so. Two drinks of the stuff sold nowadays by bootleggers would spoil his aim."

"George, you weren't listening to what I said."

"Er—what makes you think that, my love?"

"I asked you if you could let me have $25 and you smiled and said 'Yes, dearest.'"

A member of the Rainier Calf Club attended the recent Holstein sale at Chehalis and purchased a purebred two-year-old for $135. The Citizen's Bank of Tenino financed the purchasing, reports William Dunham, Thurston County Club Leader.

Smith—"That child must be wearing her older sisters' cast-off dress."

Jones—"Why so?"

Smith—"She must be; that dress couldn't possibly have gotten so ragged and dirty in that child's lifetime."

TO SHOW EFFECTS OF GOOD AND POOR DIETS

Because rats fed on poor diets cannot stand traveling to let people see how they look compared with those which had been fed properly, four rats which were fed on diets with and without milk have been stuffed and mounted for the United States Department of Agriculture by the Smithsonian Institute. The work has



been done so accurately that the stuffed rats do not vary in size from their measurements when living. Rats are used for feeding experiments not only for the reason that they eat the same kinds of food as human beings but because they mature in a few weeks.

These four rats were fed on the staple diet of the poorer people of some sections of the United States. Rat No. 1 had



grits, sweet potato, salt pork and collards to eat. Grits or hominy grits are prepared from corn and are used as a cereal food in many parts of the South. Collards are a kind of cabbage which grows two feet or more in height and does not form a head. They are grown and used in the extreme southern part of the United States and are eaten as greens. Like all members of the cabbage family they contain vitamines. Although Rat



No. 1 had green collards in his diet, he did not get all the vitamines he needed and the experiment ended with his death.

Rat No. 1c had the same diet, but just before it was too late, he was given some milk containing the essential properties his diet lacked. Though he could never have made as fine a rat, after such treatment, as Nos. 2 and 3, he might have lived as long.

Rat No. 2 was fed on a similar diet except that he was given a little milk which amounted to 8 per cent of his diet. He was not as rugged as he should have been, but he was fairly healthy.

Rat No. 3 had a similar diet but in addition was fed all the whole milk he needed and his picture shows he was a fine, husky rat.

What diet does to rats, it is likely to children, which means that children



should be given an abundance, or about a quart of *whole* milk a day, not the skim milk from which father has been given the cream for his coffee. The cream contains some of the essential, growth-stimulating vitamines. This does not mean that all the milk should be consumed as a liquid but it can be made into custards, puddings, etc. The essential thing is to see that the child has plenty of vitamines in his food and the best way to do this is to give it plenty of Nature's best and, in fact, only perfect food—*milk*.

"When is your daughter thinking of getting married?"

"Constantly."

"What are girls coming to with the modern dresses?" "Aw, it's just a different style package." "Huh?" "The goods are all right."

The Cynical Bachelor observes that the easiest way to manage a wife is her own way.

"Pleasures" said Uncle Ezra, "am much like mushrooms. De right kind am fine, but you has to be on the lookout foh toadstools."

A young man recently asked one of the opposite sex why girls so frequently become engaged to several fellows at once.

"A smoker like you shouldn't have to ask that," she replied with a laugh. When you have only one match, doesn't it generally go out?"

"My dear," said the farmer to his wife about 3:00 A. M., "I haven't been able to get to sleep all night. I wish you would get up and fix me a little laudanum."

"It isn't worth while now," she replied, "it's nearly time for you to get up and make the kitchen fire."

Then he sank into a quiet peaceful slumber.

And another of the country's greatest needs is a revolver that will count ten before it shoots.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it.—*Abraham Lincoln.*

Director—"At the psychological moment when the villain enters the store, the heroine should have registered 'fear.'"

Fair One—"But the thief took the register with him."

Clerk: "So you wish to open a joint account with your husband. Current or drawing?"

She: "Oh, deposit for him—,—drawing for me."

American agriculture should lead us inescapably to the conclusion that national welfare can best be subserved by making farming a safe and fairly profitable industry in this country, and as progressively modern and efficient as is any other industry.

A deaf man was being married and the parson asked the usual question, "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?" "Eh?" said the deaf man. "Do you take this woman for your lawful wife?" this time a bit louder. The groom seemed to get angry. "Oh, I don't know," he said. "She ain't so awful, I've seen wuss than her that didn't have as much money."

"Honey," said the colored suitor, "when we gits married, you ain't gwine to give up dat good job you has workin' for de white folks, is you?"

"But ain't we gwine to have no honeymoon an' take a trip on de train somewhere?"

"One of us might go, honey. Dey ain't a thing holdin' me, but you's got 'sponsibilities."

A little English boy proposed to put a penny in the box for missions. His sister told him it would be useless to make so small a gift, saying it would never be noticed among the larger contributions of others. He gave the penny, however, and when the collectors reported a collection of £65 s. 1d., he whispered to his sister: "Hear, tha's my penny; you said it was so little it would never be noticed, and the gentleman has told the whole congregation."

A traveling man one night found himself obliged to remain in a small town on account of a washout on the railroad, caused by the heavy rain, which was still coming down in torrents. The traveling man turned to the waitress with, "This certainly looks like the flood."

"The what?"

"The flood. You've read about the flood, and the Ark landing on Mount Ararat, surely?"

"Say, mister," she returned, "I ain't seen a paper in three days!"

TESTING IN MISSOURI

During the month of May, 224 cows in forty-three Missouri herds were given official tests, either two or seven-day. Despite the fact that only a quarter of the animals tested were Holsteins the honor roll is headed by two black and white cows followed by a Jersey and then five other Holsteins so that seven of the leading eight are registered Holstein-Friesians. The leader was, Fobes Homestead. Rauward, owned by S. C. Lindsey, with a credited production of 2,043.4 lb. milk, 79.284 lb. fat. Plum Clothilde Pontiac of the Pickering Farms was second with 2,368.1 lb. milk, 76.632 lb. butter fat. In fourth position is Duchess Chemacqua Hengerveld, of Bellfontaine Farms, 2,078.1 lb. milk, 71.257 lb. fat. A Bellfontaine cow is next followed by three Pickering Farms animals.

All of the eight leaders with the exception of the Jersey, made, more than 2,000 lb. milk and 69 lb. fat. The Missouri College of Agriculture gave the following advice to readers of its news letter:

At this time preparation should be made to place cows on test this fall and winter. Not only is it a time of preparing the cow but it is also a time to consider the feeds. Alfalfa or clover is essential. Silage is one of the best feeds to keep up a large milk flow due to its succulence. If you do not have a silo, you are paying for it in losses without getting any of its benefits.

For the early freshening cow, the final fitting process can start at once. A rest not only helps to build up the animals physically but the mineral reserve can be increased for a strenuous lactation period. Fall and winter freshening are the best seasons of the year to start testing. The heat of the summer with flies and dried up pastures are not conducive to high production. In the fall and winter the fat content of the milk has been shown to be higher and at the same time there is a maximum milk production and consequently more fat will be produced. The following spring on fresh pasture, the production of milk will again increase for a time. Through the hot summer months the tests on the average will be lower no matter in what stage of lactation the cow may be in. To make a success of testing five points are important. 1. Have cows of good breeding with an inheritance for large production. 2. Have the proper feeds available. 3. Have the cow freshen in the fall or winter. 4. Have the cow in good condition. 5. Take good care of her.

"The world is a looking glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it in turn will look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it, and it is a jolly companion."—*Thackeray.*

Of course a musical education counts for something, but at the same time lots of people put on airs who can't carry a tune.

WASHINGTON DAIRY NOTES

The Stillaguamish Valley purebred Dairy calf club toured the purebred establishments of the Valley lately. The First National Bank of Stanwood offered $10 in three prizes for the boy or girl doing the best judging work. The first prize went to a girl owning a Holstein. This club has aroused much interest in improved livestock in the community.

At the recent purebred Holstein sale at Grays Harbor, 52 females and 10 males weres sold of which 28 females and 9 bulls were purchased by residents of the county for $7,630.

To boost the purebred livestock industry, the bankers of the county formed the Grays Holstein purebred cattle loan Association and financed any purchasers who wished to borrow the money.

During May, eleven purebred Holstein sires changed hands in Grays Harbor County.

All the herds in the Stillaguamish Valley Cow Testing Association are headed by purebred sires.

The Club boys of Spokane County enjoyed the livestock tour recently held during which they visited the John L. Smith and Waikiki dairy farms. The boys in each case picked the highest producers in the judging contest.

At the first Lewis County Holstein sale held May 24th, 50 head of purebreds were sold and 31 of them remained in Lewis County.

Mrs. Jones had just learned that her colored workwoman, Aunt Dinah, had at the age of 70, married for the fourth time. "Why, Aunt Dinah," she exclaimed, "you surely haven't married again."

"Yassum, honey, I has," was Aunt Dinah's smiling reply. "Jes' as of'en as de Lawd takes 'em, so will I."—*Ladies Home Journal.*

Magistrate—"Where do you live?"

Prisoner—"Me home is where I hang me hat."

Magistrate—"Well, where is your hat?"

Prisoner—"I ain't got no hat."

The Investor—"Your circular said 'Many wells are producing upwards of a thousand barrels a day.'"

The Promoter—Yes, and you neglected to ask how many wells it took to produce the thousand barrels.

In spite of the fact that it takes 100 cents to make a dollar lots of people have more dollars than sense.

Luck may carry a man to the top of the ladder, but sooner or later he takes a tumble to himself.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production.
Oh! Boy!
How they do milk!
They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner.
You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

WHO WILL SHOW HOLSTEINS IN BRAZIL?

There will be another great Livestock Show at the International Exposition which will be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, beginning September 7th and extending into 1923. This exposition is in celebration of the 100th aniversary of Brazilian independence. The Livestock Show will be from September 20th to 30th. New buildings are being erected to accommodate the Brazilian and foreign Livestock exhibits.

Livestock breeders of the United States are invited to participate in the show. There will be special classes for herds coming from foreign countries. Foreign animals of approved breeds, whether entered in competition or not, may be offered for sale at public auction at the close of the livestock exposition.

The Brazilian government is very anxious to improve the livestock industry of the country and to have animals from foreign herds take part in the exposition. Among the "preferred" breeds designated by the Secretary of Agriculture of Brazil are Holstein-Friesians.

The livestock exhibit is under the direction of the Committee of Rural Industries of which Dr. Simoes Lopes, Minister of Agriculture, is president. A summary of rules and regulations governing the exhibit of foreign livestock may be obtained on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Judge—"Where did the automobile hit you?"

Rastus—"Well, Judge, if I'd been carryin' a license numbah, hit sho' wud hab been busted to a thousan' pieces."

Nell—"I wonder why Mr. Closefist is always talking of the demoralizing influence of the theatre."

Belle—"Oh, it's just because it costs more than taking a girl to church."

LOOK! READ!
THINK!

—BULL CALF—

Born May 12, 1922, dam and sire's six nearest dams average 36.23 lb. butter in a week. Dam very large, and strong in King Segis Blood.

Priced right to quick buyer

Mineral Stock Farm

Westfield, Penna.

FIRST ACCREDITED HERD IN STATE

The Scudder herd was the first herd in the State of New Jersey to be placed on the accredited list. Many long and short time records have been made at this establishment, which is headed by King Waldorf Sylvia, who is both son and grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the great Avondale herdsire, whose daughters are making tremendous records. Two as two-year-olds have exceeded 30-lb. butter in seven days; in fact, he is the only sire of which this statement can truthfully be made. He has six daughters whose records made in their two-year-old form average better than 30-lb. while three daughters of this bull have each milked 700 lb. in a week as three-year-olds.

Lady Waldorf Sylvia, the dam of King Waldorf Sylvia, is one of the very greatest if not the best daughter of her sire. As a senior three-year-old she produced 34.45 lb. butter in a week and milked better than 82 lb. a day. As a two-year-old she made 28.27 lb. butter in a week, averaging nearly 80 lb. milk a day and made a number of World's Records. Continuing on strictly official test for ten months, she produced 903.16 lb. butter, 19,947.4 lb. milk, the latter of which is the World's record for a senior two-year-old. She comes from a line of producers, her dam being a 36 lb. senior four-year-old daughter of Lady Waldorf Pietje who herself made 36.31 lb. butter in seven days as a junior four-year-old and has three different years exceeded 32 lb. butter in a week.

King Waldorf Sylvia possesses the individuality characteristic of the grandsons of May Echo Sylvia. He is backed by sires of highest quality and by wonderful producing cows and his offspring will carry the best producing blood of the Holstein breed.

YOUNG FOLKS HAVE BIG PART IN BREEDERS' MEETINGS

When the program committee makes up a program these days the boys and girls are not forgotten. Far from it. Their interests are considered at all times. "Give the young folks their chance" was the slogan at two of our recent big Holstein gatherings.

At the Minnesota State Holstein Field Day we found boys and girls from all of the surrounding counties. When the class of yearling heifers were judged in the forenoon, Judges Moscrip and Hansen awarded first place to Merl Woolson of Amboy, Minnesota, a club boy of sixteen. Second place went to Merl's sister, Nina Woolson, a club girl of thirteen. Ten senior breeders willingly took their places behind these enterprising young people. After the ribbons were awarded a great cheer went up for the boys and girls.

But this was not all. Fully two hundred young people attended the afternoon program and gave an excellent demonstration of club work to a packed house.

Again at the Wisconsin Field Day held May 24th on John Erickson's farm at Waupaca we find boys and girls at the front. Due to the immense crowd of over 10,000 people it was found necessary to run two programs, one for adults and one for boys and girls. At the latter program great stress was laid on the value of starting the boys and girls early in the game. Several of the boys and girls got right up on the platform and told how they raised "their" purebred calves.

Likewise, in looking over programs of other state breeders' associations we find that ample provision has been made for the young people. So the idea that "young people should be seen and not heard" is fast passing in the dairy world at least. And we suspect that is true in many other cases where agricultural improvement is concerned.

EARL J. COOPER, *Calf Club Leader. Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America.*

ASSOCIATION SPECIAL PRIZES

The list of special prizes to be offered by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America at the great fairs this fall show that owners of minor prize winners can benefit as well as the owners of champions. To win any of the Association money the certificate of registration establishing identity and transfer showing ownership must be presented at the time of the showing of the animals.

Unregistered animals, even though eligible for registration or a registered animal not properly transferred, cannot win any of this money.

Animals six months of age or more must have been tested for tuberculosis within six months by a duly accredited Federal or State veterinarian, and a test certificate showing freedom from disease must be exhibited.

A leaflet containing the list of prizes and details and general classification list of official judges can be obtained from Secretary F. L. Houghton.

The money set aside to be used as prizes in calf club work is under the direction of the extension service and Earl J. Cooper, the calf club leader is the man to whom to apply. His address is 910 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Life is a mad, mad race and when we get through it we are all out of breath.

"Enter," said St. Peter, at the gate. The shade hesitated, gazed about uncertainly and started back to earth. "What's the matter with that spirit?" asked an indolent angel who was lounging near the pearly turnstile. "He used to be a plumber's assistant," said St. Peter. "He thinks he forgot something."

"Now, my son," said the conscientious father, "tell me why I punished you?"

"That's it," blubbered the boy, indignantly, "First you pound the daylights out of me, and now you don't know why you done it."

LEADERS IN THE YEARLY DIVISION

To May 1, 1922.

Three leading cows and heifers in the Yearly Division, by classes. Compiled by Malcolm H. Gardner, Superintendent of Advanced Registry.

Full-Aged Cows	*H. B. No.*	*Milk*	*Fat*	*Butter*
Duchess Skylark Ormsby*	124514	27,761.7	1,205.09	1,506.36
Finderne Pride Johanna Rue	121083	28,403.7	1,176.47	1,470.58
Segis Pietertje Prospect	221846	37,381.4	1,158.95	1,448.68
SENIOR FOUR-YEAR-OLDS				
Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol	372024	31,600.7	1,052.49	1,315.61
Keystone Beauty Plum Johannat	161646	25,787.5	1,035.77	1,294.71
Bess Johanna Pietertje Mercedes	334565	28,660.1	991.71	1,239.63
JUNIOR FOUR-YEAR-OLDS				
Queen Piebe Mercedes	154610	30,230.2	1,111.56	1,389.45
Glen Canary De Kol 2d	227232	25,590.6	1,058.69	1,323.36
Milanhurst America De Kol†	143441	26,433.4	985.08	1,231.35
SENIOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS				
Wisconsin Pride 2d‡	427126	29,502.9	1,062.35	1,327.93
Lady Aaggie Echo Hengerveld	323463	28,008.0	960.56	1,200.70
Jewel Pontiac Segis	229261	27,068.5	936.92	1,171.15
JUNIOR THREE-YEAR-CLASS				
Finderne Holingen Fayne	144551	24,612.8	1,116.05	1,395.06
Johanna Princess Mooie 2d	253727	25,596.5	937.74	1,172.17
Princess Maida Veeman	467343	29,629.6	923.47	1,154.33
SENIOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS				
Pontiac Irene	351698	25,324.6	882.15	1,102.68
Bessie Veeman Alcartra Prilly	422620	27,253.4	844.90	1,056.15
Beauty Beets Walker Segis	290163	25,343.3	832.51	1,040.63
JUNIOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS				
Finderne Mutual Fayne	183215	22,150.4	960.51	1,200.63
Rose De Kol Wayne Butter Boy	320335	20,830.4	913.86	1,142.32
Daisy Aaggie Ormsby 3d	571569	22,151.3	870.63	1,088.28

*The Canadian cows, Bella Pontiac, 1,587.5 lb. butter, 27,191 lb. milk, holder of the World's Championship and De Kol Plus Segis Dixie, 1,487.5 lb. butter, 32,668 lb. milk, are not registered in the American Herdbook.

†Strictly official.

‡The Canadian senior three-year-old, Lady Roberts Colantha, 1,468.75 lb. butter, 26,433 lb. milk, World Champion of her class, is not registered in the American Herdbook.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

The publicity department of the World's Dairy Congress is responsible for the statement that out of a population of 108,140,000 in the continental United States there are 25,228,000 children less than nine years old and an examination conducted among some 50,000 pupils attending the schools in Los Angeles, ranging in age from 4 to 15 years shows that nearly 42% are not receiving milk regularly. They also found that, in each year, the children who received a pint of milk a day averaged three-quarters of an inch in height and two pounds in weight more than the children who did not use milk.

Approximately half of the milk that is produced in the country is used for household purposes and half is manufactured into butter, cheese, condensed milk, ice cream, etc. According to the experts there are 23,619,000 dairy cows in the country. The importance of the dairy industry can be grasped by a study of the following table:

Total number of farms in 1919	6,448,000
Number reporting dairy cattle	4,567,000
Average acreage of all farms	148.2
Estimated acreage of farms with dairy cattle	877,000,000
Average value of lands, buildings, machinery per farm	$10,248
Estimated value of farms with dairy cattle	$47,000,000,000
Total agricultural population	32,500,000
Estimated number on farms with dairy cattle	23,000,000
Number of dairy cows	23,619,000
Number of dairy cattle—cows, bulls, calves	31,400,000
Estimated value of dairy cattle	$1,900,000,000
Gallons of milk produced in 1920	10,425,000,000
Value of dairy products on farms in 1920	$3,025,000,000



NEW YORK STATE EXHIBIT
WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE AT THE HEART OF AMERICA HOLSTEIN SHOW, KANSAS CITY

A GREAT FOUNDATION COW

In the herd of Henry Wieland, Sr., of Rock County, Wis., is an old cow, Corona Clyde. She is a high class individual and has been a big producer, but her fame rests chiefly on the performance of her descendants, her daughter and granddaughter. Corona Clyde was purchased in the Harry Dunbar Dispersal Sale in January, 1917, for $150. She has given Mr. Wieland two heifers which are now in the herd as well as one or more young bulls.

One of the daughters of this great old cow is Oak Lodge Corona Clyde, now owned by W. J. Jenkinson, of Monroe, Neb. This cow has produced 1,262.4 lb. butter, 30,250.1 lb. milk as a five-year-old, and is the only Nebraska cow that has ever made 30,000 lb. milk in a year. She produced, when fresh, 776.8 lb. milk and 29.14 lb. butter in a week and 3,205.9 lb. milk and 120.89 lb. butter in 30 days. She was sired by Beauty Walker Pietertje King.

Oak Lodge Corona Clyde is the dam of Loup View Corona, holder of the world's championship in the junior three-year-old class for 305-day butter production. She made 837.22 lb. butter, 20,440 lb. milk, carrying calf 203 days of the time she was on test. When fresh she made a seven-day butter record of 508.6 lb. milk and 23.38 lb. butter, her best day's milk being 77.2 lb., but we understand that she produced 90 lb. milk in a day later on, during her semi-official test. She finished her year record December 16, 1921, and dropped a heifer calf on March 3, 1922, thereby meeting the calving requirements in the 305-day division. Her sire is Colantha Hamilton Pietertje and she herself has two daughters in the Jenkinson herd.

"A perfect wonderland," said Alice as she proceeded to try on hats. But she didn't buy anything. Then there was a mad hatter.

Can Spare a
Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

WASHINGTON DAIRY NOTES

Representatives from the three dairy breed associations of Snohomish County met with county agent W. D. Love and organized the Snohomish County Livestock Breeders' Association. The purpose of this organization is to introduce better stock into the county by means of holding an annual livestock and dairy show.

An exchange of registered *Holstein bulls* was made between Arthur Funk of Keystone and Nunamaker Company of Washtucna, through the county agent of Adams County.

Four purebred *Holsteins* were purchased by the Woodland Dairy Club. Don G. Magruder, extension dairy specialist and T. Y. Blanton, county agent of Cowlitz county assisted in selecting the stock.

WHEN PASTURE FAILS

FEED SOILING CROPS WHEN PASTURE IS DRY AND SHORT.

A soiling crop is a green forage (like sweet corn drilled thickly) which is cut for convenience to feed livestock during a dry spell. Prepare for that dry spell now, because July and August are near by. Do you remember last year during midsummer, how the pasture got dry and short? You will need some green feed to replace that June grass. Drill in thickly several rows of corn near the pasture fence which can be fed green when pasture fails. It may be conveniently cut and thrown over the fence. From ten to sixteen tons of green feed can be harvested from each acre. One acre of this green corn fed at the rate of 50 lb. a cow per day will feed a herd of 10 cows for about a month. This will help to keep up the milk flow when otherwise you might have a 25 to 50 per cent drop in production.—*Wisconsin News Letter.*

THE MARQUETTE DAIRY

Frank H. Vanderboom, proprietor of the Marquette City Dairy on April 17th purchased a number of registered Holsteins from the Emblagaard Dairy and also leased 120 acres of pasture land formerly used by the Emblagaard herd. The Marquette City Dairy consists of 60 head. Mr. Vanderboom will erect a new modern dairy barn 30 feet wide and 100 feet long with stalls for 60 cows.

BABY COW HAS TWIN HEIFERS

A twenty-five month's old heifer, owned by G. D. Barnes, Grove City, Pennsylvania, is the mother of twin calves that each weighed 70 lb. at birth. They are the same size but there the resemblance ends for one is almost all black and the other is nearly all white.

Diner (scanning bill of fare)—"Rump steak 40 cents and again 50 cents. What's the difference?"

Waiter—"You get a sharper knife with the 50 cent one, sir."

KANSAS BUYING

Three carloads of grade Holsteins were recently taken from Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin to Elgin, Kansas, by the veteran Holstein breeder, W. R. Gates. The shipment consisted of 55 cows and a 30-lb. sire. The animals were distributed among the farmers living in the vicinity of Elgin, which is a new section from the dairying standpoint. This is the first introduction of the Holstein breed.

AMBITIOUS PLANS

There is a plan on foot to make Genesee County, Michigan, the greatest Holstein county in America. The Genesee Holstein Breeders' Association is waging the campaign. Among recent buyers are Mrs. Catherine Hyatt, Flushing, and E. McCrane of Mt. Morris.

UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES

A new Holstein herd has been started at St. Petersburg, Florida by Albert Schleudecker, who has just purchased three registered Holstein calves. Mr. Schleudecker believes that dairying with Holsteins has almost unlimited possibilities.

AROUND SYRACUSE

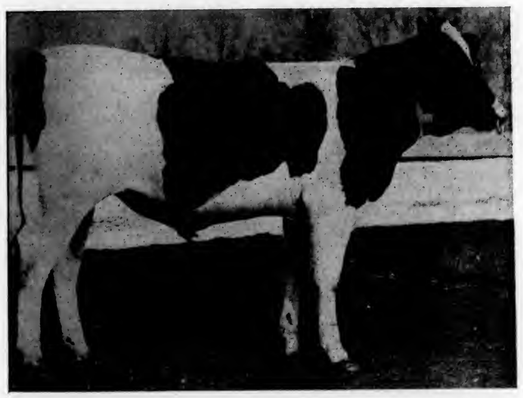
Ray Duell who for a number of years has been the Farm Bureau Agent for Onondaga County, has purchased a farm at Manlius, N. Y., and will breed purebred Holsteins. Duell did much for the purebred industry for Onondaga County while in his former position. He brought out good herds of several breeds of cattle, at the New York State Fair, organized and developed a number of calf and heifer clubs and made a fine record for himself. His many friends will wish him success in his new enterprise.

Jim Gillet, former superintendent of Moyerdale, has quit milking cows for a time. Jim says he is too old to get up early in the morning, work all day and then milk at midnight, which is what Jim does when making records. He is on the job most all the time. Jim is selling condition powders and stock food at present and has the eastern United States as his territory.

I like that helpful word "again,"
Which stands a lot of rhyming strain,
And so the poet now and then
Proceeds to trot it out again.

KING ORMSBY CRIJNTJE

A good young bull with splendid long time record backing is King Ormsby Crijntje who now heads the herd at Allendale Farms. His dam as a junior four-year-old produced 971.86 lb. butter and 21,627.5 lb. milk in a year and has a 26-lb. 7-day butter record. These records were both made as a junior four-year-old and she averaged 80 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test. Johanna Ormsby, the only cow to make three distinct thousand-pound butter records in 10 month tests. As is well known she is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d who herself has a long list of tremendous long-time and short-time records, made over 38 lb. butter in 7 days from nearly 800 lb. milk and four different years made records of over one thousand pounds butter.



KING ORMSBY CRIJNTJE

Two nearest dams average 1,131.39 lb. butter, owned by Allendale Farms, C. G. Allen, owner, Williamsport, Pa.

She is a daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis, century sire, and son of King Segis and the 33-lb. cow, Blanche Lyons De Kol.

The sire of this young bull, King of the Ormsbys, already has a long list of good record daughters and is full brother to the famous 40-lb. heifer Bess The dam and sire's dam of King Ormsby Crijntje have year records that average well over 23,000 lb. milk and 1,131 lb. butter. His individuality is equal to his pedigree and in the Allendale herd he will have an opportunity to demonstrate his worth.

Whether you make official records or just milk your cows as an everyday dairy proposition, you will get satisfactory results by feeding



UNION GRAINS

The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., **CHAS. R. NEFF**
Pennsylvania Representative



Lilith Gem Kolkluff

a former member of the MERRYALL HERD, sold by us to the PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, recently completed her sixth year's work in that herd by making, in 365 days, 22,084 lb. milk, 825.1 lb. butter, practically equalling her former year record of 22,247 lb. milk, 851 lb. butter. For four years she has averaged 20,294.4 lb. milk, 775.2 lb. butter. Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, made 18,601.1 lb. milk, 749,95 lb. butter, in a year, in everyday work in the STATE COLLEGE HERD.

We have others of this type. Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

C. W. NEWMAN, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. Jackson, Pres.
Howard Powell, Sec'y
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest.
Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y
South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 13

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STATE COLLEGE, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JULY 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

M S McDOWELL
PENN STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA
1-1-24



A GROUP OF HOLSTEINS IN A VIRGINIA PASTURE



Application for entry as second-class matter pending, April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BERKS FARM HOLSTEINS

No. 1, EMPIRE SEGIS POSCH, Born Jan. 8, 1921.

Sired by Empire Segis, the great Moyerdale bull.

His dam is Bonnie Lass Posch who has a 7-day official record at 2 years of 17.32 lb. butter and 371.0 lb. milk.

He is well grown, light in color and a fine individual. First check of $150 takes him.

No. 2, DE KOL NAPOL COURTLAND MEG, Born Feb. 18, 1921

A Show Bull, seven-eighths white, straight top line.

His dam, Napol Tritomia De Kol, has a seven-day record of 19.85 lb. butter and 425.5 lb. milk, while, as a two-year-old, she made 13.43 lb. butter, 309 lb. milk in seven days. Her dam and granddam both have good long time records.

He is sired by Napol Sir Courtland Meg, a grandson of Pietje Ormsby Segis Burke and the wonderful cow Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, whose short time and long time official work makes her world famous.

This bull is priced to sell, only $200.

Several other good bulls for sale. If you are looking for individuality, here's where it is.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, Reading, Pennsylvania

BERKS FARM — Herd under Federal Supervision

What Good Hornless Bulls Will Do!



THE DAM

Imperial Hengerveld

an undesirable animal, not in our herd, with sloping rump and shy front quarters. She is a low tester and averaged 3.52% fat in 7 day work. Bred to our hornless sire, she produced



THE DAUGHTER

Napol Johanna Hengerveld

the daughter of a polled bull. She has a straight top-line, level udder and is evenly marked. Her average test for the year was 4.28% fat. She is the dam of



THE GRANDDAUGHTER

Napol Johanna Segis

as a yearling. Hornless from a hornless cow but by a horned sire. The desirable characteristics, straightness of top-line and dairy conformation, are plainly evident.

PRODUCTION *PERSISTENCY* *INDIVIDUALITY* *HORNLESSNESS*

GEO. E. STEVENSON & SONS

727 Connell Building SCRANTON, PENNA.

Polled Holsteins



For
Beauty
Production
Prolificacy
Profitableness

Safety of Self and Stock

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Springdale Herd

is noted for

Production, Individuality and Breeding.

The senior member of the firm is a recognized breed judge, the younger member is well known as a pedigree expert and writer; both are practical farmers and dairymen.

The herdsire, ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion*** is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from a 30.27 lb. cow that won the championship at the 1921 New York State Fair under Bob Haeger's judging. For 16 years Springdale Herd has been built on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Write us your wants.

B. F. Jones & Son
South Montrose, Pa.
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

my senior herd sire is from a dam that produced 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in a week, she is a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke and is from a 31 lb. junior four-year-old.

His sire is by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia and is from De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb., a twice 30-lb. cow that produced 92.3 lb. milk a day for a month.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca : : : Penna.

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs



SIX TO NINE MONTHS OLD
Some from A. R. O. Dams. Good Individuals. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Penns Valley Stock Farm,
W. F. RISHEL
CENTRE HALL, PENNA.

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

Truckell Certificate Envelopes

Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

my senior herd bull sired the full sisters:

Crestmont Duchess Ormsby

as a junior three-year-old in 305 days 806.65 lb. butter, 3d prize in class, 18,243.1 lb. milk, 3d prize in class and

Crestmont Ormsby Alcartra

as a junior two-year-old in 305 days 722.99 lb. butter, 6th prize in class. 15,883.1 lb. milk, 15th prize in class.

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

sires producers and show animals. A bull by him or from one of his daughters will make you a great herdsire. Let me give you prices and descriptions.

HARRY C. GATES
Buy your Bull from an Accredited Herd — Canton, Penna.

GRADES OR PUREBREDS

My lifetime experience with dairy cows and years of work as a breeder of purebred Holsteins is at your service.

That I can pick good ones, is shown by the fact that one of my cows, Pride Klare DeKol Korndyke, made 739 lb. milk in a week, 3,034 lb. in a month as a junior four-year-old.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of the former world champion, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year.

Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers, purebreds or grades.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, TROY, PA.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - Penna.

Advertising Is Attracting Attention!



If you are in a position to display your calves, why not try an advertisement in

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

the paper that reaches the prospective buyer who is interested in improving and increasing his present herd.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 Harrisburg, Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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The Development of Agriculture

AGRICULTURE is one of the oldest pursuits of man. Primitive man was first of all a hunter. When long journeys had to be taken in pursuit of game, the weaker and older men and the women stayed around the homes and gathered fruits, seeds and nuts. From this it was but a step to plant seeds and to take care of the growing plants. Women was probably the first farmer. To her would fall the care of the growing crops.

To assist him in capturing his prey, man first tamed the dog. Animals of the bovine family were domesticated and some genius of these early days must have thought of gathering herbage when it was in its prime, curing it in the sun and storing it to feed the domesticated grazing animals during the non-growing season. It is very easy to see how these progressive steps could have been taken, but from what we know of the early history of our race the time was probably extended over many, many years.

Agriculture, as we know it, originated in semi-tropical countries, lands of great fertility which supported a dense population. Egypt is generally considered as the first great agricultural country, but explorations and excavations show that parts of China, India and Mesopotamia had a civilization practically as old as also did Mexico and several districts of South America.

Because we have an account in sacred history, we know more of early Egyptian agriculture. Periodic inundations along the Nile Valley occurred in prehistoric times. Wheat, barley, millet and rice were the first great cereal crops. The floods of the Nile brought silt and added fertility from the mountains of Abyssinia and distributed this over the surface of the land along the river valley. When the waters subsided the surface was easily worked, was free from growing grass or weeds, and it was very easy to plant seeds. The richness of the soil, the rapid growing season and the available soil moisture, later added to by irrigation, all combined to make ancient Egypt the granary of the then known world. In Genesis we read of the journeyings of the patriarchs into Egypt and later on are told that Jacob sent his sons to Egypt for corn, and that people came from far off countries to obtain the grain which had been stored by Joseph, under his authority derived from the Egyptian ruler, Pharaoh.

Secular history corroborates the statements of the Bible. The richness of the Nile Valley and the great corps of cereals raised there made Egypt one of the greatest of the early civilizations and made the Nile Valley, of which only a very small strip each side of the river ever was tilled, one of the great countries of the early days.

Egypt was blessed with large crops year after year. There are comparatively few instances of the periodic rise of the Nile failing to materialize and very few instances of it rising beyond bounds. When the rise did not come, famine resulted. When the rise was too great, the floods did much damage, sweeping away villages and causing great loss of life.

In the countries bordering Egypt, lacking the fertility of the Nile and the assurance of regular crops, a different system of husbandry was gradually developed. Large herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats were driven from place to place in search of herbage and water. Settlements gradually grew in districts favored with an abundance of pure water. Drought was the great natural enemy and when drought came the surviving animals were driven from place to place in search of food and it was undoubtedly a catastrophe of this kind that first drove the patriarchs from Canaan to Egypt where the rise of the Nile rendered the inhabitants independent of rainfall.

Tribes were gradually formed under natural leaders. These men and their families united, first of all, for protection against wild animals and wilder men, became possessed of vast flocks. Thus we read in the book of Job that the hero of that narrative had immense possessions in flocks and herds as well as five hundred yoke of oxen, which he employed in plowing and husbandry. While the primitive implements of those days caused a great deal of labor to be needed, we can readily see that considerable land must have been cultivated to have fed so many animals and their caretakers.

The Babylonians and nations subject to them had a great agricultural industry. Ancient ruins in Mesopotamia show stupendous irrigation works and that land is one of vast potential fertility, needing only water in due season to make it a country of great agricultural wealth. In earlier days we know this country supported an immense population.

Ancient Egyptian agriculture was looked upon as one of the great industries. The land owners, the priests and the warriors formed the ruling classes and one man often combined the three occupations.

Excavations have brought to light pictures and carvings representing the ancient Egyptians sowing, tilling and reaping their crops and show that cattle were esteemed very highly. The sacred ox, Apis, was wor-

shipped as a visible emblem of Deity and was selected from the general herds because of peculiar markings.

While there seems no evidence that the flesh of animals was used extensively for food, yet we find records of men owning large herds and flocks and it seems impossible that they could have been kept only for their milk and for products made from milk without their flesh being eaten. In Palestine, our earliest records show that animals of the domesticated herds were used for food and there are many references to domesticated animals being killed for food in the writings that have come down to us from other early nations. It is very unlikely that Egypt was an exception to this rule.

The first agricultural implements were sharp stones, shells and sticks. The first plow that we know of from hieroglyphics was a crooked stick which was strengthened by a stick fixed transversely thus forming a rude letter A. It may be only a coincidence that our first depiction of what is the first letter of the alphabet in all Indo-European languages and practically all Semitic languages and the first farm implement of the great primal industry, agriculture, should so strongly resemble each other. Language experts unite fairly well in saying that the first representation of the letter A was suggested by the figure of a crane yet there are a few who have suggested that the first letter of the alphabet and the chief implement of the first great business were originally represented by the same sign, and the first letter of our alphabet, the capital A, certainly resembles an upended ancient plow stick more than it does the bird which we know as the crane.

Good Cattle in Small Herds

ONE of the coming cattlemen of the Keystone State is M. H. Sheaffer, of Huntsdale, Pa. He has only a few animals in his herd but they are good ones. Colantha Echo Korndyke, a cow of remarkable individuality and great producing capacity, is one of the best. Her sire is by King Lunde Pontiac Korndyke, a son of King of the Pontiacs. Her dam is



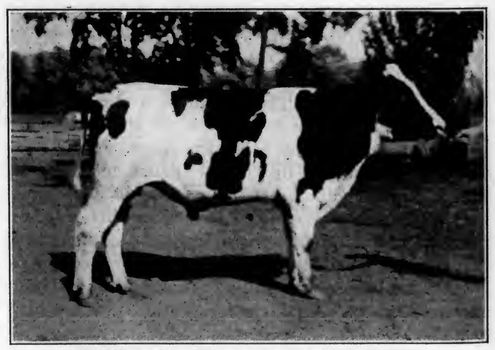
COLANTHA ECHO KORNDYKE
589 lb. milk, 27.28 lb. butter in seven days, owned by M. H. Sheaffer, Huntsdale, Pa. Picture taken five months after freshening.

a daughter of Sir Veeman Boon, whose descendants have made a number of very large records.

Colantha Echo Korndyke made a record of 16.7 lb. butter in seven days as a two-year-old, at which time she averaged practically 60 lb. milk a day. Mr. Sheaffer knew she could do considerably better. This cow freshened when she was five years and 22 days old. She was put on official test and run for fourteen days, in which time she made 1,217.1 lb. milk, 52.76 lb. butter, her best seven days being 589 lb. milk, 27.28 lb. butter. On the first day of her test she produced 75.7 lb. milk, second day 79 lb. and from then on above 80 lb., the last six days of her test were each over 90 lb., the best day being 92.8 lb.

Previous to freshening she was fed five weeks on a ration consisting of oil meal, bran, corn meal and ground oats. During the last ten days of these five weeks, corn meal was left out of the ration. After freshening, she was fed very moderately for three days, then the feed was increased gradually, her ration consisting of three parts Union grains and one part of the preliminary ration. When she was on test she was given two pounds beet pulp (weighed before soaking) Alsike clover, all she would eat, and a small amount of silage. At no time did she consume more than nineteen pounds of grain in a day so that she is a real, profitable producer.

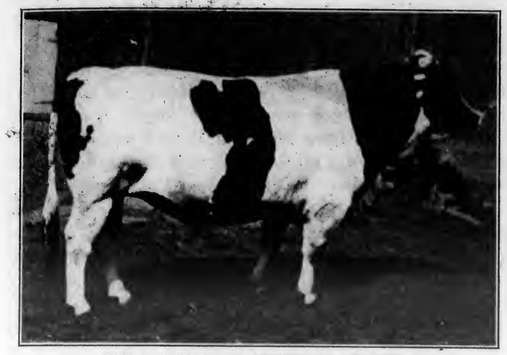
The dam of Colantha Echo Korndyke is Mary Colantha Echo 2d. This cow has a number of good records as a six-year-old. She produced 656.3 lb. milk, 27.56 lb. butter in a week, in thirty days made 2,536.5 lb. milk, 113.85 lb. butter and in a full year produced 18,956.2 lb. milk, 786.91 lb. butter. As a three-year-old this cow has a seven-day record of 489.2 lb. of milk, 26.23 lb. butter.



HUNTSDALE KING ORMSBY KORNDYKE
Owned by M. H. Sheaffer, Huntsdale Stock Farm.

The eldest son of this great cow is Huntsdale King Ormsby Korndyke and he heads the herd of Mr. Sheaffer. He is a very nice bull, full of life and vigor, deep of body, a stylish, handsome animal. The youngest son of Colantha Echo Korndyke is being developed on the farm of J. H. Lear, Carlisle, Penna. Mr. Lear's herd includes a number of granddaughters of the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

The sire of both these young bulls is King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena. This great bull is one of the most handsome animals which has ever been our good fortune to look over, and is the head sire of the herd



KING ORMSBY ABBEKERK HELENA
Show bull and sire of show animals. Owned by W. A. Wood, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

of W. A. Woods, Carlisle, Penna. We have had occasion to speak of the individuality of this bull before this time; we wish to repeat that he is a remarkable individual. His sire is King of the Ormsbys, the Allamuchy herd bull. All interested in registered Holsteins know that this bull is a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and the famous Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The dam of King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena, Allamuchy K A Helena, as a junior three-year-old, produced 20.58 lb. butter, 455.5 lb. milk in seven days. She is a daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk, great sire and show bull, who now has nearly 100 A. R. O. daughters.

King Ormsby Abbekerk Helena is proven to be a sire of remarkable individuals. One of his heifers was consigned to the second Brentwood Sale when only a yearling. Competing in a class of thirty-two heifers, selected from the greatest herds of the United States and Canada, this heifer won first place and was awarded a prize of $100. She afterwards sold for $900 in the sale.

Mr. Sheaffer is considered to be quite an authority on official test work and has done a little testing for his neighbors. One of the records he made is 421 lb. milk, 20.48 lb. butter in seven days on the two-year-old Tranquillity K. A. Jennie, a daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk, owned by Mr. W. A. Woods, at the time this record was made. While making her record, she was fed Union grains, a ration that Mr. Sheaffer strongly recommends.

Iowa Herd of Producers

THERE are a little over fourteen hundred people at the State Hospital, at Clarinda, one of the fourteen institutions owned by the state of Iowa. The Hospital has a herd of cattle that is famous as producers.

The Clarinda state herd now numbers 144 females of which eighty are purebred Holsteins. Formerly, only grades were kept but it was found that purebreds produced more and paid better and as milk was required for the patients and attendants at the Hospital, Holsteins were chosen as the favored breed.

The dairy herd at the Clarinda State Hospital is under the supervision of Arthur Rackliffe who has been in charge several years. When he first was connected with the dairy the cows were mostly grades. Three years ago 95 cows were required to furnish milk for the institution and the average daily production at all periods of lactation was about two gallons per cow. During the past year the daily average has been better than four gallons and the production of only 49 cows will fill the milk demands of the great institution. The following table gives the figures in detail for three different years.

Year	*Cows in Herd*	*Average Milk Produced*	*Average Feed Cost*	*Average Net Profit*
1917-18	95	5,142	$ 80.00	$ 67.00
1919-20	48	9,055	106.02	210.11
1920-21	49	10,435	107.46	221.76

Milking machines are in use at the present time. The yield from each cow is weighed at each milking, the time of milking being from 4:30 to 5:30 night and morning. The cows are usually fed before milking. Each cow is allowed to have a vacation each year of about thirty to sixty days and most of them freshen during the winter.

The institution herd is tested regularly for tuberculosis. When the first test was made there were many reactors but recent tests have shown only a few and the last time the herd was tested no reactors were found. It is the intention to place the herd on the accredited list.

The heifers are bred to freshen when right around thirty-months-old and the aim is to have each cow drop succeeding calves about thirteen months apart. The herd sire is of Ormsby breeding and won first prize in the yearling class at the Chicago National Dairy show.

The present Iowa dairy cow production average is estimated at right around four thousand lb. milk annually. The average per cow in the fourteen state institutions of Iowa is 8,008 lb., while the average of the Clarinda Hospital herd the year 1920-21 was 10,435 lb. for the 49 cows milked, a striking testimonial to the value of purebred Holsteins, the cows as milkers and the bulls as sires.

Stump Speaker (boastfully)—I'm a practical farmer. Mention, if you can, just one thing I can't do on the farm.

Voice (from the rear)—Kin you lay an egg?

Drug Clerk—"What kind of a toothbrush do you want?"

Customer—"Gib me a big one, boss; dare's ten in my family."

The Loyalsock Herd

AT Montoursville, a short distance from Williamsport, Penna., is a Holstein breeding establishment that was started in 1909 and is therefore one of the oldest in that section of the state.

The first herdsire was King Colantha Clothilde 3d who has left a number of good daughters in this herd. Following him was King Korndyke Daisy Hengerveld, a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale from S V H Daisy, a 30.48-lb. four-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. This bull has 17 daughters in the herd. There are a quartet of daughters of Sir Veeman Hengerveld himself, two daughters of his son S V H 9th as well as eight good young things sired by King Sadie Vale Hengerveld who was by King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 37-lb. three-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

One heifer that they are sure to show you is Leafy Veeman Pontiac whose dam, Leafy Veeman De Kol, has a 40-lb. record and is a daughter of a 43-lb. cow. She has a 27-lb. seven day butter record and has milked 113 lb. in a day. There are 30-lb cows and near 30-lb. cows in the herd together with heifers that have correspondingly large records. The oldest cow is Small Hopes Mooie 5th now 15 years old. She has 2 A R O daughters in the herd including a 20.53-lb. two-year-old. You will be interested in Loyalsock Colantha Witra 28.04-lb., and her dam, Loyalsock Butter King Witra, that herself has produced 656.5 lb. milk in a week and has a 305 day record of 16,160.1 lb. milk and 625.48 lb. butter made on two milkings a day. Loyalsock Sadie Vale Craig, a two-year-old, made over 23 lb. butter in a week.

In the Loyalsock herd which is owned by the Flock Brothers Co., there are 72 head of which 48 are of milking age. One of the 30-lb. cows is Pauline Gelsche Walker De Kol 30.12 lb. butter and 610.5 lb. milk and another is Lady Ekster Pontiac Korndyke, 30.24 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old averaging better than 80 lb. milk a day. At the present time there are six young things on semi-official work and they are making creditable records under the care of Superintendent Floyd House who has had many years experience with registered Holsteins.

The senior herdsire is Traverse Echo Sylvia King whose sire is the 36-lb. bull, Echo Sylvia King Model, and whose dam, Traverse Inka Johanna, has a long list of big records and three different times has made over 30 lb. butter in a week. She has a seven day record of 33.27 lb. butter and 736.4 lb. milk, averaged 102 lb. milk a day for thirty days and is the dam of 5 A R O daughters including Traverse Inka Hartog, 35.37 lb. butter from 694.4 lb. milk in a week and a ten months record made as a junior four-year-old of 950.75 lb. butter, 21,146.1 lb. milk.

The young herdsire is a Jemima bull. Mr. House and his employers were able to induce the Houcks to part with four heifers as well as King Jemima Segis, son of Jemima Johanna Segis, who has a year record of 1,175 lb. butter and is the youngest member of the world record three generation group. She is the Canadian Champion in the four-year-old division and while making her year record produced 26,370 lb. milk. Her dam is Jemima Johanna of Riverside 2d, 23,890 lb. milk and 1,192.3 lb. butter, and the dam's dam is the famous Jemima Johanna of Riverside, foundation cow of the Jemima family, a wonderful individual that, as a ten-year-old, made over 30 lb. butter and better than 700 lb. milk in a week and in a year produced 30,373 lb. milk and 1,280 lb. butter, Canadian champion record at time of making.

One of the heifers that came with this bull is a daughter of Aaggie Wayne Princess Posch who a short time ago completed a year record of 23,567 lb. milk, 1,272.5 lb. butter as a twelve-year-old, world record for age.

Both the bulls are fine individuals. The young bull has the depth and straight top line that is found in all members of the Jemima family and he is certainly a lively fellow. There are many owners of famous herds that covet him on account of his superb conformation and the wonderful records back of him.

The Loyalsock herd is under Federal supervision and everything possible is done to insure the health and comfort of the animals. The milk produced is sold in the city of Williamsport and is in great demand. The establishment is one that many inhabitants of this city periodically visit in order to look over the sanitary barns, the choice Holsteins and the splendid horses, and any of our readers who are in the neighborhood would do well to include the Loyalsock establishment among the places to be seen.

Something New at the Dairy Show

According to a letter written by W. S. Skinner, General Manager of the National Dairy Show to the Holstein-Friesian Association, the Governors of Minnesota and near-by states are showing considerable interest in this year's exhibition. The Governor of Minnesota has formed a committee of thirty members to get back of the show. Twenty of these are from the twin cities and ten are from the country. Similar committees have been formed by Governor Nestor of North Dakota, and Governor McMasters of South Dakota, while committees are being formed in Iowa and Wisconsin. The Governor of Iowa asked the college leaders at Ames to perfect a similar committee for Northwestern Iowa and the state leaders of Wisconsin with Governor Blaine are developing a committee for the western half of that state.

The directors of the National Dairy Association have, according to statement, increased the cattle premiums 125% and have added prizes for grade cows from cow testing associations and bulls from bull clubs. They state "That the stabling of the cattle in this year's show will be in harmony with the best interests of the sanitary care of the cattle." They further state that "The Boys and Girls Calf Club work is enlarged 100 per cent over last year, both in premiums for the calves owned by the boys and girls, and for the judging and demonstration work by these young people.

The Association is asked to urge representative breeders to exhibit their herds; that the extension forces of the association help to bring out the grade cattle and see to it that the Holstein--Friesian breed is represented in them, and also in the State Herd Classes for the show.

"A one price bull sale" is in contemplation. Mr. Skinner has not given any explanation just what this means but probably will in the near future.

A Real Livestock Breeder

BY the death of William G. Markham which occurred at his home, Elm Place, Avon, N. Y., the Holstein breed and Association lost one of its grand old men, a man with a world wide knowledge of stock breeding. At the time of his decease he was 86 years old.

At the age of 21, Mr. Markham became actively interested in stock breeding and established a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle and flock of Leicestershires. At one time his herd included the ox, General Grant, which was purchased as a calf and was raised to maturity in the herd. When seven years old, in 1864, he weighed 3,602 lb. He was sold by Mr. Markham to the Livingstone County Soldiers Aid Society for $1,000. They presented him to a similar society in New York where on exhibition he earned $1,000 for the Soldiers' Relief Fund. Carlos Pierce of Boston, purchased him for $1,000, named him General Grant and presented him to President Lincoln who contributed him to the Soldiers and Sailors Fair at Boston. He was loaned to different fairs in the United States, was finally presented to General Grant and sent by him to his farm in Galena, Ill. This ox is said to have earned for the benefit of soldiers and sailors around $10,000.

When he was 36 years old Mr. Markham had assembled one of the best herds of American Merinos to be found in the country and in 1876 prepared for publication the American Merino Register. For 20 years he was president of the New York State Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers Association, was secretary of the National Wool Growers Association for 23 years and for a number of years was president of the New York State American Merino Sheep Breeder Association.

At the request of the Japanese Government, Mr. Markham selected 200 sheep and personally delivered them to Tokio to establish a government flock. In Japan he met General Grant who was then on his trip around the world and told the General of a flock of sheep he had seen, the foundation animals of which had been brought from China. American Merino rams had been used in the flock and there was a 300 per cent increase in the value of the fleece of their progeny. General Grant induced Mr. Markham to go on to China and to make this explanation to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, then at the height of his power, with the result that many American Merino rams went to China. Mr. Markham continued on his tour around the world, visiting great sheep establishments in France, Italy and Germany. Mainly through his efforts American Merinos were introduced into South America and the Cape of Good Hope, while he made many large shipments to Australia.

The interests of this great stock breeder gradually turned from sheep breeding to dairying. At the present time there are at the Markham and Puffer Farm 150 purebred Holsteins of which about 70 head are milking. The average production is 1,200 quarts daily which is all bottled and sold as certified milk. The herd is under State and Federal supervision and is inspected daily by a veterinarian. For a period of eight months the milk of this herd averaged only 800 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

The farm covers about 400 acres of which about 100 are planted annually with corn and 150 devoted to raising alfalfa, clover and timothy. On the farm there is a log cabin built in 1890, a replica of one built in 1794 on the same site by Mr. Markham's grandfather and containing many mementos of that day such as flintlock muskets, pistols, snow-shoes, etc. In 1789 Col. William Markham, grandfather of the hero of our story, came from Connecticut and settled in the Genesee Valley. Five years later he purchased the farm now known as Elm Place and built a log cabin.

In 1805 he built the first brick house in western New York which, with later additions, is the family homestead. Mr. Markham was born at Elm Place in 1836 and was educated at Lima Seminary. His partner, C. C. Puffer was also his brother-in-law and both were prominent in the affairs of the Pfaudler Co., manufacturers of sterilizers and other dairy machinery. At the time of his death Mr. Markham was chairman of the Board of Directors of this company.

Mr. Markham was an enthusiast on the good qualities of Holstein milk and in an interview a short time ago is reported to have said: "When I decided to produce certified milk for the use of babies I investigated the different breeds of cows, and, following the advice of the best medical authorities as to quality of milk for infant feeding, I abandoned the breeding of Shorthorns and selected Holsteins, because they are not only larger producers but their milk more nearly approximates the human mother's milk than does that of any other breed."

The Doctor's Opinion

DR. THOMAS MORGAN TOTCH, professor of pediatrics at Harvard Medical School, in his book, "Pediatrics," says "From a medical point of view, the Holstein milk is exactly what we find best for infant feeding. The volatile glycerides which are present in very small proportions in human milk are considerably greater in Jersey and Guernsey milk than in that of the Holsteins. They increase decidedly the difficulty of digestion." W. G. MARKHAM.

Mike—"Say, Ike, that mattress you sold me was full of bed-bugs."

Ike—"Well, what can you expect for two dollars? Did you want it full of canary birds."

Jack—"My brother takes up French, Spanish, Italian, Hebrew, German and Scotch."

Jill—"My goodness, when does he study?"

Jack—"Study! He doesn't study. He runs an elevator."

Virtue never blows its own horn. In fact, virtue is generally too poor to own one.

A Grand Old Cow

THE grand, old foundation cow, Aaggie Manor De Kol 105,190 was sired by Sir Concord Manor De Kol, a grandson of the great old sire Sir Korndyke Manor De Kol who was a grandson of Belle Korndyke and De Kol 2d, and a great-grandson of Netherland Hengerveld, the three greatest cows of their day. The dam of Aaggie Manor De Kol was Aaggie De Kol Clothilde Artis, 88,890, a daughter of De Kol Artis Clothilde.

In the hands of her present owner, George C. Hubbard of Red Hook, New York, Aaggie Manor De Kol made an official record of 662.3 lb. milk, 30.7 lb. butter in seven days and her thirty-day record was 2,639.7 lb. milk, 117.46 lb. butter, she being nearly nine years old at the time of making. At her previous lactation period she produced 26.52 lb. butter in a week and averaged 79 lb. milk a day. As a six-year-old, she made a seven-day record of 22.75 lb. butter and in this test she averaged 75 lb. milk a day. She has always been a heavy and economical producer and has six generations of descendants.

Aaggie Manor De Kol is now fourteen years old. She has three Advanced Registry daughters and she is the foundation animal of the five generation group which appeared on the cover of the May 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Her owner,



AAGGIE MANOR DE KOL, No. 105190
30.7 lb. butter, 662.3 lb. milk in seven days. Owned by George C. Hubbard, Red Hook, N. Y.

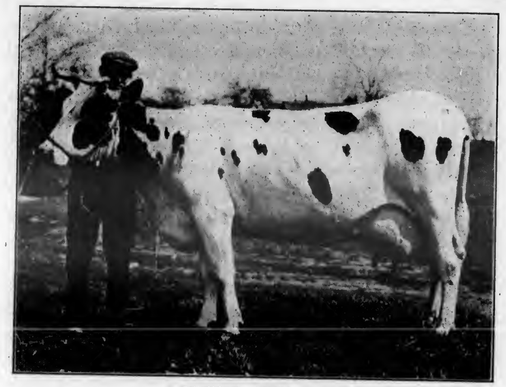
Mr. Hubbard, the proprietor of Hubbavale Farm, Red Hook, N. Y., is holding her in the picture. He is a well known New York cattleman and consignments from his good herd were sold in the first and third Brentwood Sales, and are always in request. Mr. Hubbard is secretary and treasurer of the Eastern New York Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association. There are a number of descendants of Aaggie Manor De Kol in the Hubbavale Herd.

Every man reaches the time in life when he becomes dignified and settled, yet he never fails to find much satisfaction in telling about what a devilish boy he was.

Beauty without virtue is a rose without fragrance.

Thirty Pounds In Murdock Herd

PIETJE ARTIS DAISY, one of the good cows in the herd of Alex Murdock & Son of Wyoming, has increased her record to 30.22 lb. butter and 521.4 lb. milk. She averaged 4.63% butter fat and her best days milk was 85.9 lb. She had previous records of 26.28 lb. butter as a six-year-old, 27.32 as a seven-year-old. She is a daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac



PIETJE ARTIS DAISY
30.22 lb. butter and 521.4 lb. milk in a week, owned in the Wyoming herd, Alex Murdock & Son proprietors, Wyoming, Pa.

Artis 5th while her dam, Pietje Daisy, 24.82 lb. butter and 591 lb. milk in a week, is also a member of the Murdock herd. Alex Murdock and Son have purchased from Hillside Farms their half interest in Hillside Ormsby Pontiac Korndyke so that now he will spend all of his time in the Wyoming herd. He is a son of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby and his dam is Hillside Saxon 32.29 lb. butter and 628.7 lb. milk in a week, a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and of Pennsylvania's first 30 lb. cow Hillside Annette. His sire is by King of the Pontiacs from Maple Knoll Helen, a 33 lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby who is a maternal brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes.

He—"Darling, there's been something trembling on my lips for a month."

She—"So I've noticed. Why don't you shave it off?"

To write your name
On the scroll of fame
May make you a man of rank:
But the name to own,
Though it be less known,
Is the one that goes at the bank.

A woman may be influenced to forgive a man's past because of his presents.

Nature abhors a vacuum so when she finds one in a human head she fills it with words.

A good memory is one that enables us to forget our debts and remember our debtors.

A Disgraceful Demonstration of Political Manipulation

AFTER making a very careful survey of the many radical changes in the Association management voted by the so-called "delegates" to the Kansas City Convention, the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN feels justified in characterizing the work of the convention as being not only a disgraceful violation of every right which the membership is entitled to have and enjoy, but also such a demonstration of political intrigues, misrepresentation and total disregard of right, justice and fair dealing, as justly stamps the political ring-leaders of the Association as enemies of the industry and of the men whom they are supposed to represent.

We are already beginning to reap the results of the Aitken regime that mulcted the association to the tune of $24,000 for "salary" and about $9,000 in "expenses" during the period when whirlwind campaigns brought about the so-called "extension work expenditures" of $140,000 in one year and a reduction in Association's receipts from $550,000 in 1919-1920 to $330,000 in 1921-1922.

We feel that the facts fully justify our belief that the Holstein-Friesian Association as such has been debauched, exploited and put on the toboggan slide that leads to disaster. We feel that it has been lured away from the harbor of safety, well-being and high-minded purpose, and among the rocks of political ambition, personal greed and dastardly design, manned by a crew whose illegal right to act is a proven fact with the black flag of plotted autocracy nailed to the mast-head.

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A Grand Old Cow

THE grand, old foundation cow, Aaggie Manor De Kol 105,190 was sired by Sir Concord Manor De Kol, a grandson of the great old sire Sir Korndyke Manor De Kol who was a grandson of Belle Korndyke and De Kol 2d, and a great-grandson of Netherland Hengerveld, the three greatest cows of their day. The dam of Aaggie Manor De Kol was Aaggie De Kol Clothilde Artis, 88,890, a daughter of De Kol Artis Clothilde.

In the hands of her present owner, George C. Hubbard of Red Hook, New York, Aaggie Manor De Kol made an official record of 662.3 lb. milk, 30.7 lb. butter in seven days and her thirty-day record was 2,639.7 lb. milk, 117.46 lb. butter, she being nearly nine years old at the time of making. At her previous lactation period she produced 26.52 lb. butter in a week and averaged 79 lb. milk a day. As a six-year-old, she made a seven-day record of 22.75 lb. butter and in this test she averaged 75 lb. milk a day. She has always been a heavy and economical producer and has six generations of descendants.

Aaggie Manor De Kol is now fourteen years old. She has three Advanced Registry daughters and she is the foundation animal of the five generation group which appeared on the cover of the May 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Her owner,



AAGGIE MANOR DE KOL No. 105190
30.7 lb. butter, 662.3 lb. milk in seven days. Owned by George C. Hubbard, Red Hook, N. Y.

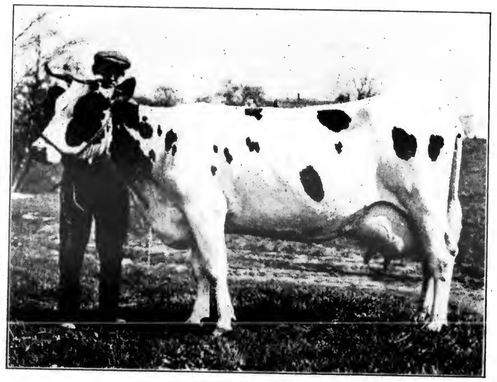
Mr. Hubbard, the proprietor of Hubbavale Farm, Red Hook, N. Y., is holding her in the picture. He is a well known New York cattleman and consignments from his good herd were sold in the first and third Brentwood Sales, and are always in request. Mr. Hubbard is secretary and treasurer of the Eastern New York Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association. There are a number of descendants of Aaggie Manor De Kol in the Hubbavale Herd.

Every man reaches the time in life when he becomes dignified and settled, yet he never fails to find much satisfaction in telling about what a devilish boy he was.

Beauty without virtue is a rose without fragrance.

Thirty Pounds In Murdock Herd

PIETJE ARTIS DAISY, one of the good cows in the herd of Alex Murdock & Son of Wyoming, has increased her record to 30.22 lb. butter and 521.4 lb. milk. She averaged 4.63% butter fat and her best days milk was 85.9 lb. She had previous records of 26.28 lb. butter as a six-year-old, 27.32 as a seven-year-old. She is a daughter of Sir Korndyke Pontiac



PIETJE ARTIS DAISY
30.22 lb. butter and 521.4 lb. milk in a week, owned in the Wyoming herd, Alex Murdock & Son proprietors, Wyoming, Pa.

Artis 5th while her dam, Pietje Daisy, 24.82 lb. butter and 591 lb. milk in a week, is also a member of the Murdock herd. Alex Murdock and Son have purchased from Hillside Farms their half interest in Hillside Ormsby Pontiac Korndyke so that now he will spend all of his time in the Wyoming herd. He is a son of King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby and his dam is Hillside Saxon 32.29 lb. butter and 628.7 lb. milk in a week, a daughter of Woodcrest Pietje and of Pennsylvania's first 30 lb. cow Hillside Annette. His sire is by King of the Pontiacs from Maple Knoll Helen, a 33 lb. daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby who is a maternal brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes.

He—"Darling, there's been something trembling on my lips for a month."

She—"So I've noticed. Why don't you shave it off?"

To write your name
On the scroll of fame
May make you a man of rank:
But the name to own,
Though it be less known,
Is the one that goes at the bank.

A woman may be influenced to forgive a man's past because of his presents.

Nature abhors a vacuum so when she finds one in a human head she fills it with words.

A good memory is one that enables us to forget our debts and remember our debtors.

A Disgraceful Demonstration of Political Manipulation

AFTER making a very careful survey of the many radical changes in the Association management voted by the so-called "delegates" to the Kansas City Convention, the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN feels justified in characterizing the work of the convention as being not only a disgraceful violation of every right which the membership is entitled to have and enjoy, but also such a demonstration of political intrigues, misrepresentation and total disregard of right, justice and fair dealing, as justly stamps the political ring-leaders of the Association as enemies of the industry and of the men whom they are supposed to represent.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

they little believed that the politicians would dare put through their scheme.

It is now a matter of fact, however, that at this Special Meeting the entire membership was disfranchised, a so-called delegate system adopted, and the delegates elected under this system were the ones who misrepresented the Association membership at the Kansas City meeting.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay."

When we review the history of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and compare it with the noble unselfish constructive work of such men as Gerrit S. Miller, Edward A. Powell, Henry Stevens and many others, men of noble purpose who guided the Holstein Association in its earlier days and helped to bring it into its commanding position of breed influence, with the narrow-minded, selfish, scheming political intrigue of some of the so-called leaders of to-day, we cannot help but invoke the sentiment set forth in the above quotation from Goldsmith.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN goes on record now as saying, *it is time to call a halt.*

We believe that unless the membership is restored to its absolute rights as members to have an unquestioned, unhampered voice in expressing their wishes through their direct or proxy vote, that this Association will go upon the rocks of disaster to be succeeded by a new and a better organization where the spirit of fair play, honesty and justice will be accorded to every member; where political intrigue will be frowned upon and stamped out by a righteously indignant membership; where by-laws made by the members will be respected and the surplus earnings of the Association protected from the rapacity of political greed.

We realize that this is a strong, right from the shoulder position to take, but we assume the fullest responsibility for taking it. Whenever the hand of greed and personal ambition assume to throttle and to kill a decent, fair-minded regard for right, justice and fair dealing, it is only cowards who fear to tell the truth and to demand a reckoning.

The power to vote as provided by the original charter, constitution and by-laws of the Association, has been taken away from the membership and destroyed. The right of representation has been denied to every member of this Association; the right to elect its officers and to make its by-laws has been taken away from the membership. As stated by Judge Peasley, not only have the members been disfranchised, but by the passage of the Hackney resolution the delegates have also been disfranchised.

Taxation without representation resulted in the war for American independence, and those who believed that taxation without representation was wrong were victorious.

Even the most died-in-wool politicians would never have dared to make a straight out and out issue of the Hackney resolutions, proposed at the Kansas City Meeting and passed by these so-called "delegates," and there is not one of them who doesn't know that had the question of taking from the membership the right to vote for their secretary, their treasurer and their Superintendent of Advanced Registry been put squarely up to the members, it would have been overwhelmingly defeated. The threat of J. M. Hackney and of the *Holstein World* made in 1918 when the membership refused to be bulldozed or blackjacked into a surrender of their rights has through the lapse of years and as a result of political intrigue been carried into full force and effect. THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN believes that the members will resent such action and will make their resentment felt in no uncertain manner.

It is a well recognized and oft-repeated adage that "That government is best that governs least." It is an equally well recognized principle of government that best results are always secured where the management of governmental or corporate affairs are left to the good judgment of the individuals who go to make up the corporation or the sovereignty. For twenty-six years the Holstein-Friesian Association prospered to an unusual degree under a charter which gave to the membership the right to say who should be its officers and what by-laws should govern. For twenty-six years it made rapid progress in numbers, influence and financially under the management of its officers and the guiding hand of its secretary. For twenty-six years it operated under a twenty-five cent transfer fee, accumulated a large reserve fund, and aroused to a point where the sun of a great prosperity presaged a wondrous future for the association.

And then, what happened? Looming big to the eyes of greed was a $300,000 reserve fund, and yearly receipts through the secretary's office of *over a half-million dollars.* Fat fees—fat incomes—fat rake-offs and opportunity for exploitation began to occupy the attention of those whose interests in the Association were personal in their character and for whom the Association was nothing but an opportunity for gain.

Taxation without representation in the Holstein-Friesian Association is wrong in principle, and we believe that those elements of manhood, justice and fair dealing to be found among the rank and file of the men who milk their own cows and breed cattle for a livelihood and not as a hobby, will arise, assert itself and so resent this political destruction of personal rights as to save the Association from political intrigue and forever bury the peanut politicians who have dared to assume the power of dictatorship in this great breed organization.

An undertaker was ordered to make a wreath to bear the inscription, "Rest in Peace," on both sides and if there is room, "We shall meet in heaven."

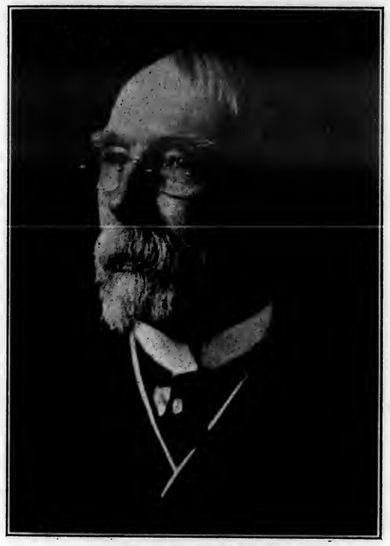
The undertaker was out of town, and his new assistant handled the job. It was a startling piece which turned up at the funeral. The ribbon was extra wide and bore the inscription, "Rest in Peace on both sides, and if there is room we shall meet in heaven."

A fellow was arrested for striking his mother-in-law. When brought into Court the Judge said: "One hundred and six dollars and costs." The fellow was very indignant and asked the Judge how he arrived at a sum like that, and the Judge answered: "One hundred dollars' fine and $6 amusement tax."

Southworth In Europe

MR. E. E. SOUTHWORTH, President of the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Company, left July 1st, for an extended trip to Europe. He sailed from Montreal and will go directly to London. After a short stay in that city, he will make a tour of the British Isles and will spend some time in Scotland. He plans to visit France, Belgium and Germany before his return.

Mr. Arthur T. Vance, editor of the well-known woman's magazine *The Pictoral Review,* is a nephew of Mr. Southworth.



E. E. SOUTHWORTH
President of the Breeder and Dairyman Publishing Co.

Mr. Southworth is an extensive traveler. During his last over-seas journey he toured the Orient. Sailing from Southern California, he visited the Philippines, Japan and China. He returned via Vancouver and then spent several months on the Pacific Coast. On his present journey he carries the wishes of all connected with THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for an enjoyable trip and a safe return.

The worried countenance of the bridegroom disturbed the best man. Tiptoeing up the aisle, he whispered:

"What's the matter, Jock? Have ye lost the ring?"

"No," blurted out the unhappy Jock; "the ring's safe eno'. But, mon, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

Jones—"He must be fairly well-to-do, I notice he always smokes initialed cigarettes."

Banks—"Yes, but did you ever notice that they're never his own initials."

Dugan invited Patrick to sample his private stock. He gave Pat an extra small glass. Pat drank it and said: "I say, God bless the man that made the whisky, but the devil take the man that made the glass."

"Phwat was the last card Oi delt ye, Mike?"

"A spade."

"Oi knowed it. Oi saw you spit on yer hands before ye picked it up."

"Waiter," he called, snuffing the air suspiciously, "what is this smell of fresh paint around here?" "If you just wait a few minutes, sir," replied the waiter, "them two young ladies at the next table will be going, sir."

"Ah, life is full of vain regrets," sighed the romantic woman.

"Yes, lots of us wish we had all the money we have lost trying to make more," replied the tired business man.

Prisoner—"But I would rather tell my own story. Don't you think it would be believed?"

Lawyer—"Yes, that's the trouble; it would carry conviction with it."

Even on Sunday an ounce of practice may be worth a pound of preaching.

He who fights and runs away may throw down his arms, but of course he keeps his legs.

Letters to the Editor

WHAT WILL BE THE OUTCOME

EDITOR BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The yearly meeting is over. What will eventually be the outcome?

For myself, I think they went just as far as they possibly could and not stir up too much trouble. They want to give it to us little fellows in small doses; they are afraid if they go too far at one sitting they might stir up a hornet's nest (which I think they will do before this matter is permanently settled). They think if we do not say much they will give us a bigger dose the next time or between meetings. I believe the next meeting will see a new secretary, treasurer and Superintendent of Advanced Registry. In the meantime they will be on the lookout for a building or site for the new building to take in all the offices, then they will add the clause that will give the Board of Directors the power to amend and change the by-laws as they think best and then we will be done for all time to come. The fellows that are in the swim will locate themselves in the new building (which will be bought with our reserve fund) and we will support them with large salaries derived from the enlarged transfer fees.

Signed,
ONE OF THE LITTLE FELLOWS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SHOOT

EDITOR BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I am sending in One Dollar (1.00) for as much as it will buy of your good HOLSTEIN JOURNAL; what I like about it is you are not afraid of *the cars.*

I am glad you fellows are digging into some of the stunts as I believe it will make this whole matter come clean. The Holstein cow is too great a breed to have so much politics over and now is the time to shoot them before they get so old and tough a bullet will not be able to penetrate their frame.

Ohio.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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JULY 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Extension Committee Meeting

A MEETING of the Holstein-Friesian Association Extension Committee was called July 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the place of meeting being the Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio. The three members of the Extension Committee are: H. V. Noyes, of Oneida, N. Y., chairman; Fred Pabst, of Oconomowoc, Wis., and Dr. De Launcy B. Armstrong, Watertown, N. Y. The committee has formulated plans which are believed to be of great importance and have decided to have a general meeting of representatives from various territories, state secretaries, etc., rather than confine the meeting to the committee as appointed by President Lowden.

A report of the proceedings with outlines of the plans approved or chosen will be given in the next issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Tuberculosis Indemnity Insurance

IT is reported that the cattle owners of Lyme township, Huron County, Ohio, have formed a mutual insurance company to pay indemnities for animals reacting to the tuberculosis test. Each member pays a premium of $2.00 for each unregistered animal in his herd and $3.00 for each registered animal. Fifty cents of this fee is used to pay necessary expenses and an official veterinarian and the remainder is placed in an indemnity fund. The herds are tested annually while animals are tested as they are sold. Positive reactors are slaughtered and at the end of the year the balance of the indemnity fund is prorated among the owners of the slaughtered animals. Twice as much is allowed for a registered animal as for one that is not registered. More than 500 animals have been enrolled in this mutual insurance association.

The work of tuberculosis eradication has been delayed or halted in many parts of the country because the state and federal appropriations were exhausted. The cattle owners of Lyme township have shown a commendable spirit of independence. Other communities will follow their example.

Who Gets the Money?

NOW that the Kansas City meeting is a matter of history, we have had an opportunity to sit down deliberately and review what the effects will be with reference to the action of the convention, increasing the transfer fee from 50 cents to $1.50. The first thought entering into our minds is "Who will get the money?" In our June 22d issue, we printed a "Monthly Comparison of the Association's Business," and by reference to these statistics it will be seen that the amount of money received from transfer fees from June, 1921 to May, 1922, inclusive, was as follows:

1921	
June	$10,256 00
July	5,757 50
August	4,341 50
September	4,830 75
October	6,186 00
November	5,873 75
December	7,606 00
1922	
January	7,119 25
February	5,762 00
March	6,988 50
April	7,175 50
May	6,620 50
Total	$77,516 75

The transfer fee has been increased from 50 cents to $1.50, or threefold. Assuming that the secretary's office will record the same amount of transfer business during the coming year as it did for the period above mentioned, it will be seen that the receipts from this source, instead of being $77,516.75, will be $232,550.25, or $155,033.50, more than they were last year. It cannot be denied that this vast sum of $155,330.50 comes out of the pockets of the breeders of purebred Holstein cattle and it is proper to inquire what is going to be done with it.

There is an old and well-recognized axiom that "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation." There can be no denial of the fact that this extra $150,000 is a tax on the members. In view of the fact that the income of the association from all sources including the 50 cent transfer fee is ample to pay the running expenses of the association when economically administered, it shows that when a tax of $150,000 is placed upon the breeders of this association it is not only an unjust tax but an unnecessary tax as well.

The next thought which comes to our mind is, "Just who is going to get this extra $150,000? What is it going to be used for? Who is going to have the handling of it? Just what political debts are going to be paid by it? How many trips are going to be provided?" We are wondering if the $5,000 which has been voted for the work of investigating prospective Holstein conditions is to be taken out of this fund, and placed in the hands of Barney for that three or four months' visit to South America. While the Cedar Rapids *Gazette* says that "Barney was kicked out of office" as food and dairy commissioner of the State of Iowa and resigned his position "under fire" this does not itself disqualify Barney to act but it should be sufficient to raise a question as to the propriety of appointing Barney to this position as a representative of the Holstein-Friesian Association. It will be interesting also to note how much of the $150,000 that comes out of the pockets of the breeders is to be used in the payment of state secretaries and building up of state organizations through which the politicians will continue to have control of the Association's affairs and perhaps disfranchise the everyday breeder and dairyman. It will also be interesting to note how much of the money is used for publicity purposes and who will control the disbursement of this large sum of money.

It may that the Supreme Court of the State of regarding the question of the Association's management. Bue we are anxious to know because of our position as a representative of the plain, everyday breeder and dairyman just what is going to be done with this extra $150,000 and who is going to get it.

It may be that the Supreme Court of this State of New York will take such action in the matter that will protect the treasury of the Holstein-Friesian Association from those who use it for personal ends. In any event, if those who are going to assume the power of disbursing this vast sum of $150,000 that comes out of the pocket of the breeders wish to tell the members of the Association what they propose to do with it. The columns of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are open to any one assuming to speak with authority to make any explanation which they deem advisable.



TRANSFERRING THE TRANSFER FEE

Sensation in Brady Matter—Claim James A. Reynolds, Chairman of Executive Committee, Promised Money to Cole

Counsel for Brady Reads Affidavit in Court Intimating Reynolds Promised to Pay $6,000 to Cole—Refers to Col. G. Watson French and Fred F. Field, Directors of Holstein-Friesian Association and Members of Executive Committee—Supreme Court Justice Donnelly, of New York, to Decide.

THE case of Paul T. Brady vs. The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, came up for a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly in New York City, Wednesday morning, June 21, 1922. The attorneys appearing for Mr. Brady were the firm of Breed, Abbott and Morgan of New York, represented by Mr. Leake, while the Association was again represented by Hon. Judge Woodward of New York, former Supreme Court Justice, O. U. Kellogg of Cortland, L. L. Babcock of Buffalo, C. M. Horn and James A. Reynolds of Cleveland, Ohio.

Following the argument before Justice Donnelly, each side was allowed until Friday, June 23d, in which to file petitions and we can only wait for the final outcome.

Mr. Leake read an affidavit of Mr. Brady which embraced two sworn statements made by Charles E. Cole, one of which makes the statement that Reynolds agreed to see that Cole received Association or personal help to the amount of $6,000.00 about the time of his so-called confession.

This affidavit read to Justice Donnelly also brings in Col. G. Watson French and Fred F. Field, both members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Committee, as having been parties to the $6,000.00 deal.

The reading of this affidavit and the very serious character of the matters referred to surprised the lawyers representing the Association and commanded the undivided attention of everyone present in the court room during the hearing.

That portion of the affidavit dealing with the claim of Cole that he was promised $6,000.00 in connection with his Chicago confession throws a new light into what has heretofore been a dark place, and puts a new phase on the activities of our former $12,000.00 president in his hasty publication of the Cole scandal.

The affidavit in part reads as follows:

"STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF ALBANY } ss.:

"CHARLES E. COLE, being duly sworn, deposes and says; that he resides at Pawlet in the State of Vermont; that he is 31 years of age and is at present engaged in the business of farming.

"Deponent further says that on the 5th day of August, 1919, at the City of Chicago and in the presence of the Executive Committee of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, he made a certain statement wherein and as part of which, he told of certain methods that he had employed in the making of Advanced Registry records upon the cows in his charge, while in the employ of the said Cabana; and while working upon his own farm at Pawlet, Vermont. * * *

"That prior to the making of said statement this deponent had talked with one John Arfmann, of Middletown, N. Y., and also with J. T. Williams, of Sterling, Ill., and with James A. Reynolds, of Ohio, chairman of the said Executive Committee hereinfore referred to * * *

"'I had told Williams and Arfmann how my financial matters were in connection with Mr. Hicks and had informed them that I needed the sum of $6,000 in order that I might get straightened out and get some cattle on my farm. While at Chicago, Williams also told Mr. Reynolds of my situation and that I needed $6,000 in order that I might be protected from Mr. Hicks making me any trouble.' * * *

"This deponent further says that while at Chicago on the 3d day of August, 1919, and after having made the statement hereinbefore referred to that the said James Reynolds, chairman of the Executive Committee, introduced this deponent to G. Watson French, a member of the Board of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, at which time the said Reynolds said to Colonel French, 'We have got to take care of this boy Cole. He is in trouble with Hicks and needs $6,000, and we have got to protect him.' To which French replied: 'We ought to be able to get Cole out of this difficulty.' French asked me the value of my farm and several other questions and Reynolds suggested that French and Fred Field come down to my farm and get me straightened out with Hicks. * * *

"This deponent further says that he was fooled and by reason of untruthful statements to him by Arfmann, Williams and Reynolds was induced to make the false statement which he did make at Chicago, August 3d, 1919, and which he has since retracted by his sworn affidavit made on the 23d day of August, 1919.

(Sgn.) "CHARLES E. COLE.

"Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 23d day of
August, 1919.

(Sgn.) "MYRON J. CANADY,
Notary Public,
Albany, N. Y."
"[Seal]"

While this Cole affidavit seems to have been kept entirely in the dark, we are informed that it was presented to the Board of Directors, August 25, 1919, during the meeting held at Buffalo, N. Y., within three weeks of the time when the so-called confession was made at Chicago.

If it should be proven in the Brady proceeding that Cole was promised $6,000.00 for making this so-called confession, we can readily understand *why such great haste* was shown in publishing the story before Cole could retract it, and stamp the whole thing as a falsehood, *which he did twelve days after its publication in the Holstein-Friesian World.*

As stated in a previous issue, this is a most regrettable affair. Whatever may be the final outcome, sufficient has already come to light to call for and to demand a general housecleaning.

If wrongdoing has sought to clothe itself by besmirching others, the honesty and fair-mindedness of the members may be depended upon to compel full restitution and to place our Association affairs in the hands of men who consider Association interests above petty politics, personal spite and personal ambitions.

Readers of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be kept fully advised as to the outcome of the Brady matter, and we are still hopeful that the day will come when the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association will be put into such shape and under such management as will *stop these wholesale expenditures for lawyers' fees and restore a feeling of confidence among the members generally.*

Jersey Breeders Law Abiding

THE Jersey breeders complying with the laws under which their association is incorporated, have always held their annual meetings and elected their officers in the state of New York, and now that the laws of the state are amended, allowing breed associations to hold meetings in other states, the American Jersey Cattle Club voted to hold its 1923 annual convention at Kansas City, Missouri. We quote herewith a part of the discussion as appearing in the report of the last annual meeting.

"Heretofore the club has been prevented from holding meetings outside of the state of New York as it is chartered in that state and the legal opinion was to the effect that a meeting outside of the state would not be lawful. The legislature of New York State has recently passed a bill making it legal for all breed associations having 1,000 or more members to hold their annual meeting and elect their officers in any state of the Union."

Little Men Win Big Prizes

IN a series of letters exchanged between Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn., cattleman, judge and expert feeder, and the editor of this paper, Mr. Hansen brought out the fact that animals owned by men with small herds had won many prizes at great fairs in the central west. Illustrating this point, we are showing the following excerpts from Mr. Hansen's letters.

"The first prize 'get of sire' at Wisconsin State Fair last fall was four cows, the second prize 'get' was four big bulls, including the Grand Champion of the show, at least two of the four bulls in this 'get' were owned by small breeders, and had it not been for the fact that they were showing against that famous 'get' owned by Aitken Bros., that won at the National Dairy Show in 1920 and 1921, they would have won first."

"Take the case of Mr. Glenn Davis, of Columbus, Mo. Last fall he showed four heifers as 'get of sire;' three of the four were senior heifer calves and one was a junior yearling: this group won first or second wherever they were shown, and they were shown against cattle owned by big breeders."

"As to the 'little men' and the 'big men' in the show game, I hardly know where to draw the line: for instance, a small breeder showing for the first time, winning Grand Championship bull at Wisconsin State Fair, and another 'little man' man winning junior champion at the National Dairy Show, and two other small breeders winning Grand Champion bull at the National Dairy Show, 1921. If these 'little men' should ever start to grow, what would they do then?"

Fools rush in, but wisdom knows when to quit.

The proper place to keep overhead expense is underfoot.

The way of the transgressor may be hard, but, at any rate, it isn't lonesome.

Even the burglar isn't satisfied to take things as they come. He goes after them.

Mrs. Wigwag—"Are you fond of sports?"
Mrs. Dashing—"I used to think I was till I married one."

Nell—"I always take everything Mr. Longbow says with a grain of salt."
Belle—"Yes, he's entirely too fresh."

Wife—"Oh, Bob, one of the twins has swallowed a dime."
Hubby—"Well, give the other one a dime to swallow. I won't have any favoritism in this family.

"Going to drive through to California, this summer?" we asked a neighbor.
"No," he replied. "Going on the train. There's a lot of grade crossing races to be run between here and California, and I want to be riding on the winner."

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CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Aug. 23, 1922—Tour to New Jersey State Agriculture College and Forsgate Farm.
Aug. 26—Baltimore, Md., Maryland State Dairymen's Association.
Aug. 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association.
Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 21—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

Secretaries of breeders' clubs and associations are requested to send dates of coming meetings for publication in this calendar. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will gladly publish such particulars and are always pleased to obtain reports of breeders' meetings, picnics and clubs.

ERIE COUNTY BREEDERS' ACTIVE

The Annual Meeting of the Erie County Holstein-Friesian Club was held recently at the Board of Trade Rooms, East Aurora, N. Y. A large number of members and several visitors were present. The following officers were elected for the year:

President, Harry Yates; Vice-President, Glenn R. Mead; Secretary-Treasurer, A. J. Nankeville; Member of State Advisory Council, Smith J. Housel.

Four new committees were organized and will, with the officers, comprise the Executive Committee:

Chairman Propaganda Committee, C. J. Allen; Chairman Extension Committee, H. B. Tillou; Chairman Fairs and Shows Committee, Clark Hurd; Chairman Membership Committee, D. T. Graves.

The Erie County Fair Association is again offering attractive prizes for show animals and plans are under way to show a County herd again this year. The Committee are:

Clark Hurd; M. L. Allen; H. B. Tillou; Glenn R. Mead.

This Club in conjunction with the Farm Bureau are trying to make this County one hundred per cent purebred sires. A recent survey of the Town of Collins showed that fifty per cent of the sires in that town were purebred. The East Aurora Dairy Improvement Association is making a survey of the Towns of Aurora and Wales but figures are not complete at this date.

Vice-President Mead is chairman of the Sports Committee for the Farmers' Field Day picnic. This promises to be a great day for the farmers and their families. A splendid program has been arranged by way of sports. One of the features will be the awarding the prize bull calf to the boy or girl writing the best essay on "Why Dad needs a purebred Holstein sire at the head of his herd." Several essays have now been received by Mr. Mead so we know the boys and girls are keen for this sort of competition. The calf will be given by this Club.

The rules for the Contest are as follows:

1. Open to any Erie County boy or girl, 15 years of age or under, living on a farm.

2. Parents or parents must belong to some farm organization in Erie County.

3. Parent or parents must own 8 or more dairy cows.

4. Essay should not be over 300 words in length, and title should be "Why Dad Needs a Purebred Holstein Sire at the Head of His Herd."

5. Essay should be neatly written, using one side of the paper only.

6. Essay should be sent to Glenn R. Mead, vice-president of the Holstein Club, East Aurora.

7. Each contestant should give on his essay his name, address, age, school, name of farm organization to which his parents belong, name of head of family, number of cows kept and breed.

A sale service has been organized of which Glenn R. Mead is chairman and plans are about complete whereby members having cattle to sell can list them with the Club and for a small charge can avail themselves of this opportunity. We are constantly getting inquiries for cattle and by this method can know just what breeders have cattle to sell.

CALF CLUB WORK NOW BIG FEATURE OF EASTERN STATES

Boys and girls in the Eastern States are finding dairy calf club work a very interesting and profitable business. Until recently only a small number took up calf club raising, but this season sees several hundred busily engaged in raising purebred calves for the various county and state shows.

In New Jersey there are two hundred Holstein members all owning purebreds of the highest type. The members recently gathered at the College of Agriculture where instructions were given by the Dairy Specialists in Selection, Feeding and Fitting. The Holstein-Friesian calf club specialist assisted in this work. There isn't a grade calf club member in the State of New Jersey.

Massachusetts has made splendid progress in calf clubs this year. Mr. C. L. Blackman, the New England Holstein-Friesian Field Secretary, is in close coöperation with the extension workers and is doing much to find the right kind of calves for the young people. On a recent trip over parts of Massachusetts we found the calves of good quality and receiving excellent care.

In the neighborhood of Waltham, Mass., there are twenty-five members of which over half are Holsteins. A feature of this club is the visits which the boys make to each other. On a recent trip the boys made comparisons of their calves and received instructions for Summer care.

Around Springfield seven boys and girls owning purebred Holsteins are the pioneers in this section. They are aware of their responsibility to make a good showing at the Eastern States Exposition this Fall.

At the Massachusetts Agricultural College a very unique program was staged during the last week in June. About forty members from the surrounding country spent a most profitable day. Calves of four breeds were judged. Interesting demonstrations were given in raising calves by various specialists, which will do much to bring the work through one hundred per cent.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America in coöperation with the New England Holstein-Friesian Association is offering assistance at the Eastern States Exposition held at Springfield this Fall in the manner of cash prizes. The Club Leaders are looking forward to a good showing in all classes.

EARL J. COOPER, *Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America.*

HOLSTEIN DAY AT WOODELL

It is estimated that more than 300 persons attended Holstein day at Woodell Farm, Delavan, Illinois, on June 15th, and looked over the Holstein herd developed since 1913 by the owner, Mr. Harry M. Wood.

The principal speakers were Howard Leonard, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association; R. N. Thompson, secretary of the state Holstein-Friesian Association and Earl J. Cooper, calf club leader of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Mr. Cooper said there are 4,000 boys and girls, members of calf clubs, who are raising Holstein calves.

Woodell is not a fancy farm but is a practical establishment with a comfortable sanitary barn and up-to-date equipment. There are 64 animals in the herd of which 22 are in milk at the present time. The average production of the entire herd is 12,000 lb. milk a year. The new state champion, Brownwood Pledge De Kol, who recently completed her record of 13,722.9 lb. milk, 449.2 lb. butter fat, or an equivalent to 562.4 lb. butter in 305 days as a senior two-year-old could not been seen for she is at the state Holstein-Friesian Testing Plant at Dixon. But Maud Beets Pledge De Kol, 2,222.2 lb. milk in thirty days, also a state record cow was on hand. One exhibit that attracted much attention consisted of four generations, the youngest one a calf. The foundation cow of this group made a creditable record; her daughter exceeded her mother and her granddaughter in turn exceeded her mother; while the calf was exhibited with its mother's record and a sign which said, "I will beat her record."

H. M. Wood, owner of Woodell Farms is a regional director of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association and is a practical farmer. His herd is under the care of F. E. Washbon and S. A. Berger. The lunch served consisted largely of products of Woodell Farm.

WEST SALEM BOOSTER DAY

The annual livestock booster day held at West Salem, Wis., June 9th was a success in every way. Due to the rain and the threatening condition of the weather there was not quite as large a crowd as last year but it is estimated that there was about 2,000 people in attendance. Shortly after ten o'clock Mr. Milo Hill of Tomah, the new secretary of the Wisconsin State Jersey Breeders' association began judging the cattle. A street parade followed at 12 o'clock, a band concert at 1 o'clock, then D. Q. Grabill, Fort Atkinson spoke on "Dairying for Profit and Pleasure" and C. P. Norgord State Commissioner of Agriculture, spoke on the "Health of the Herd." The final thing on the program was a ball game between teams from West Salem and Bangor.

The judging of the Holsteins resulted as follows:

AGED BULLS

1. J. D. McDonald.

AGED COWS

1. J. D. McDonald; 2. J. D. McDonald; 3. J. D. McDonald.

2-YEAR-OLD FEMALES

1. J. D. McDonald; 2. J. D. McDonald.

SENIOR BULL

1. J. D. McDonald; 2. Alfred Nuttleman.

JUNIOR BULL

1. Alfred Nuttleman; 2. Arthur Nuttleman.

SENIOR HEIFER

1. Art Nuttleman; 2. Alfred Nuttleman; 3. J. D. McDonald.

JUNIOR HEIFER

1. Alfred Nuttleman; 2. Hesselberg; 3. Art Nuttleman; Champion female—J. D. McDonald; Champion male—J. D. McDonald.

WORK IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Under the direction of county agent C. L. Bolander, coöperating with the Michigan Agricultural College, a constructive program for club work among the boys and girls is now under way in Livingston County. Earl J. Cooper, calf club leader of the national association is also coöperating.

The plans are to start a club of six or more in each township in the county to organize a local club leader and then to have all the clubs compete at the County Fair which will be held at Howell in August.

At the County Fair selections will be made by competent judges and the winners will be given a free trip to the State Fair at Detroit.

At the recent delegate meeting of the Livingston County Farm Bureau, Nevels Pearson, live stock club leader of the state of Michigan, gave an address on the "Value of Club Work."

SCRUB BULL FUNERAL

The annual meeting of the Marathon County Breeders' Association was held June 17th, in the grove on the farm of William Ploeger near Elderson, Wisconsin. There was a scrub bull funeral which was not at all a sad affair, the procession being led by the Wittenberg Band which played lively airs. This was followed by floats, a purebred Holstein bull, clowns and miniature milk carts and ended with a darkey band playing negro melodies.

Professor O. A. Collentine interested his audience for an hour. He congratulated those present on their enterprise and achievements and told them that 30,000 purebred cattle have been sold from Wisconsin the past year to buyers in other states. The South is demanding better cattle, he said.

C. J. Schroeder of Milwaukee, a former editor of the *Wisconsin Agriculturist,* in a brief talk said that the transfer fees had been raised so as to furnish more funds for the depleted treasury of the state associations.

There were games, races and tugs of war, men and boys' judging contests and a girl's milking contest. The entertainment closed with a barn dance which was attended by a very large crowd.

In the milking contest: Lena Meydam, Eland, R. No. 1 milked 7.7 lb. milk in the three minutes time allotted and won the first prize; Agnes Bricko, of Eland, was second, with a record of 7.1 lb.; Sophie Ploeger, Eldron, 3d, 7 lb.; Emma Panko, Elderon, fourth, 6.4 lb., and Linda Robe milked 4.5 lb., and recieved the fifth prize.

The junior judging contest was interesting, boys and girls competing. William Wegewald of Eland, age 15, won first prize; Edward Ploeger, age 12, won second; Elmer Peterson, age 9, won third; Harry Vander Kooy, age 12, won fourth; and Walter Wegewald, age 10, won fifth.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN PICNIC

The annual picnic of the Central Michigan Holstein-Friesian association was held at the home of C. S. Burke on the Eaton Rapids road, southwest of Lansing, on June 17th. About 100 persons attended.

After the inspection of the Burke herd which is said to be the highest producing herd in this district. There was a program of speeches and music followed by a dance. The principal address was made by W. S. Kellogg, farm editor of the *State Journal,* who took for his theme, "A Look Into the Future of the Holstein Industry." He emphasized the necessity of a constructive program embracing better selection of individuals, better records of production, better organization among owners and educating the public to the use of more milk and milk products in the dietary of the family.

Prof. Dennison of the dairy department of the Michigan Agricultural College also emphasized the necessity of continual improvement in cattle and better methods of handling both the animals and the output, declaring that if the Holstein breed was ever superseded as the leading dairy breed it would be because the owners were not keeping pace with their opportunities. Marc Cutler of Dewitt, the "Michigan Harry Lauder," gave a number of musical selections and G. F. Balduf recited an original poem lauding the merits of the Holstein cow. It was decided to hold another similar meeting in the fall.

BULL DISTRIBUTION

Dairymen from all over Franklin County came to Preston, Idaho, June 3d, for the distribution of the animals obtained for the bull association. The University of Idaho donated three young sires, one was purchased from the Washington State College, Pullman and six from the Intermountain Institute at Weiser. The animal from the Washington State College is Chinook Segis Pontiac Jay, whose dam's record is 555.33 lb. butter fat in a year. The six bulls from the Intermountain Institute are from dams who at maturity, have year official tests of above 500 lb. fat or equivalent records for age. The sire of one and grandsire of the others is Segis Walker Hartog, a son of King Segis 10th. The sire of five is the junior herd sire of the Intermountain Institute whose dam has a year record of 18,786 lb. milk, 622.9 lb. butter fat, made as a junior three-year-old.

There are fourteen blocks in the association which is the largest dairy bull association in the west. The majority of the animals were selected by William Durant, vice-president of the association and F. R. Cammack, Idaho field dairyman. John P. Neilson is president and DeMar Neilson is secretar-treasurer. After the bulls were distriuted addresses were delivered by Professor John T. Caine, of the Utah Agricultural College, H. A. Mathieson, bull association specialist of the U. S. Dairy division, and F. R. Cammack.

This association will mean a great deal to the dairy interests of Franklin County in which more than 700 cattle have been Tuberculin tested and only 28 found reactors.

SPARTA DAIRY BOOSTER DAY

Sparta's first Dairy Booster Day was June 5th. Ideal weather and good roads helped to bring together many interested in dairying from nearby Wisconsin townships. During the morning there was an auto tour of inspection. The herds of Howard Tripp, Will Hanchett, Wm. Ebert, Chas. Van der Schaaf and Earl Leverich were visited. After a picnic dinner, Reid Murray, secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association gave an instructive and entertaining address.

At the close of this address, the Boys' and Girls' Calf Club members with their animals paraded to South Water street where the judging contest was held. Guernsey, Jersey and Holstein breeds were all represented. The Holstein placing was as follows:

SENIOR HEIFER.

1st—Mabel Heath; 2d—Lawrence Weiner; 3d—Renold Poss; 4th—Harold Dalton; 5th—Norbert Sullivan; 6th—Willard Heath.

JUNIOR HEIFER

1st—Mildred Selbach; 2d—Otto Schauff; 3d—Harry Nicholson.

JUNIOR BULL

1st—Albert Reutten.

SENIOR BULL

1st—Lawrence Weiner; 2d—George Nicholson; 3d—Edward Johnson.

WALWORTH COUNTY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Walworth County Holstein Breeders' Association was held in the Court House, at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, June 16th. Reports of the delegates to the National Convention at Kansas City, a discussion of the Spring Sale and plans for the annual picnic were the principal subjects.

It was suggested that the local association combine with the Rock County Association for the annual picnic if the members of the latter organization are agreeable. A committee consisting of President Frank Swoboda, Secretary Ben Bachhuber and Geo. Pope were appointed to have charge of the preparations. It was suggested to gather some of the best herdsires of the county and exhibit them at the picnic. The Walworth County breeders' will challenge the ball players of the Rock County Association, the players of each team to be members of the asssociation and actual breeders of Holsteins.

The report of the Spring Sale showed a deficit of $40. It was told that the local sale was one of the very few in the state held this year that was able to sell on a 10% commission. On the whole the sale was satisfactory.

A. D. Kaye gave a report of the proceedings of the convention that was greatly enjoyed and expressed his pleasure in the election of John M. Kelley to the vice-presidency.

WASHINGTON BREEDERS' TOUR

The Washington County Holstein Breeders' Club held an auto tour on June 16th visiting a number of prominent Holstein herds of the county. S. C. Inkley, president of the Banks Hog and Dairy show, acted as marshal of the day.

The first herd visited was that of J. F. Peerenboom of Roy. Seven cows in this herd are on long time test and the prediction is made that all seven will finish their year with more than 650 lb. butter fat. The farm of Charles Herb was the next stop. Three Holstein calf club members live here and proudly displayed their calves. The Clell Carstans farm at Banks showed four daughters sired by a bull brother to a world champion. Luncheon was served at the Banks Hog and Dairy Show Building. About 75 partook of the lunch which was served by the club ladies, assisted by the Banks Camp Fire girls. There was a short program in which the speakers emphasized the value of club work.

The Frank Herb herd was the first herd visited in the afternoon. Here four club members displayed their calves. At the Evers farm a demonstration on Holstein type was given by S. B. Hall, using the Vandercoevering herd to illustrate his talk. A beautiful heifer calf, owned by Anton Vanderpool, a calf club member, attracted much attention. A judging contest created much attention, nearly everyone participating.

At the Wm. Martin farm, a fine herd of cattle was shown. The herd sire had taken second place at the state fair and at the Pacific International last year. The trip ended with a visit to the herd of Holsteins owned by Connell Brothers. The tour was interesting and instructive and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

PROGRAM PLANNERS

America's first International Dairy meeting is to have a varied program. The personnel on the various committees assures business and child welfare work will be featured. This is intended to get the attention of men and women—especially parents of growing children—who think that they have no interest in the dairy industry, because they do not keep cows.

The chairman of the Program Committee is L. A. Rogers, who is noted for his work on methods of preserving butter. For twenty years he was director of the research laboratory of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The chairman of the sub-committee on Education and Research is Professor C. H. Eckles, President of the American Dairy Science Association, head of the Dairy Department of the University of Minnesota, and noted teacher and writer on cattle feeding and kindred subjects. Dr. Robert S. Breed, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York; Professor M. Mortenson, head of the Dairy Department of the Iowa State Agricultural College; Dr. E. B. Meigs, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Veranus A. Moore, Dean of the Veterinary College of Cornell University, form this sub-committee.

The chairman of the sub-committee in Industry and Economics is Professor O. F. Hunziker, formerly of Purdue and Cornell Universities, now manager of the Manufacturing Department of the Blue Valley Creamery Company. He has written authoritative books on milk products and their manufacture. Business men make up this sub-committee.

The Honorable Fred Rasmussen, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture, and formerly head of the Dairy Department of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, is chairman of the sub-committee on Regulation and Control.

The sub-committee on National Health is headed by Dr. H. C. Sherman, Professor of Food Chemistry at Columbia University. With him is Dr. E. V. McCullum, head of the Department of Chemical Hygiene at Johns Hopkins University, whose study of vitamines and work on human feeding is known to all interested in the dairy industry. Professor Flora Rose, of Cornell, is the only woman on the Program Committee. Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, executive officer of the National Health Council and Courtenay Dinwiddie, secretary of the National Child Health Council, are the remaining members of those who will make up an imposing array of talent and learning. The World's Dairy Congress has every right to be a success.

CANADIAN BREEDERS' VISIT ERIE COUNTY FARMS

On June 9th, the Haldimand District Holstein Breeders' Club of Cayuga, Ont., Canada were the guests of the Erie County Club and the Erie County Farm Bureau. Vice-President Glenn R. Mead and Manager R. F. Friche met the visitors and conducted them to the Erie County Farms at Alden where purebred Holsteins are making good in the county herd.

They also visited Dold Bros., farms and from there to East Aurora to the Roycroft where a course dinner was served and several of the visiting breeders' gave short talks. Vice-President Mead outlined the work of the Erie Couny Holstein Breeders' Club for the future.

After dinner the guests were taken to the Harry Yates Farm and several others. They were much impressed by our methods and herds.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending June 10th, there were 14 applications for membership received at the office of the secretary. There were 1,848 certificates of registry issued, of which 1,269 were female and 579 male; 2,171 certificates of transfer were written: 1,539 female and 632 male.

For the week ending June 17th, fourteen applications for membership were received. For the same time, 2,258 certificates of registry were issued; 1,605 female 653 male: 2,827 certificates of transfer were written, 2,027 female and 800 male.

The prefixes reserved during the period ending June 17th, are as follows:

Academy, Plainview, Academy, Redfield, S. D.
Bald Eagle, C. L. Buss, Montgomery, Pa.
Cozy Hill, Joseph V. Dhein, Chilton, Wis.
Evanwoods, H. Evans, Golden, Colo.
Faymead, James Edmondson, Los Angeles, Cal.
Hope View, Roy N. Finster, Eldora, Iowa.
Lewis Park, H. H. Lewis, Carthage, N. Y.
Mandan Dairy, John F. Lohstreter & Sons, Mandan, N. D.
Straight Lake, Levi L. Stephens, Osage, Minn.

COLUMBIA BREEDERS' ORGANIZE

The Holstein Breeders of Columbia and Lower Luzerne Counties met at Bloomsburg, June 23d and organized the Columbia County Holstein Breeders' Association. The men represented 360 purebred and 328 grade Holsteins. A. A. Borland, Dairy Specialist from State College and W. Hugh Jones, secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs addressed the gathering. Twenty-four men signed as charter members and elected the following officers:

President, William J. Fairchild, Briarcreek; First Vice-President, Ray M. Crump, Orangeville; Second Vice-President, J. A. Patterson, Orangeville; Third Vice-President, Lehamn Seybert, Berwick, R. D.; Secretary-Treasurer, Clarence Reece, Center.

DUNN COUNTY PICNIC

The Dunn County Breeders' Association held their annual picnic at Fairnook Farm, Downing, Wisconsin. In spite of threatening rain and poor roads a large crowd attended and had a royal good time. An interesting program was given in a big tent in the evening. D. P. Hughes, of Menomonio, spoke on tuberculosis, quoting facts and figures to prove his assertions. Several speakers talked on the purposes and aims of the breeders' association. The Downing band and the Downing quartet contributed to the entertainment. A ball game was played between the Downing team and a mixed team, the Downing team being defeated 10 to 8 in seven innings. A dance in the Downing Civic Hall was held in the evening.

VERNON COUNTY PICNIC

The Holstein Breeders of Vernon, Wisconsin, held a picnic at the home of T. C. Knutson, on June 11th. After a basket luncheon, the members held a lively discussion on the merits of the Holstein cow. Following this discussion, the following officers were elected: Chas. Fewell, president; T. C. Knutson, vice-president; Harold Kellicut, secretary-treasurer.

A judging contest was held in which Mr. Knutson gave everyone the opportunity to show their judgment in placing three two-year-old heifers. Nine were successful in placing the animals in the same order as the official judges.

CALF CLUB IN LIVINGSTON

The first Boys' and Girls' Calf Club of Livingston County, was organized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Berginstall, Hamburg, Michigan, June 22d, under the auspices of the County Farm Bureau. The following officers were elected: President, Marion McDonnell; Secretary-treasurer, Mark Nash.

It was voted to hold monthly meetings, the first one which will be held in July, the club will be favored by having Earl J. Cooper, National Calf Club Leader, talk to them.

GEIGER SPEAKS AT PICNIC

The Holstein breeders held their second annual picnic on the farm of George Daschers in Preston Lake Township, Minnesota, June 10th. After a picnic dinner, the Daschers herd was inspected and a short judging demonstration was given by Robert Geiger, secretary of the state Holstein-Friesian Association who outlined a few of the points to look for when selecting a sire. He explained what the different State Associations are trying to do to coöperate with the National Association.

It is expected that the county association will hold a consignment sale this fall.

CARVER COUNTY MEETING

The members of the Carver County Holstein-Friesian Association met at the City Hall, Waconia, Minn., June 13th for their annual meeting. The speaker of the evening, was Prof. W. E. Peterson of the University Farm at St. Paul. His subject was "Dairying and Cow Testing" and his address was replete with information regarding care and feeding of dairy cattle. He is well qualified to speak on these subjects being in charge of the official test work of the University Farm.

The officers elected by the members were: President, J. P. Peltz; Vice-President, O. E. Hendricks; Secretary-Treasurer, R. J. Kratzke; Directors, J. P. Peltz, O. E. Hendricks, Herman Ehrenberger, William Klein, H. C. Franck, Albert Graupman, and R. J. Kratzke.

PLAN FIELD DAY

The Holstein breeders' of Chester County, Pa., plan on a Holstein Field Day and Banquet which will be held at West Chester, October 21, 1922. The Chester County Association is one of the strongest affiliated with the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs and has between 50 and 60 members. Its meetings are well attended and is always represented in the annual meeting of the federation by a strong delegation. One of is members, F. C. Brinton, Jr., was elected treasurer of the Federation at its annual meeting last January.

OREGON STOCK SHOW

The Fourteenth Annual Live Stock Show opened at Union, Oregon, June 7th. It is estimated that 2,000 attended.

The cattle parade created much interest. W. C. Cordiner of Walla Walla, a Shorthorn owner, offered a $25 prize for the best groomed animal. This was won by a member of the Holstein herd owned by Dr. W. T. Phy. This herd exhibit was greatly admired particularly the bull, Carnation King, who is valued at $26,000. Dr. Phy offered a valuable Holstein bull calf for the best exhibit of grade dairy cows.

SCHILLING TO SPEAK

The Maryland State Dairymen's Association annual meeting will be held at Baltimore, August 26th and the principal speaker will be W. F. Schilling, Northfield, Minnesota, a Holstein breeder noted for his connection with the Twin City Milk Producers Association, of which he is president. He is said to be one of the best informed men of the country on Market Milk Organization Work.

IRWIN TO JUDGE

The well-known Minnesota Holstein breeder, John B. Irwin, of Woodland Farms, Minneapolis, has been selected to judge registered Holsteins at the Southern California Fair which will be held at Riverside next fall.

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Junior Department

Making Future Purebred Breeders

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America it was voted in the interests of calf club work to extend the following privileges to calf club owners.

Any boy or girl owning a purebred Holstein-Friesian calf club calf duly registered under his or her name shall after completing a season of work under the Club Leader be given a membership in the Holstein-Friesian calf club Association of America. This membership shall continue until the boy or girl is nineteen years of age. The benefits of this membership are as follows: memberships rates of registration and transfer of all animals connected with calf club work including offspring of such animals.

In addition all junior members will receive literature of value in the raising of their calves as well as news items of interest concerning their breed.

Boys and girls become candidates for the junior organization when they join their local Holstein calf club. On receipt of their names and addresses a black and white candidate badge is mailed to them. When the Club Leader and Holstein official have signed the statement of faithful work the neatly engraved certificate of membership is granted. It is expected that fully three thousand young people will soon be enrolled as candidates.

More than ever the young people are getting into calf club work. Splendid calves can now be purchased at a reasonable rate and feed is not too high. A number of states are making plans for extensive calf club drives this Fall. Among these states are Illinois, Indiana, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, Iowa and Missouri. The New England states are also looking forward to more of this good work.

EARL J. COOPER,
Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of America.

Dairy Calf Clubs

The Dairy Calf Club is a project for boys and girls who desire to own, feed, and develop a calf of one of the dairy breeds. The calf, if a heifer, may be either purebred or grade; if a heifer, it must be sired by a purebred bull; but if a bull it must be purebred. They should be good individuals and be well bred so that, when they mature, they will be profitable producers of dairy products.

The fact that a calf is purebred and registered does not give any guarantee that it will make a good producer. There are some poor purebred animals in every breed of cattle. A good grade calf is superior to a poor purebred calf. The average purebred animal is however, far better than the average grade or scrub, and their chances of developing into good cows are much greater. The very best animals that are to be found are purebred.

Growing a calf to maturity is a long time proposition. They are from 24 to 40 months old before they begin producing milk, but if they are good heifers they will soon pay for themselves, and will return a profit. If they are inferior heifers, their ability to handle feed economically is limited, and their products will be small. This means they will be unprofitable producers, and therefore they are worth only their value for beef. Growing a dairy animal to maturity to sell for its beef value is an *unprofitable proposition.* It is only the well bred, well grown heifers that make good cows, and it is only those that have good blood that develop into animals that have productive capacity.—*Massachusetts Calf Club Primer.*

Erie County Prize Essays

The Erie County Farmers' Field Day and Picnic was held at Hamburg, June 24th and was attended by thousands, consisting of farmers and their families, and I believe, we had the largest attendance of any picnic we have ever had. Glenn R. Mead, East Aurora, the well known livestock auctioneer and Mr. Nicholas, manager of the Harry Yates Farms at Orchard Park selected a male calf from the herd of Chas. Eldredge, Portersville, N. Y. This calf was donated by the Erie County Holstein Club for the boy or girl who wrote the best essay on "Why Dad Needs a Purebred Holstein Sire at the Head of his Herd."

This bull calf possesses one of the best combinations of blood lines, possible to obtain. He is by a proven 37-lb. son of King Segis Pontiac Königen, who has become famous through the fine official and semi-official work done by his daughters. The sire's dam is a 37-lb. four-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Königen, one of the best sons of King of the Pontiacs, the only double century sire. The dam of the calf is a 12-lb. two-year-old by a good proven son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, the only bull living or dead to have a 04-lb. daughter, a 40-lb. dam and a 40-lb. sister. The dam's dam is a 20-lb. three-year-old daughter of Hilldale Korndyke Abbekerk, 25% of whose tested daughters have made better than 30 lb. of butter. Every dam in the calf's pedigree has a creditable A. R. O. record and the seven nearest average over 28 lb. butter, four of them tested under full age.

The winner was Dorothy Spencer, Holland, New York, an eleven-year-old girl. The essay placed second by the judges was written by Wilford F. Clark, Angola. N. Y., a twelve-year-old pupil of the North Collins School and the third prize essay was written by fourteen-year-old Thelma Curtis, Holland, N. Y.

The editors of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN donated a two years' subscription to the writers of these three prize essays.

East Aurora, N. Y. C. J. ALLEN.

"WHY DAD NEEDS A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE AT THE HEAD OF HIS HERD"
First Prize

My Dad is running his farm for the purpose of providing us with a comfortable home, money to educate us and giv eus the advantages which he says every boy and girl need to make them useful men women, and since his income is derived chiefly from his dairy cattle, and over 65% of the cattle in New York State are Holsteins, it is important that he have a purebred Holstein sire at the head of his herd.

There are several benefits derived from the use of such sires. A poor dairy cow is almost worthless, because she yields no profit. A poor dairy sire is worse than worthless because he drags the herd down to his low level. For example, in a year a poor cow produced 146.8 lb. butter fat. Her daughter, from a poor sire, produced 126.3 lb. butter fat. Her granddaughter, by the same sire, produced 99.7 lb. butter fat. On the other hand, a purebred Holstein sire gets productive daughters, and in one case these daughters gave 64% more milk and 52% more butter fat than their mothers. Such breeding, as the last example, combines low investment, light expense and large profit.

Stock records show that Purebred Holstein sires eliminate the production of poor and undersized calves. Dad has found that calves from a purebred sire, when sold to a butcher, bring about three times as much as the low bred one. This is also true in the selling of cattle for beef. It costs as much to raise and more to keep a poor animal than it does a good one, so better livestock means an increase in profits. Therefore, Dad needs a Purebred Holstein sire at the head of his herd.

Name: Dorothy Spencer; address, Holland, N. Y. Age, 11 years; School District, No. 6. Town of Colden. Father's Name, Leon Spencer, Member of Dairymen's League and Farm Bureau; 10 cows, Grade Holsteins and Guernseys.

The figures which I have given were taken from a bulletin sent out by the Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.

"WHY DAD NEEDS A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE AT THE HEAD OF HIS HERD"
Second Prize

The reasons why Dad needs a purebred Holstein sire are many. The first and no doubt the most important reason is that purebred stock is the most profitable and cannot be had without a purebred sire. It is obvious that purebred stock requires little more food than scrub stock, and a purebred animal in most cases sells for double the money of a scrub; and furthermore, a purebred cow will give a better quantity. The reason for this is that purebred stock has been bred for an increased milk flow for generations, while with scrub stock there is usually more or less crossbreeding, which results in a decreased milk production.

Another good reason for using a purebred sire is that the calves will be stronger and larger and more valuable than those from a scrub sire. Scrub calves when four weeks old will sell for about fifteen dollars at the butcher shop, while purebred calves will sell among neighboring dairymen for about twenty-five to forty dollars.

Another good reason for keeping purebred stock is that Dad's pride will cause him to keep an accurate record of their performances, which the owners of scrub stock too often overlook.

Last comes the question of keeping the boys on the farm. No redblooded American boy cares to spend his time helping Dad care for a scrub herd. While, if Dad has purebred stock, the boys will be interested in the herd and will take pride in caring and helping to advance the same.

After summing up these statements, it is evident that in order for any dairyman to carry on a pleasant and profitable business, he should have a purebred Holstein sire at the head of his herd. WILFORD F. CLARK.

Angola, N. Y., R. F. D. No. 2.

Age 12. I go to North Collins High School. My father has 15 cows; 3 purebreds, and belongs to the Dairymen's League and Grange, and the G. L. F.

"WHY DAD NEEDS A PUREBRED HOLSTEIN SIRE AT THE HEAD OF HIS HERD"
Third Prize

Dad was just an ordinary farmer, following in his father's ways and was very contented until one day I noticed he seemed to be thinking and somewhat silent for him, at times.

He joined the Grange, Farm Bureau and Dairymen's League Association, but I did not think this could be the cause of his studying and reading so much.

We attended a fair held in the fall, and I could not get Dad away from the Holstein stables, and on the way home he made the announcement that he was going to have a purebred Holstein sire. It seems he had been comparing his scrub stock with those at the fair and with some of his neighbors who kept Holstein herds, and made up his mind that he had lost enough money in the past, and intended to start with a new kind.

He decided on the Holstein breed for many reasons, one being that if any time he wished to dispose of one, if he did not wish to sell it for milk he could turn it off for beef as they are easy keepers and usually in good beef condition.

After purchasing his sire, he raised a number of purebred calves which seemed to grow so fast. He now has a herd he is proud to display and finds with about one-half the number of cows he can get as much milk and does not take any more time or work than in the old days.

He now owns a milking machine and all the city environments cannot draw Dad away from the old farm and his slick Holstein cattle. THELMA CURTIS.

Holland, N. Y. Age 14.

There are times when we all have to toe the mark, and we needn't kick about it either.

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Cow Testing Association Reports

WESTERN TEST RESULTS

The lone Utah Association still leads in the nine far western states, reports the Western office of the United States Dairy Division in the May letter. Over one-third of the cows attain the honor roll, the number being 55 out of a total of 151 and the entire lot average 37.8 lb. The Oregon Association averaged 35.9 lb. and stood in second place. The twenty California associations have 20,-117 cows enrolled, an average of practically 1,006 cows. This large number average 33.1 lb. fat. Washington, New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Arizona follow in the order named.

The highest herd average is that of Aggee Brothers of Rivera, Cal., whose twenty registered Holsteins in the Los Angeles Association averaged 57.3 lb. fat. Whowell and Polley of Johnstown, Colo., have a herd of registered Holsteins, 24 in number, that stand in second place with an average of 1,506 lb. milk and 54.8 lb. fat. Sixteen Holsteins owned by A. D. Lommen of Mohler, Oregon, are third with an average of 1,372 lb. milk and 52.95 lb. fat. Two registered Holsteins owned by L. M. Browning of Hemmet, Cal., average 2,106 lb. milk and 81 lb. butter fat.

The famous Aaggie Ormsby Segis is the leading cow of the 29,287 lb. reported. She made 2,855 lb. milk and 145 lb. fat. Her owner is Fred Hartsook of Lankershim, Cal. Pontiac Ada owned by Whowell and Polley leads for milk production and is second for fat with a total of 2,955 lb. and 107.7 lb. respectively. One of Browning's registered Holsteins is third with 2,634 lb. milk and 102.7 lb. fat. Utah Aaggie owned by Holdway Brothers of Vineyard, Utah, is in sixth place with 100.2 lb. fat and 2,865 lb. milk.

Max Grandy, supervisor of the Arkansas Valley Association reports that the Green Mountain Dairy of Lamar, Colo., recently held a sale at which seven cows with association records averaged $150 and thirty-three head without association records averaged $90.

WASHINGTON TESTING FOR MAY

The remarkably high average production mark of 982 lb. milk and 37.5 lb. fat was attained by the 2,967 cows on test in the Washington State Cow Testing Associations, according to the report of assistant dairy extension specialist, Frank W. Kehrli. Of the number tested, 43% produced above 40 lb. of fat each, which is the highest per cent on record for the state. Four hundred and ninety-one cows produced over 50 lb. fat each, while 125 cows produced better than 60 lb. of butter fat each.

In the number of cows tested, Lewis County leads the state for the first time with 515 cows recorded, of which 172 were over the 40-lb. mark. Stillaquamish Valley association was a close second with 512 cows tested, while Clallam County with 480 cows and Snoqualmie Valley with 413 cows tested follow in order.

The highest producing cow for the month was a five-year-old registered Holstein owned by Thos. J. Owens of Kirkland. Her production for the month was 2,821 lb. milk and 90.3 lb. fat. She is enrolled in the Lewis County Association.

Holsteins showed prominently in a number of associations. In the Snohomish Valley, the tester, R. O. Wintermute, reports 111 cows tested during the month with an average of 1,089 lb. milk, 41.7 lb. butter fat. There were 57 honor cows. The high herd consisting of 26 Holsteins, owned by L. F. Krassin & Son of Snohomish, averaged 1,299 lb. milk and 46.9 lb. fat. The high cow for this association was a purebred Holstein owned by H. Steffen & Son of Monroe, she produced 1,996 lb. milk, 79.8 lb. fat.

In the Snoqualmie Valley, there were 413 cows tested. They averaged 1,061 lb. milk, 39.8 lb. fat, with 197 honor cows. The high herd consists of 25 Holsteins and Jerseys, owned by John Odell, of Duvall. They averaged 1,309 lb. milk and 49.6 lb. fat. The high cow was a purebred Holstein already mentioned as owned by T. J. Owens of Kirkland.

The high cow in the Stillaquamish Valley was a grade Holstein owned by P. Husby of Silvana. She produced 2,089 lb. milk, 75.2 lb. fat. There were 512 cows tested their average being 915 lb. milk, 33.0 lb. fat; 219 cows were on the honor roll.

In the White River Valley, a grade Holstein, owned by W. J. Orton of Renton with a production of 1,608 lb. milk, 81.6 lb. fat. Of the 326 cows tested, there were 143 honor cows.

MILLER OWNED LEADERS

A. F. Miller owned the leaders for milk and fat production in the Winona, Minn., Association during May. One of his grades produced 1,776 lb. milk and another milking 69.4 lb. fat. His big milk producer made 67.4 lb. and stood second. There were 451 cows tested during the month, of which 83 produced over 40 lb. butter fat and 17 of the 26 herds tested averaged 25 lb. or more fat.

COLORADO'S LEADER

According to the report of the state association, Whowell and Polley had the high cow and the high herd in Colorado during April. The leader was McCanna Pontiac Ada, with production of 107.7 lb. butter fat from 2,995 lb. milk. The herd average was 54.8 lb. fat.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE HERD

James Carstairs, Grays Harbor County, Washington, purchased his first registered sire in 1910. Talking to County Agent Cowan recently, Mr. Carstairs said that one of his grade cows never gave over 35 lb. milk in a day at her best while her daughter by a registered sire has given 75 lb. milk in a day. The limit of another cow was 40 lb., while her daughter by the same registered sire has given 60 lb.

Pointing to his high-grade herd, Mr. Carstairs continued: "The mothers of these cows never gave over 30 or 35 lb. milk a day while these have milked all the way from 50 to 75 lb. a day at their best. They not only milk more but longer. The old cows would milk from eight to nine months, while these milk from ten to ten and a half months. I have heard that 'the sire is half the herd,' but I would say that he is three-fourths of the herd."

JUNE AGAIN LEADS

For the third successive month, June, the purebred Holstein owned by John Tyner and Son, has led the Lake Pepin, Minn. Association for butter fat production. In February she made 91.5 lb. butter fat, in March 84.5 and in April 68.1 lb. from 1,662 lb. milk. There are 500 grade and purebred cows enrolled in this association.

Mr. John Tyner and Son have a splendid herd of high grade purebred Holsteins. One of his grades led in milk production in April making 1,758 lb. with Lady, a purebred Holstein, third with 1,632 lb. Cows of this herd stand fourth and fifth for butter fat production for the same month. The Tyner herd is first in herd averages with 1,235 lb. milk and 44.5 lb. butter fat. Viola, a purebred Holstein owned by H. W Bodin and Son is third with 61.7 lb. butter fat, losing second position by only .2 of a lb.

DAIRYMEN FRATERNIZE

Members of the Eagle Point Association had a Field Day on June 8th at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, finishing up with a dinner at the Gust Polzin Farm. The Guernsey and Holstein associations have successful county organizations and a Jersey Club is being formed. The principal speaker was W. H. Clarke, of Rice Lake, State Institute instructor and a well known Jersey breeder.

IN MISSOURI

Six of the ten highest producers in the state of Missouri during April were members of the Green County Association and the leader was a Holstein owned by S. J. Wommack, she yielding 2,163 lb. milk and 82.2 lb. fat.

WISCONSIN MAY NEWS

The official report of the 104 associations reported in the *Wisconsin News Letter* for May, shows that purebred Holsteins headed 37 of the associations for butter fat production with grade Holsteins heading 30. Purebred Guernseys headed 8 and grade Guernseys were the leaders in 14. Five association leaders were purebred Jerseys and three were grades. There were two grade Ayrshire leaders, one registered Ayrshire, two are designated as native cows and there is one Brown Swiss and the breeding of one of the leaders is not mentioned.

The highest producing cow in the state is a purebred Holstein owned by the Harvest Farms Co., of Mayville, in the Northeast Dodge County Association. This cow made 111.9 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by Mrs. L. H. Dickinson, of Lake Geneva, is second with 103.1 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by Leo Kuhy and Son is third, with 102.9 lb. fat. One owned by Spring Brook Farm fourth, with 102.5, and a grade owned by Hubert Maas is fifth, with 102.3 lb. fat.

The highest milk herd average is made by the herd of D. W. Huenink, 1,785 lbs., while the herd of Otto Kohlwey is second, with 1,709 lb. The Huenink herd consists of registered and grade Holsteins, while the Kohlwey herd is all purebreds. A grade Guernsey establishment furnishes the highest producing herd, with an average of 61.8 lb. fat, the purebred and grade Holstein herd of Henry Benecke is second, with 60.4 lb. fat and is third for milk average with 1,707 lb. The purebred Holstein herd of W. C. Baumgartner is third, with 57.9 lb. fat and has a milk average of 1,674 lbs.

The highest cow testing association record made in Wisconsin this year was made by a registered Holstein owned by Joe Molter, of the Avoca Testing Association, of Iowa County, and is over 800 lb. of butter fat.

According to the *May Letter,* there are only seven of the 3,600 members of Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations that use butter substitutes on their table and these are members of different associations.

There are six associations on the honor roll in which every herd is headed by a registered dairy bull is listed free from tuberculosis and real butter is served on the farm table. These six associations are the Allenton-Kohsville Almena, Delafield, Rice Lake, Baron and Chetek.

A GOOD AVERAGE

A purebred Holstein, owned by E. E. Splitt, led the Wilton, Wis., Testing Association for the month of May, with a record of 70.1 lb. fat.

Twenty-two cows produced more than 45 lb. butter fat during the month. H. Birkholz, L. Radke and J. Steinoff had cows in the honor roll.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY ASSOCIATION

A. A. Raudabaugh, test supervisor of Cumberland County, Pa., reports that during May, 256 cows in 26 different herds were tested. As 30 cows were dry the association herds averaged exactly 11 animals.

The highest producer for both milk and butter was a registered Holstein, owned by A. P. Loudon, with 2,343 lb. milk, 77.8 lb. fat. Second was another registered Holstein, owned by M. A. Wikel with 1,425 lb. milk, 64.1 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey was third; one of Ivo V. Otto's registered Holsteins was fourth and grade or purebred Holsteins held the next five places.

KANE HAS GOOD COWS

Twenty herds consisting of 321 cows enrolled in the Kane County, Ill., No. 2 Association have completed records of nine months or more and averaged 279 lb. butter fat. Thirty-six cows in the Association made over 10,000 lb. milk and 16 over 11,000 lb. The herd of 23 Holsteins owned by Mathewson and Lakin averaged 8,816 lb. milk and 338 lb. butter fat. The three highest producers in the Association are members of this herd. Blossom, a grade Holstein made 16,599 lb. milk and 831 lb. butter, another grade made 14,164 lb. milk and 548 lb. butter fat and another cow made 13,329 lb. milk and 539 lb. butter fat.

THE SAME BREED

A registered Holstein cow, owned by I. R. Manton, of Ghent, Ohio, leads the Summit County Association for butter fat production for the month ending May 1st, reports Ralph Wetmore, the official tester. This cow produced 2,103 lb. milk and 81.91 lb. butter fat. The previous month a registered Holstein owned by E. W. Luther at West Richfield was the leader.

According to the report, 280 cows were tested with an average production of 882.6 lb. milk and 31.25 lb. butter fat. Fifty-four cows are credited with over 40 lb. butter fat.

A FINE SHOWING

A grade Holstein owned by M. Sandeen, member of the Nicollet County, Minn., Holstein Association, produced 73.44 lb. butter fat during May, carrying off first honors. A purebred Holstein belonging to Oscar Swenson was second with 1,420 lb. milk and 56.80 lb. fat. The grade Holstein herd of O. Gustafsen, numbering 15 cows, averaged 1,170 lb. milk and 43.29 lb. butter fat. Mr. Sandeen's herd was second.

PEGGY LEADS

Peggy, a Holstein cow owned by Clifton B. Ward, of the Newport County, R. I., Association, produced 1,866 lb. milk and 65.31 lb. butter fat during May. Alden Smith's Holstein, fresh last November, was second with 1,728 lb. milk and 62.20 lb. butter fat.

IN WISCONSIN

Twenty purebred Holsteins owned by G. R. Rousseau, of the Green Valley Association, Wis., averaged 9,916 lb. milk and 349.9 lb. butter fat in the past year. The year test was completed by 325 cows in twenty different herds.

A purebred Holstein seven years old owned by Bender and Franc, of DePere, Wis., carried off high honors in the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Association during May by producing 78.3 lb. butter fat and 2,448 lb. milk. A grade owned by Wm. Gilson was second with 68 lb. butter fat and 1,308 lb. milk. No less than 122 cows produced more than 40 lb. butter fat during the month. The six highest producers were all black and whites.

Cornucopia De Kol Lotta, a four-year-old owned by Lawrence Larson carried off the honors in the Shirley-Denmark Association during May by making 83.7 butter fat and 2,391 lb. milk in the 31 days. The herd of Henry Benecke averaged 1,707 lb. milk and 60.4 lb. fat. There were 147 cows tested during the month, of which 139 exceeded 140 lb. milk.

FOR FIVE MONTHS

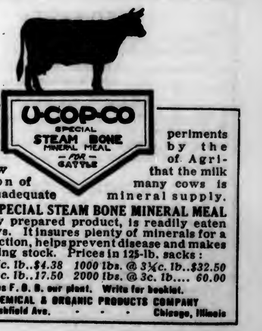
For the fifth consecutive month the herd of Rolin E. Lee headed the Kenosha-Racine County Testing Association. This registered Holstein herd averaged 1,118 lb. milk, 38.3 lb. fat during May. Seventy-three cows exceeded the 40-lb. mark. The highest producer was Cary, a grade Holstein, owned by F. C. Hanson, she making 1,600 lb. milk, 73.62 lb. fat. The Hanson herd was second with 942 lb. milk and 38 lb. fat.

The month of May finished the second year of testing in this association. There were 707 cows tested: 405 finished the year test 85 were sold as unprofitable and 73 registered animals and 52 grades were purchased, while 16 purebred sires were bought.

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KENTUCKY TESTING

Only 27 of the 134 cows in year tests under the auspices of the University of Kentucky are Holsteins. They are in seven different herds, yet they furnished the two highest producers. The leader was Topsy Pearl De Kol, a six-year-old owned by the Kentucky Holstein Farm of Bardstown. She produced 152.3 lb. milk, 5.379 lb. fat. Her stablemate, Rhoda Overton Segis, a five-year-old, made 154.3 lb. milk, 5.22 lb. fat. A Jersey was third, another Kentucky Holstein Farm cow, Oakwood Segis De Kol Johanna, was fourth with 143.8 lb milk, 4.629 lb. fat as a mature cow and next to her was a four-year-old, Bonpas Snowball, owned by Guy Baldwin, of Bardstown, with 146.9 lb. milk, 4.273 lb. fat.

Only two seven-day tests were reported. Mansell Dorothy Konigen, as a four-year-old, made 555.9 lb. milk, 21.06 lb. butter and Wabash King Pauline Abbekerk, a three-year-old, made 369.4 lb. milk, 15.06 lb. butter. Both were owned by the Kentucky Holstein Farm.

GOOD OKLAHOMA HERD

One of the most profitable dairy herds in the state of Oklahoma is owned by Geo. Abdo, of Broken Arrow. During the past six months practically 14,000 gallon and over 4,000 lb. butter fat were produced by 30 Holstein cows. Three of the cows averaged better than 1,000 lb. milk in a month, one averaged better than 1,500 lbs. Five cows averaged 30 lb. butter fat a month, four averaged 40 lb., and one averaged 50 lb. Mr. Abdo is a member of the Consolidated Cow Testing Association, which has an enrollment of more han 800 cows.

"Hey, there, don't you dare park your car near my horse." "Don't worry, I know the city rules are not to park near a plug."

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
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WESTERN TESTING

For the first time in several months, Utah lost first place in the nine Western States, being supplanted by Oregon, whose 3,460 cows enrolled in five testing associations averaged 41.6 lb. fat. Over half, or to be exact 1,845 cows made over 40 lb. fat in a month. The lone Utah Association placed that state in the second position, the 148 cows averaging 39.6 lb. fat. Washington's nine associations have 2,967 cows enrolled and their average was 37.5 lb. fat, 1,275 cows attained the honor roll. The one association of New Mexico has 491 cows that averaged 36 lb. fat. The nineteen California Associations averaged over 1,000 lb. milk a piece, and an average production of 34.7 lb. fat.

Idaho, California, Nevada and Arizona followed in the order named. In the nine states under the western office of the Dairy Division, there are forty-five testing associations in which 30,136 cows are enrolled. The greatest producer in the entire division is the registered Holstein, Norma Korndyke Cornucopia, owned by W. E. Lonney, Salida, Cal., California. She is credited with 3,925 lb. milk, 151.7 lb. fat. This great cow is mentioned on page 404 of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as making a record of 42.8 lb. butter. A grade Jersey is second with a registered Holstein, owned by W. E. Lonney, Salida, Cal., third with 2,917 lb. milk, 105.3 lb. fat, and another registered Holstein, owned by Van Meter & Krebill, Loveland, Colo., is fourth with 2,392 lb. milk, 99.6 lb. fat.

The two registered Holsteins owned by the Reverend N. L. Browning of Hemet, Cal., averaged 2,213 lb. milk, 66.4 lb. fat and headed the list of herds numbering fifteen or less animals.

HOLSTEIN GIRL LEADS

Holstein Girl, a grade Holstein owned by Mike Redig, Jr., leads the Marshfield, Wis., Association with a fat production of 72.1 lb. from 1,640 lb. milk. She has been fresh three months. C. F. Schroeder and Sons' herd of 18 grade and purebred Holsteins has the high herd average of 1,377 lb. milk and 44.6 lb. butter fat. Mr. Schroeder's cows are first and fourth for milk production and one animal of this herd is second for fat production with 68.8 lb.

FIFTH SUCCESSIVE MONTH

With a production of 2,161 lb. milk, 64.8 lb. butter fat a purebred Holstein belonging to the Wisconsin State School for the Blind led the Clinton Cow Testing Association for the month of May, in which 463 cows were tested. Second honors were won by a purebred Holstein, who produced 1,507 lb. milk, 60.3 lb. fat. She is owned by Duoss Bros. Mrs. James Menzies herd of fifteen purebreds and grades again led the association for the fifth successive month averaging 1,291 lb. milk, 46.2 lb. fat, averaging over 40 lb. fat per month for the first five months of the year.

YEAR REPORT IN BOOK FORM

Among the publications that came to the desk of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN during the past two weeks, one that we perused with much pleasure was the second annual report of the Livonia Dairy Improvement Association, which operates in Livingston and Ontario Counties, New York. This booklet is handsomely bound, contains sixty-four pages and tells of the work of the association for the past two years.

The cover is adorned with a picture of Sunnybrook Dolly Ladoga, a three-year-old registered Holstein in the Doty & Seaman herd, Geneseo, N. Y. Dolly was the leader of the association for milk and butter fat during the month of January, 1922. Her picture and a story of her accomplishments appeared in the March 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Monthly production reports are given with pictures of some of the monthly leaders. We learn that every month during the year 1921 either a purebred or high grade Holstein led the association, both for milk and butter fat production. The 1921 leader was a grade Holstein, owned by Roy Reed, Hemlock, she making 18,825.3 lb. milk, 777.6 lb. fat. It may be of interest to add that this cow gave milk to the value of $316.20 above the cost of feed. During the year this cow consumed 3,268 lb. grain, which is at the rate of one pound of grain for every 5.7 lb. milk she produced. The cost of feed used came to $117.76, or 72 cents for every 100 pounds of milk given.

The cow that led for production during the first year's work was a registered Holstein, owned by J. M. Huff, she making 14,620 lb. milk. Forty-one cows produced over 10,000 lb. milk during the year ending January 31, 1921. There were a purebred Ayrshire and a grade Jersey and the others were all purebred or grade Holsteins. During the year ending January 31, 1922, the number of 10,000 lb. cows was increased to 90. All of these producers were Holsteins excepting one lone Jersey.

HOLSTEIN HILDA LEADS

The May report of the Southern Blair Association shows that ten cows from seven herds exceeded forty-five pound of fat in the month. The high cow for both milk and butter fat production was Hilda, a purebred Holstein, owned by H. K. Metzker & Sons. She produced 1,607 lb. milk, 60.5 lb. butter fat. E. Sollenberger had three cows in the first ten, the lowest one making 45.8 lb., the next, 47 lb., and the highest one making 50.3 lb. butter fat.

EDITH LED

Edith Tirania Korndyke, owned by Gus Raduege, was the highest producer in the Madison Township Test Association, making 12,492 lb. milk, 447 lb. fat during the first year of this association's operations, accordinng to the Franklin County, Ohio, Farm Bureau reports.

SUNFLOWERS AS A SILAGE CROP

Bulletin No. 1,045 of the United States Department of Agriculture is on the sunflower as a silage crop. The bulletin says the sunflower is a native of the United States and was cultivated by the Indians who used the seed for food and the oil in dressing his hair.

The results of tests at a number of experiment stations are cited. It is doubtful whether sunflowers will ever be popular for silage in the corn belt nor in the southwestern states. It is likely to be a valuable silage crop in the extreme northern part of the United States or at high altitudes in the western states where corn or sorghum do not yield heavy crops. Sunflowers are more resistant to frost than corn and grow wild in Nebraska, the Dakotas and Western Kansas but has never been satisfactory as a silage crop in these dry regions. The conclusion seems to be that sunflower silage will never supplant corn where the latter can be grown to good advantage.

As a soiling crop sunflowers have given good results but it is necessary to run them through a cutter before feeding.

NEWS FROM DIXON

At the state Holstein testing plant at Dixon, Ill., there were 16 cows registered during April, of which 12 were in milk. The biggest producer was Princess Vevie Colantha, owned by H. K. Vose, with 110.31 lb. butter. She just beat out O. F. C. Chicago Pietje, with 110.27 lb. butter. This cow is owned by Lloyd Ritzenthaler. Evelyn De Kol Korndyke Pontiac, owned by George White, made 109.24 lb. butter and led in milk prosteins. One of his grades led in milk duction with a total of 2,800.9 lb. Mercedes Belle Pontiac, owned by Rouse Brothers, had 98.58 lb. butter to her credit from 1,899.5 lb. milk. The junior two-year-old Menoka De Kol Sadie Vale, owned by M. H. Peterson, made 85.87 lb. butter from 1,835.4 lb. milk.

Resting on our laurels is pretty apt to make them wither.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

July 18—So. Omaha, Nebraska, Dairymen's High Grades.
August 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders'.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 3-4—New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association annual.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
August 17—Alcyon Park, Pitman, New Jersey, South Jersey Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.

BIG AVERAGE AT BURR SALE

The Burr Farm Sale held at Hynes, California, June 1-2, attracted Holstein enthusiasts from many parts of the state and from Arizona. The average for the entire number was $420. Thirty-three buyers purchased 114 head for $47,975; five bulls brought $8,835 and 109 females were sold for $39,140, or an average of $359.

The highest price was $8,000, obtained for the well known sire, King Korndyke Pontiac 20th, who went to Sargent Bros., Tulare. This great son of the famous Miss Valley De Kol Walker has had eighteen sons sell for $61,000. Six females brought $1,000 or more. The top price, $1,500, was obtained for Gracia Pontiac Burke, a 33-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow, sired by King of the Pontiacs 14th. She went to Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim. The Glenwood Stock Farm, Riverside, purchased Snowball De Kol Pontiac Lass, for $1,300 and was the heaviest buyer of the sale, obtaining 21 head for $8,225. The Miller Cattle Co., of Phœnix, Ariz., took eight head for $1,985. Lutge Bros., Burbank, obtained nine head for $3,380; Los Angeles County Farm, Hondo, took seven animals for $2,270; the Sunshine Co., San Fernando, obtained six good ones for $4,705.

The sale was under the management of the California Breeders' Sales and Pedigree Company, of Sacramento, with Rhoades and Rhoades as auctioneers.

The animals bringing $200 or more with the names and addresses of their purchasers are as follows:

Purchased by Glenwood Stock Farm, Riverside.	
Rosamaines Ononis Ormsby	$435
Burr Matador Segis Rag Apple	700
Amelia Bona De Kol	400
Burr Farm Veeman Lady	275
Stratford Segis Blanche De Kol 2d	410
Wapato Duchess Rixon	510
Rockanna Johanna Rauwerd	450
Snowball De Kol Pontiac Lass	1,300
Palo Verde Burke Segis	310
Lady Holland 3d	375
Daziel Hiske Mead	410
Enid Gold Dust Crown	380
Helm Gelsche Arona Mead	710
Kathryn Jean Duluth	300
Princess Lilac Wartena	350
Purchased by The Sunshine Co., San Fernando.	
Buena Alta Aaggie Ormsby	1,075
Burr Farm Aaggie Ormsby	500
Miss Veeman Witte	1,050
Artis Zampa	700
Burr Farm Veeman Una	380
S. V. K. P. Leola of Sunnyside	1,000
Purchased by Los Angeles County Farm, Hondo.	
Princess Roma Alcartra 2d	510
Jane Garden Pontiac De Kol	640
Gerben Piebe Roderick	410
Burr Farm Orndyke Vale	500
Valdessa Keyes	275
Pearl Pontiac Onyx	235
Karlray Pietertje Pontiac	210
Purchased by Lutgen Bros., Burbank.	
Julianna Peitertje Meade	800
Burr Farm Miami Vale	260
Palo Verde Korndyke Pontiac	800
Palo Verde King Pearl Piebe	410
Queen Jewel of Benton	360
Diamo Pontiac Jessie	300
Purchased by Fred Hartsook, Lankershim.	
Gracia Pontiac Burke	1,500
Buddie Promise	1,100
Purchased by Miller Cattle Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	
Burr Farm Gracia	525
Burr Farm Veeman Clorinda	250
Burr Farm Aaggie Korndyke Belle	350
Palo Verde Lady Korndyke	300
Burr Farm Mona Korndyke	200
Purchased by Mosebar & Boston Hynes.	
Helm Fly Segis Mead	200
Sunnyside K. S. V. Claire	215
Loretta Princess 2d	250
Molly Walker Pennant De Kol	235
Gleesome Countess Pontiac	225
Purchased by R. W. Gibson, Los Angeles.	
Abbekerk Colantha Johanna	225
Siempje Korndyke Segis It	200

(Continued on page 452)

CALF CLUB INNOVATION

The management of twelve banks located in Hamilton County, Nebraska, have subscribed $1,600 for the purpose of buying grade Holstein heifers, six to ten months old, to form the nuclei of calf clubs. The first calf club will last for three years and will be under the direction of the Agricutural Extension Service, University of Nebraska, in which title to the animals will be vested. Each animal is to be tuberculin tested each year and will be vaccinated for prevention of blackleg.

The first female offspring of the original animal in sound physical condition is to be returned at the age of two months to the committee in charge, which will place it with another member of a standard calf club. The male offspring and the income from the milk shall be the property of the club member. When the club member has delivered the heifer calf and has completed the three year project according to the Extension Service requirement, title to the original animal shall pass to the club member.

LOOK FOR THIS

The June 10th issue of the *Country Gentleman* carries a feature story on the recent performance of Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, the world champion junior two-year-old, for seven-day butter production. The story is entitled "Mr. Murphy Milks a Cow" and is written in very different style from the ordinary Holstein write-up, but is well worth reading and will give many of its readers some idea of the way official tests are conducted. The new champion averaged 52.8 per cent fat on her seven-day test and is credited with 32.91 lb. butter. She sold for $1,000 in the Kansas City Sale, her purchaser being the W. T. Rawleigh Company, Freeport, Ill., while her consignor was Lawrence F. Murphy, a young Wisconsin breeder and dairyman.

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL

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TWO-YEAR-OLD SON OF ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD

His dam by King of the Alcartras, made 463.3 lb. milk, 23½ lb. butter in a week; 18,918 lb. milk, 883.8 lb. butter in a year as a junior 3-year-old. Will sell reasonable as I own 2 sons of O. K. L., the greatest of all sires.
RIDGEWOOD FARM
H. D. Jordan, Prop., Ridge Spring, S. C.
Herd under Federal Supervision.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 451)

Purchased by C. W. Anderson, Burbank.

Burr Farm Korndyke Tessa	350
Burr Farm Korndyke Maid	450
Burr Farm Korndyke Seraphine	350

Purchased by Frank Helm, Fresno.

Golden Star Veeman Johanna	200
Kathryn Ormsby Friesland	210

Purchased by W. H. Andrews, Los Angeles.

Burr Farm Holland	200
Burr Farm DoDo	215
Jane Soldine Pontiac Wren	275

Purchased by E. A. Stuart, Los Angeles.

Pietertje Ormsby Della Wayne	585
Alice Beebe	460
Maartje Pontiac Jane Segis	285

Purchased by A. W. Longley, Pasadena.

Burr Farm Riverside Mead	400
Diana Pontiac Beechwood	200

Purchased by San Bernardino County Farm.

Burr Farm Veeman Gamp	385
Queen Kiske Mechthilde	225
Anite of Sunnyside	225

Purchased by T. K. Richmond, Riverside.

Burr Farm Veeman Mooie	290
Lady Legathend	525
Ormsby Lassie Hartog	290

Purchased by L. S. Pratt, Long Beach.

Canary Fanny Sadie Vale	735

Purchased by J. C. McGrath, Artesia.

Aaggie Colantha Johanna Jewel	335
Burr Farm Hiske Senorita	375
Rose Ornott	240

Purchased by F. L. Hogue Co., Modesto.

Burr Farm Ilda Mead	225

Purchased by Geo. Merryfield, Artesia.

Marselette De Koven 2d	225
Princess Gold Dust Alcartra	250

Purchased by A. W. Morris & Sons, Woodland.

Burr Farm Mabel Mead	375
Jane Soldene Bess Wren, T. H. Brice, Los Angeles	210
Lady Veeman Happy Thought, Earl Graham, Compton	800
Lady Alcartra Veeman, H. L. Gordon, Artesia	575
Burr Farm Korndyke Rag Apple, W. J. Higden, Tulare	350
Palo Verde Bess Pontiac, H. J. Heldoon, Downey	260
S. V. K. Gypsy, of Sunnyside, H. J. McDade, Pasadena	285
Burr Farm Veeman Tuebie, H. Nelson, Los Angeles	200
Daisy Veeman Ormsby Johanna, I. U. Smith, Chula Vista	325
King Korndyke Pontiac 20th, Sargent Bros., Tulare	8,000
King Korndyke Bona De Kol, D. W. Anderson, Pomona	355
King Korndyke Aaggie Pontiac, B. S. Ansyln, Los Angeles	225

KOSSUTH COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The Kossuth County Holstein Breeders' held a sale at Algona, Iowa, June 15th. There are quite a number of real good producers in Kossuth County which is shown by the fact that the county cow testing association is leading all cow testing associations in the state of Iowa, in the number of high producing cows and herds.

The Kossuth County Breeders' Association consists of owners of purebred horses, cattle, sheep and swine. There is a director representing the various breeds in the county the Holstein director being Frank Thorpe, Algona, Iowa. The cattle breeds represented are the Hereford, Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey, Shorthorn and Aberdeen-Angus. C. E. Fish of Algona is the secretary of the County Breeders' Association.

The Holstein breeders' consigning to the sale were A. A. Dreyer, Wittemore, and Bert McCorkle & Son, Algona. The thirty-eight animals sold brought $4,295, an average of $112.76. The top price was $275 which was obtained for Roxey Johanna Herbert an A. R. O. cow now on semi-official test, in which she has produced in five months over 11,000 lb. milk. E. W. Young, Algona was the purchaser. She was bred to Sir Ormsby Korndyke Skylark, a son of Sir Ormsby Skylark from Uneeda Korndyke Daffy, a 1,000-lb. year record daughter of Johanna McKinley Segis.

A list of the animals bringing $125 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers follow:

Consigned by Bert McCorkle & Son, Algona, Iowa.

2	Willowane Queen, W. H. Jameson, Ames, Iowa	$100
3	Willowane Tina Mercedes Homestead, C. L. Fincham, Ames	180
6	Willowane Rosie Belle Queen, W. H. Jameson, Ames	155
7	Willowane Korndyke Queen, Tonnes Juhl, Ringsted	130
8	Willowane Queen Astrea 2d, Kossuth County Farm	175
9	Willowane Korndyke Astrea, Geo. Schneiders, Pochantas, Iowa	125

Consigned by A. A. Dreyer, Wittemore, Iowa.

18	Pledge Rag Apple Korndyke Lady, Kossuth County Farm, Algona	220
19	Roxey Johanna Herbert, E. W. Young, Algona	275
23	Miss Maudsley, C. L. Fincham, Ames	170
25	Jessie Alcartra Skylark, C. H. Ostwinple, Bancroft	165
30	Susie Johanna Beets, Henry Gowans, Cylinder	130
34	Major Pietertje Ormsby, Thorpe Bros., Algona	195

BARRON COUNTY SALE

The top price at the Semi-Annual Sale of the Barron County Holstein Breeders' Association was $400, obtained for Princess Inka Rag Apple Pontiac, bought by Martin Borgen, Dallas and consigned by R. R. Hurd, Luck. This heifer will not be three years old until August. W. Miller of Menomonie, purchased three heifers for $310 each from the consignment of Licutenant Governor W. S. Comings, of Eau Claire. Mr. Comings paid $400 for a bull consigned by Devaney Bros., Shell Lake.

The thirty-six animals brought $6,240 an average of $173.33. Seventeen bulls averaged $101.47 and the entire fifty-three head brought $7,965 an average of $150.28.

Bertram D. Scott acted as pedigree expert assisted by Ernest Le Jeune, with W. H. Krause in the box and Fred Hembrook as ringman.

A REAL GUSHER

Lyndale Aaggie Concordia, a cow owned by B. J. Dawes, president of the Pure Oil Co., Columbus, Ohio, is on test for a year and is running up a big record. When fresh, she produced 3,506 lb. milk in thirty days which was a new state record. During April, on semi-official test she made 3,541.2 lb. milk and during May she made 3,692.7 lb. in the thirty-one days, making 122.76 lb. butter in April and 119.92 lb. for May.

Lyndale Aaggie Concordia was the Queen of the occasion at a dinner which Mr. Dawes gave on June 9th to his many friends. There was a regular program with a Master of Ceremonies and a historian. This was followed by a trip around the dairy farm and a visit to the local oil refinery. A dinner followed.

Mr. Dawes purchased Lyndale Aaggie Concordia at the Ohio State Sale last fall. She was consigned by R. E. Dillon.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON HIM

One of the coming California herds is owned by Dan Carmignani of Los Palos near Fresno. He now has about 40 head of females including two daughters of the famous Bridgeford sire, King Segis Alcartra Prilly. One of these daughters, Maud Woodcrest Prilly is a daughter of Chimacum Maud who as a three-year-old made a seven-day record of 29 lb. butter, and over 600 lb. milk. His other daughter, Hengerveld Alcartra Prilly, is from a 27-lb. granddaughter of Hengerveld De Kol.

Mr. Carmignani says, "The purebred cattle business is only in its infancy. There is much opportunity for the man who will stick for a few years. Only about two per cent of the cattle of California are purebred, some day we hope it will be ninety-eight per cent."

HOLSTEIN DAIRYWOMAN

Miss Emma Engler of Ahtanum, Washington, has a 32-acre farm on which she keeps a good herd of purebred Holsteins and herself milks nine cows. She made her first purebred purchase at the E. B. Marks' dispersion sale and to-day has eight registered cows, three purebred heifers besides three grades. One of her heifers is Sagebrush Annie Bessie Girl, for which Miss Engler paid $400 at the state fair sale last year. This heifer, barely two years old, has made 64 lb. milk in a day at her first freshening. Three other animals are milking from 56 to 70 lb. milk in a day.

Miss Engler was deeded her establishment, on which she was born, by her father Chas. Engler, who settled on the place 33 years ago after having farmed in California for 13 years.

COMPANY BULLS

Members of the Clark County Holstein Bull Association have purchased four sons of Sir Aaggie Colantha Korndyke from J. N. Stansfield & Sons of Lawrenceville, Illinois.

BUILT A GOOD HERD

The Skaalen Home for the Aged, which is located at Stoughton, Wisconsin, has a valuable Holstein herd which was raised from a few foundation cows purchased a number of years ago at nominal prices. One of these cows is Porcelain Baker 2d who has seven daughters in the herd. One of her daughters, Porcelain Thora Baker has made over 36 lb. butter, 673 lb. milk in seven days, 148 lb. butter, 2,801 lb. milk in thirty days and averaged over 32 lb. butter a week and 90 lb. milk a day for an eight-weeks period, closing her test with a day's production of 97½ lb. milk. Rev. B. J. Larsen, the present superintendent of the Home, was offered $1,000 for another daughter, Rose Deerfield Baker, which offer was refused.

NEW KANSAS CHAMPION

The state record of Genesta Knoll De Kol who was recently sold for $1,000 in the Kansas City National Sale has been beaten by Ruffinia Hengerveld De Kol with 20.896 lb. milk, 819 lb. butter in 305 days. She made 93.1 lb. milk in a day, carrying calf 188 days of the test and is owned by E. A. Brown.

The greatest days grain feed she received was 33 lb. consisting of a mixture of 100 lb. corn chop, 100 lb. bran, 100 lb. ground oats, 50 lb. oilmeal, and 50 lb. cotton seed meal. In addition she received 20 lb. wet beet pulp and all the alfalfa hay and silage she could eat. She was never off feed a day during her test.

FOUR DAY DAIRY TOUR

Between 150 and 200 farmers with the business men of Fremont, Nebraska, dined recently at the Hotel Pathfinder and afterwards in a four days' tour visited some of the leading farms in the vicinity. Otto Isben has a registered Holstein Farm about three miles from Freemont and when the visitors reached the establishment they were each presented with a bottle of fresh milk which they evidently enjoyed. The Holstein establishment of Ray Hindmarsh was on the itinerary and his fine herd was much admired by the Dodge County Purebred Live Stock boosters.

The widower who had survived no less than four wives lay dying. "Ah, life is so beautiful!" he cried. "I dread the thought of death." "Oh, cheer up," murmured his comforter. "Perhaps in the hereafter it will be impossible to recognize each other."

KANSAS BREED BULLETIN

The Sunflower Bulletin is issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas, of which C. A. Branch of Marion, is president; B. R. Gosney, Mulvane, is vice-president; and W. H. Mott, of Herington, is secretary-treasurer.

This is a thirty-two page booklet, handsomely bound and carries messages to the members of the state association from the Board of Directors and the President. It lists the accredited Holstein herds of Kansas of which we notice there are 113; gives the Kansas State records; tells of the news among the herds of the state and has quite a little local advertising. We notice that Congressman, J. G. Strong of the Fifth Congressional District is one of the recent additions to the Kansas State Association. And the following testimonial to the director of the "More Milk Missionary Campaign." "Two years ago our little girl took a half pint bottle of milk to school in her lunch. They made a lot of fun of her at first; had hard time to keep her taking it. This year they all brought milk but two. Signed,

Derby, Kansas. C. L. Goodin.

LARGE ACCREDITED HERD

The largest accredited purebred herd of Holsteins in Pennsylvania is owned by the State Hospital for the Feeble Minded at Polk. The herd contains 303 animals. In 1918 it was placed under supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry and for more than two years not a single reactor has been found. The certificate of accreditation has just been issued.

The herd is used entirely to supply dairy products to the 1,800 inmates of the institution and is under the supervision of Dr. J. M. Murdock.

FRIENDLY COMPETITION

The Holstein and Guernsey Breeders' Association of Winona, Minn., held their sixth annual dairyman's picnic June 8th. More than 1,500 persons were present. The Holstein breeders played the Guernsey breeders' a game of kittenball and defeated them 14 to 7.

I. J. Strehlow, Bethany, won the purebred Holstein calf in the drawing but decided to take the $100 in place of the calf. It was afterwards auctioned off by Jacob Voelker and was struck off for $170 to Walter Bittner, Winona.

The speedometer said sixty miles an hour.
The constable said it was 90.
The natives said it was a crime.
He said it was the life.
His friends said it with flowers.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.*** Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

DAIRY COURSE POPULAR AT PENN STATE

Pennsylvania is a great dairy state. Dairy cows are kept by 83.9 per cent of the farmers. The amount of milk produced in the state during 1919 was 421,631,355 gallons. This amount of milk if put on a freight train at the rate of twenty tons to a carload would make a single freight train reaching from Harrisburg to Chicago. Pennsylvania is the seventh state in the union for number of cows, the fourth for amount of milk produced, third for market milk, third for the value of its dairy products, third for condensed and evaporated milk, sceond for farm butter and first state in the union for the production of ice cream. The value of the milk, cream and butter fat sold from Pennsylvania dairy farms excluding milk and cream consumed on farms during 1919 amounted to $99,617,373. This is more than double the value of dairy products sold from Pennsylvania farms in 1909.

The tremendous increase in the amount and value of dairy products in Pennsylvania during the last ten years has had a marked influence on the number or students electing the dairy course at the Pennsylvania State College. Under the Leadership of Profesor A. A. Borland the dairy course has become one of the most popular courses in the Institution. In 1919 only 8 students graduated in the dairy course. In 1920 the number increased to 17; in 1921 to 24, and during 1922, 34 men have graduated in dairying, there being a larger number of Dairy Husbandry graduates during the last year than in any course in the school of Agriculture. It is also significant that everyone of the graduates had secured a good position prior to graduation and that a considerable number of openings could not be filled on account of an insufficient number of men ready to take positions. The photograph shows a splendid group of young men and women who have just completed the course. It is noteworthy that no less than ten of these men expect to go home or to be associated with their fathers in the dairy manufacturing business. The increasing number of thoroughly trained college men who are returning to the farms is a hopeful indication for the future development of the Agriculture Industry of the state.

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

The eighteenth carload of Holstein cattle, purchased by E. F. Pipes, Mexico City, since last November was recently shipped from Monroe, Wisconsin, by the Babler & Hoesly Company.

Mr. Pipes reports a good demand for Holstein cattle in Mexico. The Mexicans make practically no cheese and very little butter. They use milk either in liquid form or in the preparation of various food dishes.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK

In an article on the care of babies in the Dennison, Texas, *Herald* appears the following: "If a substitute for the natural mother's milk becomes necessary clean, cows milk is the best substitute, and Holstein milk is a better substitute than Jersey milk."

"Dinah, I hear you are going to get married."

"Yassum. I done found me a nice steady man."

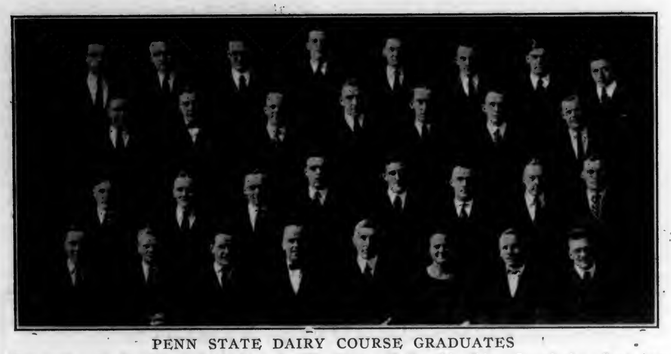
"Has he a good job?"

"No'n. He's studyin' for de ministry. I'm gwine support him till he reads de Bible th'oo."

Mistress (indignantly)—"Jane, whatever did you mean by wearing my new evening dress at the dance last night? Really, you ought to have been ashamed of yourself."

Jane (meekly)—"I was, madam; you never heard such remarks as they made."

A friend is one who knows how worthless you are and doesn't give a darn.



PENN STATE DAIRY COURSE GRADUATES

Top row: O. R. Fretz, Perkasie; S. W. Clark, McDonald, Edw. Smozinsky, Catawissa; F. E. MacIntire, Philadelphia; Edw. Wolf, Pittsburgh; R. R. Burtner, Palmyra; R. A. Brawn, Beaver Falls; R. P. Tittsler, Pulaski. Third Row: J. H. Mullen, Cheltenham; R. J. Maynes, Philadelphia; G. P. Miller, Manlius, N. Y.; W. J. Reinhard, Pine Grove; C. C. Gailey, Delta; E. G. Ifft, Slippery Rock; L. D. Chapin, Nanticoke. Second Row: L. G. Moore, Lancaster; G. F. Cope, Parkasie; S. S. Decker, Smethport; R. N. Arnold, York; O. Grupp, Eddington; G. C. Sell, Littleston; J. C. Jones, Erie; F. M. Grant, Bryn Athyn. Bottom Row: G. M. Hummer, Titusville; B. H. Hoy, Liberty; W. B. Jones, Dalton; E. W. Matthews, Johnstown; Prof. A. A. Borland, State College; Emily A. Gray, Philadelphia; M. H. Parry, DuBois; A. L. Heln, Bryn Athyn.

A PIONEER HERD

The first herd of purebred Holsteins in Jackson County, Missouri, was established at Hillcrest Farm in 1901 by Dr. G. C. Mosher, of Kansas City. Dr. Mosher's idea in starting this establishment was to have a model dairy that would furnish good milk for Kansas City children.

There were some noted old cows in the Mosher herd, Wisconsin Bess, Dolly Wayne, Empress Josephine and others of the kind. Sarcastic Lad, grand champion show bull at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, formerly stood at the head of the herd, being owned jointly by Hillcrest Farms, M. E. Moore, and R. W. Maguire. This great sire was afterwards sold to the University of Illinois and headed the state herd at Urbana.

The first silos in Jackson County were built at Hillcrest in 1902. Dr. Mosher gave up the farm in 1907, when the Medical Milk Commission was organized.

A miner explained one day to the bishop why he never went to church.

"You see, bish, it's like this," the miner said. "The fust time I went to church they threw water in my face, and the second time I went they tied me up to a woman I've had to keep ever since."

The Bishop smiled grimly and said: "And the third time you go, they'll throw dirt on you."

"What did Miss Richgirl say when she turned you down?" asked Brown.

"She said she never would have any second-hand furniture around her house," sadly replied the widower.

Typewritten Pedigrees
4 generation, 3 copies $1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."
High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

MEET MR. BERRY

Clark E. Berry the new superintendent of Berks Farm, Reading, Pa., has had a long experience with purebred Holsteins and for the past seven years has been in charge of one of the Stevens establishments, near Liverpool, New York, first of all for Stevens Brothers Co., and later for Ward W. Stevens until the farm on which he lived was sold.

Mr. Berry assumed his new duties early in April and under his care Mr. Deysher's great heifer, Eco-Sylv Mechthilde, produced 80 lb. milk in a day as a yearling. We understand that Mr. Berry will have a son associated with him as soon as the latter finishes his schooling.



CLARK E. BERRY
Now in charge of the Deysher herd, Berks Farm, Reading, Pa.

The Deysher herd is one of high quality, Mr. Deysher has spared no effort to get real good ones and has purchased the top price animals at great sales, paying $10,500 for three heifers, one of them a calf, at the recent Brentwood Sale.

SOME SIRE

Robert Barker a dairy farmer of Kentucky, who is 84 years old and married to his seventh wife announces the birth of his thirty-third child.

She: "What would you call a man who hid behind a woman's skirt?"

He: "A magician."—*Selected.*

Forget others' faults by remembering your own.



THE DYNETO

NOW!
Electric Light and Power
at a Price You Can Afford
$75.00 to $139.00
COMPLETE
If You Have An Engine
I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.
UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and
FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.
Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.
I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.
C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

ADDITIONS TO CLEMSON COLLEGE HERD

By I. R. Jones

Clemson Agricultural College, South Carolina, recently purchased two fine animals from the select herd of V. M. Montgomery, Springdale Farm, Spartanburg, S. C., and at the same time was the recipient of a heifer valued at $1,000, as the generous gift of Mr. Montgomery to the college. The two cows are Lady Ruth Pietertje, 418,098 and Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, 392,146, while the heifer is Korndyke Segis Posch Polly 744,749.

Lady Ruth Pietertje is a large cow weighing about 1,500 lbs. She exhibits the dairy type and conformation sought for in cows to be used as foundation animals. She has two seven-day records, one of 574.0 pounds of milk and 23.39 pounds of butter at the age of three years, 10 months and 22 days, and the other 629.4 pounds of milk and 24.71 pounds of butter at the age of 4 years, 11 months and 6 days, the latter record being made at Springdale Farm at the beginning of her present lactation period. She is now on her semi-official test and in her first five months has a credit of approximately 11,000 pounds of milk and 435 pounds of butter.

Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, 392,146 is a good type of Holstein cow but lacks somewhat the size and capacity of Lady Ruth Pietertje. She calved on September 26, 1921, at the age of 4 years, 5 months and 2 days. She was put on test in October and in 7 days produced 547.2 pouns of milk and 23.61 pounds of butter while in 30 days she made 2,261.4 pounds of milk and 85.70 pounds of butter. Continued on semi-official test she has a credit up to June 1st of about 16,100 pounds of milk and 610 pounds of butter.

Korndyke Segis Posch Polly, the young heifer donated by Mr. Montgomery, is a well grown calf showing much individuality. She was born January 5, 1922, being sired by Polly Posch's Son, 182,921, and out of Strickland Farm Korndyke Segis, 497699. Polly Posch's Son is the exceptionally well developed individual owned jointly by Mr. Montgomery and Mr. H. D. Jordan, Ridgewood Farm, Ridge Spring, S. C. This bull has the same dam as Ormsby Korndyke Lad, while his sire, Korndyke Butter Boy, 38,496, has 65 A. R. daughters and 35 proven sons. Polly Posch's Son has 3 Advanced Register daughters and 8 now on test. The dam of Korndyke Segis Posch Polly has the very creditable seven-day record of 486.3 pounds of milk and 21.06 pounds of butter as a senior two-year-old.

Both Lady Ruth Pietertje and Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac have been bred to Polly Posch's Son, so the Clemson Agricultural College hopes soon to have a Holstein herd comparable with the best in the country.

Always think twice before purchasing anything at a sacrifice.

PITTSVILLE BREEDERS PICNIC

The annual picnic of the Pittsville Holstein Club was held at Pittsville, Wis., June 16th. The principal address was given by Prof. G. C. Humphrey, of the state College of Agriculture. He said: "To-day only the productive cow finds a place in the progressive dairyman's herd; the efforts of everyone interested in better dairying is to see that the unproductive cow is 'weeded out.'" Prof. Humphrey gave a demonstration of judging. Following his talk a stock judging contest was held for boys under 18 years of age. First prize was won by Dan Ruggles and second prize was won by Wm. Bouden; twelve others received honorable mention.

County Agent R. A. Peterson emphasized the importance of calf clubs and seed clubs and asked that the boys and girls be encouraged in their efforts to better the dairy industry. He urged the coöperation of all present in securing signers to the petition for the County Tuberculin Test.

More than forty calves, many of which were shown at the Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield last fall, were exhibited by members of the calf clubs.

A tug-of-war contest between the Holsteiners and Jerseyites resulted in victory for the Holsteiners.

UP IN MAINE

There is a nice little Holstein herd on the farm of John Robinson & Son Oxford, Maine, well known mill men. H. S. Bole, a graduate of Cornell University is the farm manager. Among the 25 animals in the milking stable is one that has made 34 lb. butter in seven days, a 25-lb. daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld and a 27.85 lb. two-year-old.

Wife—"Do you object to my having $200 a month for spending money?"

Hubby—"Certainly not, if you can find it anywhere."

LOOK! READ!
THINK!
—BULL CALF—
Born May 12, 1922, dam and sire's six nearest dams average 36.23 lb. butter in a week. Dam very large, and strong in King Segis Blood.
Priced right to quick buyer
Mineral Stock Farm
Westfield, Penna.

NICE RECORDS AT VALLEY VIEW

We have been making a number of good records at Valley View Stock Farm with the daughters of our former herdsire, King Sadie Vale Highland, who was a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale from a 22-lb. daughter of King Segis De Kol Korndyke who also sired the first 40-lb. heifer Mabel Segis Korndyke.

The full sisters K. S. V. H. Eva Johanna and Edna Sadie Vale Johanna, as junior two-year-olds averaged 422 lb. milk, 18.53 lb. butter. K. S. V. H. Eva Johanna recently completed a 365-day test making 15,072 lb. milk, 685 lb. butter. She freshened again at 3 years 6 months and 27 days old and made a record of 410 lb. milk, 25.96 lb. butter.

K. S. V. H. Butler Pietertje who made a seven-day record of 18 lb. butter and 442 lb. milk finished a year as a two-year-old producing 15,240 lb. milk, 629.05 lb. butter.

Duchess Pietertje of Valley View completed a year record of 13,370 lb. milk and 460.72 lb. butter as a junior two-year-old. Her sire is a son of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis who is a brother to King Segis 10th the sire of Matador Segis Walker, Carnation's great herdsire.

Harriette Concordia Harcourt freshened as a junior two-year-old and completed a year record of 14,560.9 lb. milk, 596.18 lb. butter. Her dam is by a bull with 50% the same blood as the former world champion milk producer, Creamelle Vale.

The Holstein industry has proved itself indispensable in the reconstruction of our country and has supported the efforts and enthusiasm of the breeders.

Butler, Pa. GEORGE A. KASTNER.

A REAL COW

Johanna Ormsby Countess, the cow exhibited by Frank Campbell at the 1920 New York State Fair carrying off the championship at that time, recently freshened as a twelve-year-old and made better than 25 lb. butter in seven days. Her owner, Chas. H. Divoll, Leominster, Mass., is the first man in Leominster to officially test any of his animals and this is the first cow he tested. He has a herd of 28 head, headed by Duchland Königen Sir Aaggie Olive. In the Divoll herd are four yearling daughters of McKinley Pietertje Beets who was also grand champion at the New York State Fair in 1920.

GOOD YOUNG SIRE

Five daughters of Veeman Pontiac Lakeside Lad, owned by W. R. Harper & Sons of Thornapple Hill Stock Farm, Middleville, Michigan, averaged 22 lb. butter in seven days at just a little over two years of age. Four of the five exceed the 22-lb. mark in seven days official test.

The proof of the pudding is in knowing when you have enough.

A HANDSOME PRESENT

The Rhode Island State College located at Kingston, R. I., was presented with six registered Holstein heifers on June 1st by the Rhode Island Holstein-Friesian Association. These were given to the association to donate to the college by the following Rhole Island breeders: Singleton Farms, Wallum Lake; Prescott Knight, Riverpoint; H. B. Ayres, Westerly; Arthur Steere, Greenville; Walter Arnold, Saylesville; and V. J. DeRocha of Bristol.

The association held its first field outing of the season at the college on that day. The college authorities furnished the luncheon and speeches were made by Dean George Adams of the college; Prof. Howland Burdick; Prof. C. E. Blackman of Springfield, secretary of the New England Holstein-Friesian Association; and Prof. Franklin Strickland, State chemist.

MATTER OF ENVIRONMENT

There is quite a story told about the illustrations in the United States Department of Agriculture bulletin, "How to Get the Last Tick." The cover picture shows an emaciated, unthrifty and exceedingly ticky heifer while the last page shows a heifer of excellent beef type.

After the pictures were in print an inspector of the Department told that the two heifers were purebred Shorthorns originally coming from an Oklahoma farm located above the tick quarantine line. One heifer was sold to a farmer whose farm was infested with cattle ticks while the other went to a farm in territory that had been freed from ticks as a result of systematic dipping. The illustrations indicate the damage done to the cattle industry by the ticks and shows the benefit of systematic tick eradiction.

BIG MILKER

Korndyke Cream Cup, a junior three-year-old, owned by W. J. Higdon, Tulare, California, produced 101.5 lb. milk in a day on April 29th in official test work and in seven days made 26.25 lb. butter. As a junior two-year-old, she produced 18,549.6 lb. milk, 700.57 lb. butter in 305 days. She is a large cow, handsomely and evenly marked and her owner believes that she will add materially to her present record when she reaches maturity.

"Poverty is no crime," quoted the Wise One.

"In spite of which it is punished by a life sentence at hard labor," complained the Simple Guy.

HOLSTEIN COMPANY FORMED

A group of Holstein breeders' of Wood County, have organized under the laws of Ohio a corporation called the Wood County Holstein Breeders' Company. The names of those prominent in its organization are: Dr. Stow, of Milton Center, president; Lorin Nelson, secretary and treasurer; and E. M. Lamb, manager. Directors, Dr. Strow, L. E. Wight, Scotch Ridee; Dr. H. E. Ash, Lorin Nelson, and E. M. Lamb of Bowling Green. The object of this company is to promote the Holstein breed and improve the stock by line breeding.

The first transaction of the new company was to purchase Sensation, Jr., a son of Sensation and Lindale Queen Ona. This bull was bred by R. E. Dillon, Williamsfield, Ohio, and for the coming year will be kept on the farm of Earl M. Lamb. The sire of Sensation, Jr., is by a son of Ona Clothilde De Kol, 25,000 lb. milk, 1,100 lb. butter in a year as an eleven-year-old. His dam is Lindale Bonnie Pauline, 30,024.1 lb. milk, 1,250.08 lb. butter in a year as a five-year-old and 1,003.75 lb. butter, 26,057.1 lb. milk in a year as a senior three-year-old, world's record in class at time of making.

The dam of Sensation, Jr., is Lindale Queen Ona, who recently completed a year record of 1,000 lb. butter and over 24,000 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King Ona the noted son of Ona Button De Kol, 1,345.55 lb. butter in a year.

In Sensation, Jr., are combined wonderful producing strains and the blood of two Ohio's greatest cows. He will be given a splendid opportunity in his new home as his daughters will be officially tested when they come into milk.

ON DAIRY HANDLING

Hollycrest Lyon Pontiac, a seven-year-old cow owned by Fred Reed, Larned, Kansas, has produced 10,567.5 lb. milk in the last six months. She has been milked only twice a day and her feed has all been raised on the farm, Kafir corn and barley for grain and alfalfa and sudan grass for hay. She reached 73.8 lb. milk her highest day, an indication of what can be done in the great southwest by using feed generally grown in that part of the country.

The people who go looking for trouble have no business to burn their bridges behind them.

Lots of people who think the world owes them a living are too lazy to collect the debt.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.* Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

FROM CALF OWNER TO COWMAN

BY CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE

As a boy of fifteen I had a bank account of about $40 and kept urging my father to buy me a purebred calf. At our local fair he found one for $30. In due time she was bred to a purebred bull and when two years old dropped a bull calf, which I sold to a neighbor for $22.50. Then I bred her to a son of a 23-lb. cow which produced 612 lb. milk in seven days, and she gave me a heifer. When this calf was six months old I sold cow and calf for $150. From an investment of $30, I realized $172.50 which is about $168.90 more than it would have yielded if placed in a local bank for two years.

In June, 1913, I purchased from B. F. Jones of South Montrose, Pennsylvania, Clothilde Pietje De Kol 2d Pet, a four-



CECIL L. A. RESSEGUIE
Proprietor Ideal Farms, Kingsley, Pa.

year-old with no record, for the sum of $125. Her first calf for me was a heifer which later I sold for $200. The original cow produced two more heifers which were both lost with pneumonia. As these calves were both by a better sire than the one which sold for $200 they should have been worth at two years of age. She also gave me two bulls which sold for $100 each. The first year I had this cow she made a record of 21.48 lb. butter, from 547 lb. milk and the next year she increased this to 22.68 lb. butter and 521 lb. milk. As a two-year-old she produced 395.1 lb. milk, 14.5 lb. butter in a seven-day official test. When this cow was nine years old I sold her for $325. So for an investment of $225 we have:

A two-year-old sold for	$200.00
Bull sold	100.00
Bull sold	100.00
Cow sold	325.00
Total	$725.00

My next purchase was the three-year-old Pietje Alcartra Fayne, in January, 1919, for $600. She was a daughter of a $10,000 son of the Arfmann bull and was from a 21-lb. three-year-old daughter of King Hengerveld Aaggie Fayne. She had plenty of breeding and individuality but no record. A few days after I got her she dropped a bull calf sired by a son of Spring Brook Clothilde 2d, 30.17 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk. She retained her afterbirth but went on test and made a record of 568 lb. milk, 23.65 lb. butter in seven days, 2,413 lb. milk, 95.36 lb. butter in thirty days. In her



MISS KORNDYKE CLOTHILDE
19.56 lb. butter, 486 lb. milk in seven days as a three-year-old. One of the foundation animals of the Ideal Farms herd.

yearly work she was milked twice a day for the last six months and ran with the herd and yet she produced 718 lb. butter, 17.168 lb.milk, in cow testing association work, the second highest 365 days' milk and butter record made in Susquehanna County. I sold the bull calf for $200 when it was five months old. I then bred her to Dutchland Königen Creamelle Boy, whose sire is King Segis Pontiac Königen and whose dam, Dutchland Colantha Creamelle Vale, a maternal sister of Dutchland Pietertje Vale, has just finished a very creditable yearly record and is again due.



PIETJE ALCARTRA FAYNE
25.16 lb. butter in seven days as a five-year-old, average 90 lb. milk a day. 23.63 lb. butter in seven days, averaging 81 lb. milk a day; 718 lb. butter, 17,168 lb. milk in a year as a three-year-old.

In July, 1920, I got a heifer by this mating and the cow made a record of 25.16 lb. butter, 632.7 lb. milk, which I feel sure she is capable of surpassing. Last year she again gave me a heifer calf by the same cross and I have her bred back again. I want a bull this time for a herdsire. I will not put value on these two heifers, but I am perfectly satisfied with my investment of $600.

I am just a beginner in farming for myself, having been at it less than two years. My herd numbers eighteen head, twelve purebred females and six grades. Am using the $10,000 bull, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, for a herdsire, my father owning a third interest in him. He is by the Arfmann bull and out of a 35.61 lb. junior four-year-old. The cow, Pietje Alcartra Fayne, is one of his oldest daughters and his second highest record daughter. I have five heifer calves sired by him. Two of these are from granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke, one is from Miss Korndyke Clothilde. I also have two heifers from Pietje Alcartra Fayne, both being sired by Dutchland Colantha Creamelle Boy, whose dam is a maternal sister to the dam of Prince Quality, the Brentwood bull. My herd is under Federal Supervision and passed a clean tuberculosis test in January 1922.

IN THE GARDEN OF LOVE

Dear (apple) of my eye: You sure are a (peach) with your (radish) hair, your (cherry) lips and your (turnip) nose. Although you may not (carrot) all for me, my heart (beets) for you. I have long (bean) admiring you. If I wash at the (pumpkin) I call on you? Although my heart is as a (squash) my love is as strong as an (onion). You have disturbed my (peas) of mind. I would (cauliflower) homely, compared with you. You have (bean) as cool as a (cucumber) so I am (melon) choly. If we (cantaloupe), (lettuce) be married at once, for I am sure we would make a fine (pear). Your admiring,

TOM A. TOE.

"What we call luck
Is simply pluck
And doing these over and over;
Courage and skill
Perseverance and will
Are the four leaves of luck clover."

For every man who is making history there are a thousand book agents.

Can Spare a
Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

FRIEND OF VETERINARIANS

Professor M. N. Lawritson is the Extension dairy specialist of the University of Nebraska and several times has gone to Wisconsin, Michigan and other dairy states to buy or to help others buy dairy cows and he is considered to be a real expert judge. Mr. Lawritson evidently does not think a great deal of county agents, for in a recent talk at Sargent, Neb., he is reported to have said: "With reference to going to a dairy country like Michigan to buy dairy cows or a bull, it is better to quietly look around when you get there then get hold of a good reliable veterinarian, pay him a commission of five dollars per head on each animal you buy, and have him select from herds he knows to be free from disease and that also have good records as milk producers. It is cheaper to buy them that way than to hunt up the county agent for the county agent has a number of friends always that he is trying to help sell their stock and you will have to pay more for your cows by having his help than they will cost even after you pay the veterinarian five dollars per head commission. Never let the county agent know that you are in his county to buy cows. The county agent is a good fellow to coöperate with in Nebraska when he is out in our towns and rural communities spreading the gospel of better dairy cows."

HERD OF STATE CHAMPIONS

J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, N. D., has a splendid herd of Holsteins which include several state champions. His seven-year-old cow, Lilac Hedge Colantha Zubrod, produced 25,824.4 lb. milk, 1,089.78 lb. butter in a year, milking 113 lb. milk in a day her fourth month of test. During the last seven days of the year she made more than 18 lb. butter in strictly official test work. This cow made 658.8 lb. milk, 35.91 lb. butter in seven days, 3,032.5 lb. milk, 125.80 lb. butter in thirty days, both state records for butter production.

Tekstra Fobes Mercedes De Kol made 19,316.3 lb. milk, 768 lb. butter in a year as a senior three-year-old and a junior two-year-old is giving promise of becoming a state class leader although she has completed but eight months of her test.

QUITE A YEARLING

Indi Cleo Surprise, owned by Cotner Bros., Flasher, N. D., has produced 7,074.7 milk, 315.1 lb. butter in a year. She freshened when just a little over 18 months old. Her dam, Indi Pense Surprise has a record of 15,762.7 lb. milk, 626 lb. butter.

—"Where are you going, John?"

John—"To church in the next parish."

Pastor—"I don't like that. What would you say if your sheep strayed to someone else's property?"

John—"Well, s'far as that goes, I wouldn't say nothin' if the pasturage was better."

TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRESS

During May over a quarter of a million cows were tuberculin tested in the eradication campaign, the exact figures being 286,218 in 25,284 herds. In number of herds tested the little state of North Carolina leads with 3,332 followed by New York with 2,118 and Missouri with 1,927. In number of cows tested Wisconsin is far in the lead with 28,035 followed by New York with 20,165 and Missouri with 20,054.

Wisconsin has the most accredited herds and the most accredited cattle the figures being 1,707 and 39,365. Minnesota is second and Indiana third.

Missouri has the most cattle under supervision, 189,689, New York is second with 188,687, Indiana is third, Michigan fourth, Nebraska fifth, and Wisconsin sixth. Michigan has by far the most herds and cattle on the list waiting to be tested.

In the entire United States there are at the present time 346,402 animals in 15,648 accredited herds with nearly one and a half million animals in herds once tested and nearly two and a half million under supervision.

LEADS OKLAHOMA

Empress Wayne Gerben, owned by J. H. Vaughn, Stillwater, Okla., recently finished a year record making 26,658.3 lb. milk, 884.47 lb. butter which is by far the best record made by an Oklahoma Holstein. She had dry feed during her entire test getting alfalfa hay and beet pulp. Part of the time she had a grain ration consisting of bran, oats, corn chop, cotton seed meal and oil meal.

Empress is not only a wonderful producer, but is also a great show cow, having won the grand championship at the Oklahoma State Fair last fall.

VERMONT STATE RECORD

The Vermont State Hospital, Waterbury, Vermont, is the owner of V. S. H. Eliza Pontiac De Kol Korndyke, who has just made a new state record by producing 29.09 lb. butter, 510.3 lb. milk in seven days. She is the oldest daughter of King Korndyke Ida Veeman, who heads the Holstein herd and who has won prizes at several New England fairs. About 60 daughters of this great bull are owned by the Hospital.

SHOWING THEM

Sanatorium Korndyke De Kola is owned at the state institution, Mount Vernon, Missouri, and during the month of April gave 2,360.3 lb. milk as a three-year-old. A seven-year-old cow Cedarview Kola produced 2,649.2 lb. milk in the month, an average of over 88 lb. milk a day.

With the withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine it would seem that the war is over for all except those married to avoid the draft.

BETTER SEND FOR THIS

Farmers' Bulletin 1227 should be in the hands of every owner of a farm that is not equipped with a complete sewage plant. This bulletin of 56 pages is well illustrated and tells of the advantages and disadvantages of different systems of sewage disposal. There is complete plans for septic tanks together with instructions for their installation and care and the whole is written in language that any farmer can understand.

There is a general but erroneous belief that the cost of proper sewerage is almost prohibitive in the country. The valuation per home in one section of an eastern city is $10,382 and each home is assessed $355 for sewers outside the cellar walls. On this basis any farmer can afford to install a complete septic tank or similar sewage disposal plant as the cost is not anywhere near this amount without considering the added comfort of the household. Future state sanitation will compel a better system than is in use at the present time on a majority of farms.

TEN GOOD ONES

Ten cows owned by Max. Arp, Eugene, Oregon, produced during the past year, an average of 21,771 lb. milk and practically 900 lb. butter. One of the cows made 1,060 lb. butter and better than 26,600 lb. milk as a senior four-year-old and the other made 20,435 lb. milk, 907 lb. butter as a junior three-year-old. Six of the cows tested were under full age.

Yesterday we met a friend who sells a device to prevent check raising. "How are you getting along?" we asked. "Not very well," he replied. "Yesterday I sold but one check protector, and the man paid me with a check which came back to-day marked insufficient funds."

Life is a grind. Still it sharpens many a man's wits.

Entire Herd of
24 Head for Sale

Consisting of

13 cows; 4 heifers over two years old; 1 herd bull four years old; 5 heifer calves from eight months to one month old; 1 bull, five months old.

All tuberculin tested and sound. Attractive registered herd and proposition.

P. C. DUGAN,
57 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire
WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by
KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of
TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

The Lathrop Herd

headed by

KING VALDESSA PONTIAC HOMESTEAD, whose three nearest dams average 37.9 lbs. butter in 7 days, offers to discriminating breeders a few young bulls sired by this great young sire, also a few yearling heifers and several foundation cows in calf to this show bull. His daughters are not for sale.

And please note:--

The Lathrop Herd is fully accredited. We started clean and have never had a reacting animal in the herd. Come and see us, please, for we are proud to show visitors the herd.

Lathrop Farm
L. M. THOMPSON, Manager
Montrose, Pennsylvania

Buy Susquehanna County Holsteins

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

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State .....
Date .....

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PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

Crawford County Pennsylvania is

The home of live breeders and high class herds. You can easily find good ones here.

R. C. Jackson, Pres.
Howard Powell, Sec'y
CONNEAUT LAKE, PA.

Crawford County Holstein Association

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

Susquehanna County Holsteins

are noted for production, persistency and high-class individuality

Owned by men who make their living from their dairies, many of them have made splendid records under conditions which are not considered favorable for the making of large tests.

You can profitably make use of this ability

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Dr. L. M. Thompson, Prest.
Montrose

W. Hugh Jones, Sec'y
South Montrose

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President
CLARKS SUMMIT

Robert Winship, Secretary
WAVERLY

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year.

No. 14

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JULY 22, 1922

LIBRARY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND EXPERIMENT STATION PENNA. STATE COLLEGE STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAUL, 2d
100.7 lb. milk in a day. The only cow with four 30-lb daughters (each of these cows has produced over 700 lb. milk in a week.) The only cow with four daughters each above 1,000 lb. butter in a year. Owned by E. E. Ellett & Son, Sunny Side Herd, Beloit, Ohio.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

YOU NEED A SON OF KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

We have one—*BERKS ORMSBY PONTIAC*—born January 26, 1922, whose dam, *MAGADORA ORMSBY*, made 19.78 lb. butter, 476.6 lb. milk as a three-year-old and is a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th from a 20-lb. junior three-year-old. Mostly white in color and a bargain at $150.

There must be someone who needs a herd sire. Here is just the one you should have, *KING ECHO SYLVIA SEGIS MODEL*, whose sire, Empire Segis, is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the $50,000 bull. The dam, Queen Echo Model Walker, made 19.34 lb. butter, 418.9 lb. milk in seven days as a junior two-year-old and came back with 22.20 lb. butter, 551.1 lb. milk as a junior three-year-old. Her dam is a 30.77 lb. daughter of King Colantha Clothilde and is from Segis Walker Pietertje, 27.85 lb.; her dam, 30.22; her dam, 30.01 lb.; her dam, 30.51 lb.; and her dam, old Prilly, 25.02 lb.

The seven nearest dams of King Echo Sylvia Segis Model average 29.27 lb. and we expect this will be well over 30 lb. when his dam freshens again. His fifteen nearest dams, without a skip, averaged 30.12 lb. in their seven-day official test work and thirty dams in his pedigree (no cow counted twice) have an average of 32.02 lb. He was born March 4, 1921, is dark in color and is ready for heavy service. Price $400.

Come and see him and his dam. They will please you.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, Reading, Pennsylvania

BERKS FARM *Herd under Federal Supervision*

Whether you make official records or just milk your cows as an everyday dairy proposition, you will get satisfactory results by feeding

UNION GRAINS



The first commercial dairy feed made.
The standard of quality for over 20 years.

THE UBIKO MILLING CO., CHAS. R. NEFF
Pennsylvania Representative

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?"

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Springdale Herd

is noted for
Production, Individuality and Breeding.

The senior member of the firm is a recognized breed judge, the younger member is well known as a pedigree expert and writer; both are practical farmers and dairymen.

The herdsire, ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion*** is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from a 30.27 lb. cow that won the championship at the 1921 New York State Fair under Bob Haeger's judging. For 16 years Springdale Herd has been built on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Write us your wants.

B. F. Jones & Son
South Montrose, Pa.
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.
Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

my senior herd sire is from a dam that produced 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in a week, she is a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke and is from a 31 lb. junior four-year-old.

His sire is by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia and is from De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb., a twice 30-lb. cow that produced 92.3 lb. milk a day for a month.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca : : : Penna.

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs



SIX TO NINE MONTHS OLD
Some from A. R. O. Dams. Good Individuals. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Penns Valley Stock Farm,
W. F. RISHEL
CENTRE HALL, PENNA.

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

TruckellCertificateEnvelopes

Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

Let Me Select Cows For You

My lifetime experience as a dairyman is at your service if you want good cows, purebreds or grades.

I developed the great producer, Pride Klaare De Kol Korndyke, that averaged 101 lb. milk a day for a month of official test work as a junior four-year-old.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of the former world champion, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year.

Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers, purebreds or grades.

D. B. YORK
BROOKSIDE STOCK FARM, TROY, PA.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE

my senior herd bull, not only sired two state record full sisters, one a junior two-year-old and the other a junior three-year-old, that averaged 764.82 lb. butter, 17,063.1 lb. milk in 305 days, each winning prizes for both milk and butter production, but he also sired *PAULINE MABEL MAID*, who made seven state records, including 32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old, her third time of freshening.

King sires beautiful individuals as well as producers. A bull by him or from one of his daughters will make a great herd sire.

LET ME PRICE ONE TO YOU!

HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Pennsylvania

Buy your Bull from an Accredited Herd.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - Penna.

¶Advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN bring results.

¶The vast majority of its readers are men who milk cows for a living and among them lies the widest market for purebred Holsteins.

¶Tap this great market with its vast possibilities by talking to it through our advertising columns.

¶You know how closely and carefully you have read this paper; other breeders and dairymen will do the same.

¶Our advertising rates are within your reach.

¶Our advertising department will gladly write the message for you if you tell us what you wish to sell. No extra charge for this service.

¶Write us to-day for space rates.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Evangelical Building HARRISBURG, PA.

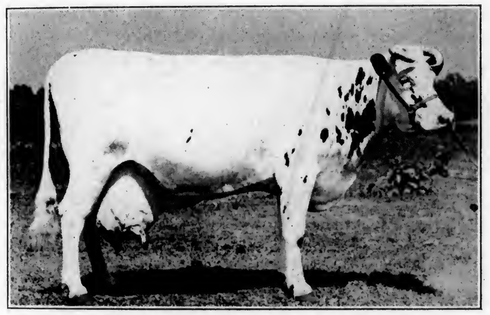
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The
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., JULY 22, 1922 No. 14

THE AAGGIES OF SUNNYSIDE

AWAY back in 1910, E. E. Ellett & Son, Beloit, Ohio, invested the sum of $150 in a ten-months-old heifer named Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d, 132,741. This heifer carried much of the blood that made the Nye herd famous in its day, being sired by Nye Cold Brook Butter King, while her dam was Aaggie Cornucopia Paul, a cow that as an eight-year-old produced 622.6 lb. milk, 28.89 lb. butter in seven days and 2,561.5 lb. milk, 109.51 lb. butter in thirty days.



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA COLANTHA
116.5 lb. milk in one day, 799.2 lb. milk in seven days, 25,986.4 lb. milk in a year; 33.27 lb. butter in seven days, 1,136.51 lb. in a year

As a ten-year-old, she made an official record of 624 lb. milk, 31.03 lb. butter. She was a daughter of the great old show bull, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, Jr., whose many high record daughters include Lutscke Vale Cornucopia, a cow that made 789.7 lb. milk in seven days and 31,246.9 lb. milk in a year.

It is evident that Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d came from lines of breeding of demonstrated producing capacity although it is only fair to say that the records of her dam were made after the heifer herself became the property of the Elletts. Her full sister, Aaggie Cornucopia Homestead, at three years, six months old, made official records of 29.36 lb. butter in a week and 112.56 lb. butter in thirty days while Aaggie herself, as a five-year-old cow, produced 674.4 lb. milk, 28.60 lb. butter in seven days, and 2,765 lb. milk, 112.80 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging better than 92 lb. milk a day for the month and giving 100.7 lb. her best day, and 680 lb. in seven consecutive days.

This capacity to produce she has transmitted to her descendants for by the time five members of the Aaggie family in the Ellett herd were mature cows four of them had each milked over 100 lb. milk a day, and another one, Aaggie Princess of Sunnyside, a granddaughter of old Aaggie reached 98.1 lb. her best day.

The eldest daughter of this great foundation cow was Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha. In seven days she made official records of 33.23 lb. butter from 747.2 lb. milk and she made 3,331.5 lb. milk, 134.39 lb. butter in thirty days. Her best day's milk was 116.5 lb.; her best seven days was 799.2 lb. She was tested for a year in which she made 25,986.4 lb. milk, 1,136.51 lb. butter.

The second daughter is Aaggie Cornucopia of Sunny Side. As an eight-year-old, this cow produced 105.7 lb. milk in a day, 702.1 lb. milk, 31.87 lb. butter in seven days. On test for the full year she produced 25,127.5 lb. milk, 1,093.46 lb. butter in 365 days.

Aaggie Marie of Sunny Side is the third daughter of old Aaggie. In one day this cow produced 111.8 lb. milk, in seven days she made 769.4 lb. and in 365 days 23,745.1 lb., while her butter records are 30.53 lb. for the week and 1,101.33 lb. for the full year.

The fourth daughter of the old cow was Aaggie Pontiac of Sunnyside. This animal was tested during one lactation period only. As a junior two-year-old, she made a seven-day record of 428.5 lb. milk, 18.14 lb. butter, and, tested for the full year, made 580.94 lb. butter, 14,491.9 lb. milk. Nearly all the time she was making her year record she was milked only twice a day.

The fifth daughter of this great transmitting cow, Aaggie Queen of Sunny Side, has completed a number



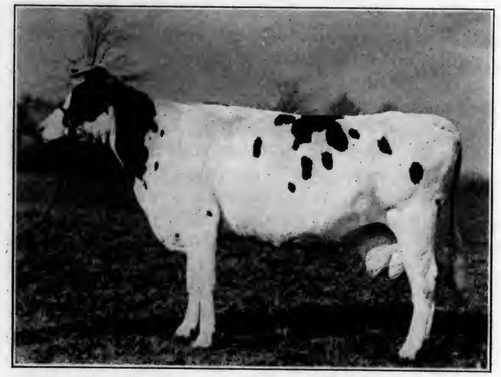
AAGGIE QUEEN OF SUNNYSIDE
102.7 lb. milk in a day, 702.5 lb. milk in seven days, 33.81 lb. butter in seven days at five years old; as a three-year-old she produced 25,384.8 lb. milk, 1,067.31 lb. butter in a year.

of splendid tests but her long time records are the most important to us in this story. As a two-year-old, she produced 20,398.4 lb. milk, 871.70 lb. butter in a year. Then, as a senior three-year-old, she raised this record to 25,384.8 lb. milk, 1,067.31 lb. butter. She freshened again as a five-year-old and made a seven-day official

record of 702.5 lb. milk, 33.81 lb. butter, her best day's milk being 102.7 lb.

The sixth daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d to make an official record is Aaggie Cornucopia Paul Segis, who, as a two-year-old, with first calf made in seven days 428.3 lb. milk, 19.19 lb. butter and a year record of 18,509.3 lb. milk, 728.99 lb. butter. As she matures, she is expected to fully uphold the reputation of the family as she is regarded as being just as good as any of her sisters.

Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d is the only cow in the world with four daughters that each produced more than thirty pounds of butter in a week. Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d is the only cow that has four daughters that have each produced over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. She has two daughters above 1,100 lb., another made nearly 1,100 lb. and a fourth made 1,067 lb. as a three-year-old. Three daughters of this cow have each produced over 25,000 lb. milk in a year. Four daughters of this cow have each made over 100 lb. milk in a day in official test and she herself made 100.7 lb. milk in one day in official work. Each of her four 30-lb. daughters produced over 700 lb. milk in a week, and, as far as we



AAGGIE MARIE OF SUNNYSIDE
111.8 lb. milk in one day, 769.4 lb. milk in seven days, 23,743.1 lb. milk in the year: 30.53 lb. butter in seven days, 1,101.33 lb. milk in a year.

know, she is the only cow with more than two 700-lb. daughters.

The producing ability of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d has been transmitted through her daughters to the third and fourth generation. Her eldest daughter, Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha, herself with records of 33.23 lb. butter in seven days, and 1,136.51 lb. butter in a year, is the dam of Aaggie Princess of Sunnyside, that as a junior four-year-old produced 30.65 lb. butter in seven days, 120.73 lb. in thirty days and in 305-day test made the very fine record of 17,374.4 lb. milk, 880.68 lb. butter. As a six-year-old, she became a thirty-pound repeater by raising her seven-day butter record to 32.36 lb. and in a long time test she made 1,123.94 lb. butter in the year from over 22,000 lb. milk. She in turn is the dam of Aaggie Belle of Sunnyside and this animal has a senior three-year-old record of 21,806.1 lb. milk, 1,048.88 lb. butter in a year, so that Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha, her daughter, Aaggie Princess of Sunnyside, and this cow's daughter, Aaggie Belle of Sunnyside have each made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. Then to add to the further glory of this great Aaggie family, Aaggie Belle freshened again a short time ago and made a 35-lb. official seven-day butter record, thereby completing three direct generations of thirty-pound cows. It will be noted that there are five direct descendant cows in this family and that each have made over



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA OF SUNNYSIDE
105.7 lb. milk in one day, 702.1 lb. milk in seven days, 25,127.5 lb. milk in a year; 31.87 lb. butter in seven days, 1,093.46 lb. butter in a year.

28.5 lb. butter in seven days, and that the only one below the thirty-pound mark is old Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d, the foundation animal of the Ellett Aaggies

It is extremely likely that if the Elletts had had the experience in handling record cows that they have now the old cow herself would have been well above the thirty-pound mark for the tremendous records that have been made by her daughters indicate that she possessed remarkable capacity. All the members of this Aaggie family, that is, the daughters and granddaughters of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d have been bred and developed in the Sunnyside herd which is the name of the Ellett & Sons establishment. C. A. Ellett, the younger member of the firm has for several years cared for a string of test cows in addition to doing his share of farm work and they have certainly made good. To the Holsteins, particularly to the Aaggie family, C. A.



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAUL SEGIS
18,509.3 lb. milk, 728.99 lb. butter in 365 days as a two-year-old in her first lactation period.

Ellett attributes the financial success of the firm for in a letter to the Editor of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN he says, "All we have we have made with the Holstein cow and we have not had all the feed and equipment to make records with that most of the farms have that are making large records."

The Sunny Side herd numbers about thirty head, all of which are descendants of the foundation Aaggie, purchased for about $150 twelve years ago. At least one hundred pounds of milk in a day at maturity seems to be the standard of this strain and we understand that, up to this time, only one mature member of this family has fallen short of this standard, and she by very little.

The wonderful records made by the Aaggies of Sunny Side in a small herd, owned and managed by real dairymen, show something of the possibilities of the Holstein breed when given the proper care and attention. Starting with an investment of $150 in an animal under a year old, an animal possessing individuality of a high order and evident capacity to produce, a family has been built that, in many respects stands at the head of the breed. The story of the Elletts and their Aaggies is a source of inspiration to the beginner, and an object lesson to older breeders, for, to the true breeder rather than to the man who trades in cattle, treating them as merchandise, the business of breeding purebred Holsteins should bring its greatest rewards.

Dividing the Transfer Proceeds

(By Special Report)

THE Extension Committee of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America met in the Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 6, 1922. Besides the three members of the committee proper, which are H. V. Noyes, chairman, Fred Pabst and Dr. D. B. Armstrong, there were also present C. F. Bigler, Frank Price, M. S. Prescott, of New York; James Reynolds and E. M. Clark, Ohio; Fred Koenig, Earl J. Cooper, C. M. Long, Illinois; L. L. Oldham, of Wisconsin; H. W. Norton, Jr., Michigan; John W. Bartlett, New Jersey; W. Hugh Jones, Penna.; and John B. Irwin, of Minnesota.

It was the purpose of the meeting to discuss the method to be followed in returning to the state associations their share of the increased transfer fee, and all the state secretaries and a few others interested were invited. This was thought desirable as it was the purpose of the committee to follow in their recommendation to the Board of Directors a policy that would provide the fullest possible participation of each state in their share of the funds and at the same time guard against waste in their use. They wanted to know conditions everywhere.

There were many things taken into consideration. Some of those present thought that every state properly organized ought to be entitled to all its share of the transfer fees originating within the state. Others thought that in order to be entitled to is share each state should have at least two-thirds of the members of the National association within its borders as members of the State Association and also raise an equal amount from its own efforts.

Objection was raised to the latter plan as it was felt that only those states already intensively organized would be able to meet the requirements and therefore other states would not be able to advance to the point where they could obtain their share. Suggestions that funds not claimed by the states be put into a pool to be used for extension work in states not organized met with approval, but several thought that anything having the characteristics of a "whirlwind campaign" would be sure to fail, this being particularly true in Pennsylvania and in certain of the western states where other organizations have put on such campaigns.

The question of fixing a maximum amount to be allowed any state met with favor and various sums ranging from $5,000 to $7,500 were mentioned. It was also felt that any state whose share would be below a certain minimum should receive its full share provided it should meet the requirements laid down. The minimum of $4,000 was mentioned. Estimates as to the amounts available from each state were as follows:

New York,	$10,000
Wisconsin,	8,700
Ohio,	4,400
Pennsylvania,	4,300
Michigan,	4,200
New Jersey,	1,000
New England States,	4,900
Washington,	1,100
Minnesota,	2,900
California,	1,600
Iowa,	1,400

Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Colorado, Oregon, Indiana, from $1,000 down to $500. The entire Southern States less than $1,000.

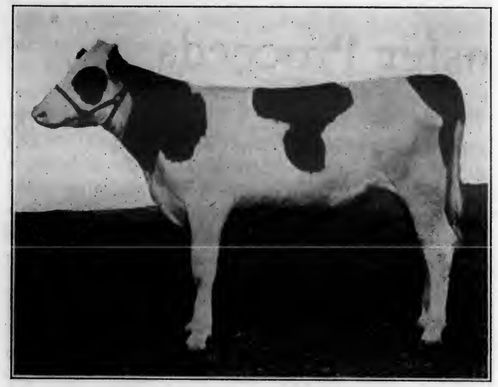
It was finally the sense of the meeting that each state thoroughly organized or attempting to become so, be allowed its full share up to some minimum to be fixed, and an amount additional equal to the amount raised within its borders by its own efforts up to some maximum to be fixed by the Board of Directors. Funds not available to any state should be put in a pool to be used as extension funds and states not large enough to have an efficient organization should have an amount spent in extension work within its borders approximately equal to the amount raised from such states. The Board of Directors is to decide whether each state is "thoroughly organized and properly functioning" and entitled to receive its share of the funds. Possibly the secretaries of the states which are well organized will be required to spend some time in unorganized states. Matters such as whether all the New England States desire to be treated as a body, and which, if either, of the two organizations in California shall be recognized, are questions that must be threshed out by the directors. The Extension Committee met right after the meeting and again the next day in order to formulate their recommendations to the Board of Directors.

After a man finds a wife he has to keep on hunting her.

Heifer Donated to Penn State

By A. A. Borland

THE Pennsylvania State College has recently received another beautiful young Holstein from one of the state's prominent breeders who is interested in placing at the Pennsylvania State College a representative of the Holstein herd that will be a credit to the breed, an inspiration to Holstein breeders and a school of training for dairy students who are



WEILER FARM YANKEE BEAUTY
Purebred Holstein heifer donated to Penn State College by E. H. Weiler & Sons, Warren, Pa.

studying correct Holstein type. This fine heifer was presented to the college by Ward R. Weiler, of the firm of E. H. Weiler & Sons, Warren, Pa. This firm is not new at the Holstein game but have been breeding Holsteins for the past thirty years and now have a herd of some forty registered females.

"Weiler Farm Yankee Beauty" is the name of this dairy queen which has recently been installed in one of the empty stanchions at the college dairy barn. Her sire is Colantha Yankee Lad, 246,903, a bull combining great production with excellent individuality. He won first prize in his class at the Warren County Fair in 1918 and again repeated his winnings in 1921. His ancestors include some of the greatest long distance, as well as short time producers that ever lived. His sire is the noted bull, King Veeman Sadie Vale, one of the best sons of the famous King Korndyke Sadie Vale. Colantha Yankee Lad's dam produced over thirty pounds of butter in a week as a senior four-year-old, and also has a splendid long time record.

This new Penn State Holstein has a very fine dam, her name being Weiler Farm Betty Colantha, 447,039. She is a handsome individual, having also been first prize winner in her class at the Warren Fair last fall.

The college is greatly indebted to the Weiler firm for the public-spirited way in which they have interested themselves in the welfare of the institution. The beautiful heifer which they have presented to the institution will be of material benefit to the students in representing to them proper Holstein type and since she is such an excellent individual she ought also to prove a good advertisement for Warren County Holsteins.

The twenty to thirty thousand visitors that pass through the dairy barn annually will thus learn that Warren County is on the map from a Holstein standpoint. When she freshens Weiler Farm Yankee Beauty will be run on Advanced Registry test and if she makes as good a record as her breeding indicates she should, she will add fame not only to the college herd but to that of Weiler & Sons as well.

Dairymen's League June Price

DAIRYMEN who market their milk through the Dairymen's League will receive the pooled price for the month of June of $1,345 per hundred pounds after expenses are deducted, this being the basic price for milk testing 3% butter fat at the 201-210 mile freight zone. Checks covering milk delivered during June are being mailed by the League to reach farmers not later than July 25th.

The gross pool price was $1.40 with $0.055 per hundred pounds deducted for expenses of which $0.02 per hundred pounds was for the total administrative expenses, $0.002 for forwarding to local associations for local expenses, $0.011 for advertising, $0.002 for an insurance fund to cover losses which might be created by uncollectible accounts and $0.02 to cover depreciation in value fixed assets, $0.10 per hundred pounds is borrowed on the certificate of indebtedness plan to be invested in property owned by the Association. Considerable thought was given by the operating department of the League, and the Executive Committee to find some way of turning the full June price over to the farmers without making the $0.10 per hundred pounds loan for investment. The thought was that owing to discouraging conditions at present the farmer needs every cent in cash he can get, but it was found impossible to do this without causing losses to the farmer in the long run.

As is customary during the surplus period, the Association produced a large amount of evaporated milk and other manufactured products to be put in storage and sold later when prices are higher and when these products can be used to supply the League's regular trade without taking milk for manufacturing purposes from the fluid market during the scarce period. Over 140,000 cases of evaporated milk alone were stored during June by the Association and the same amount will be put in storage from the July production. The capital investment on the evaporated product alone amounts to over $1,000,000, which, according to the principle upon which the League is operating, is financed by the dairy farmers themselves through their loans on the certificate of indebtedness plan.

The Association reports for June show that the organization sold to dealers or handled in its own plants a total of 363,371,520 pounds of milk, of which 28% was sold in fluid form in Class 1, 27% disposed of chiefly in the form of cream and ice cream in Class 2, and the remainder in fancy cheeses, evaporated and condensed milk, butter and American cheese and other manufactured products. The Association handled in its own plants during the same month nearly 100,000,000 pounds of milk.

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The letter reads as follows:

"In connection with the National Research Council and with the American Veterinary Medical Association and my interests in the live stock industry of the United States, I am prompted to write you relative to Contagious Abortion and Sterility in animals.

"I think that we all agree that, next to the problem of Tuberculosis, Contagious Abortion and Sterility are the cause of the greatest economic loss of cattle from any one disease now existing in the United States. It is also a factor of no small importance in relation to the health of man; first, through the possibility of these organisms or organisms of similar type which may or may not be the same existing in diseases of man. Furthermore, disease conditions of dairy cattle, which makes their production more hazardous, naturally increases the cost of dairy food products to the consumer. High prices in dairy food products are highly important to the health of man and this disease contributes in that way to the reduction of the health of mankind.

"On account of the lack of definite knowledge of many phases of this disease it is most desirable that research work of a highly technical character be pursued in order to arrive at some definite conclusions relative to this disease so that it may be controlled or eradicated. There are, at the present time, a number of states doing work upon this project as well as the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Rockefeller Institute. The total money being expended upon this project amounts in round figures to $80,000 a year. While this seems like a large sum of money to be expended on one disease, we realize that that is small in comparison with the amount of money which is lost as the result of the ravages of this disease and the diseases which it predisposes.

"In view of the importance of this disease and the need for more research work upon it, I am wondering if your breed association cannot see its way clear to found a fellowship for men who are trained and are interested in doing research upon this disease? I know of no way in which a few thousand dollars a year spent by your breed association could bring better results than the improvement of the condition relative to this disease."

The advisability of using the funds of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to endow such a fellowship, may be questioned as such an endowment is not perhaps in the province of the Association, yet the project is worthy and worth while.

The economic cost to the dairy industry and to the country from Contagious Abortion and Sterility are tremendous. We doubt that this disease or kindred diseases are more prevalent among purebreds than they are among common cattle, but we do know that they are noticed more on account of the heavier loss which is incurred by owners of registered cattle. There should be fellowships endowed to investigate these diseases and also to discover, if possible, some system or test to detect tuberculosis that will be more satisfactory to the cattle industry than is the present tuberculin test and yet at the same time safeguard the health of the cattle and of the public.

We know but very little about cattle diseases. We believe that more investigating work should be done untrammeled and unhampered by hindrances caused by inadequate funds. A millionaire cattleman would be a benefactor to the purebred industry if he would endow a number of fellowships in Veterinary science, or lay the foundation for an institution devoted to animal disease research work.

Essentials for Success with Dairy Cattle

By W. M. Rider

1. *Healthy animals.* This is mentioned first because of its *great* importance. No animal in a herd can secure the results it is capable of when it is sick. Its breeding and individuality may be of the highest order, yet if it is afflicted with one of our contagious cattle diseases or some temporary illness it cannot yield maximum returns. Healthy dairy cattle are therefore essential to secure the highest net returns.

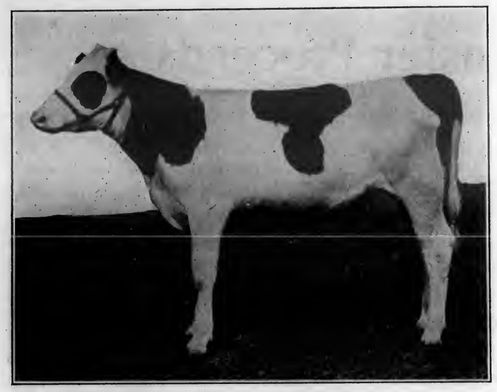
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3. *Well-bred animals.* In every case the sire of your herd should be a purebred animal, and conform to

the requirements mentioned in one and two above. Retain only the best and highest bred of your grade cows, which are of good dairy type. Breed these to good purebred bulls and raise the best heifers for your future herd. Keep milk and butter fat records of each animal in milk, know production, and cost of production. Build your herd with profitable dairy animals only. Change from a herd of grade cattle to a purebred one as soon as possible. Your net returns will be greater, you will be more satisfied with the dairy business.

4. *Correct and liberal feeding.* Good cows need plenty of the right kind of feed to produce milk at a profit. Remember that about one-half the feed is used by the cow for her body upkeep. Feed enough feeds to keep her in good condition, and for a large flow of milk. Feed about one pound of a good grain mixture to each three pounds of milk, also about one pound of hay per hundred weight of the cow, and from three to four pounds of corn silage per hundred live weight. Feed at regular times each day. Supply plenty of fresh, clean water, and not too cold.

5. *Sanitary surroundings plus good care.* Provide clean stalls, with plenty of light, fresh air and not too crowded. Have cow barn well ventilated. Avoid dampness, draughts and darkness in barn. Give cattle kind treatment and good care. Be regular each day in time of feeding, milking and doing the chores.

6. *Publicity.* Advertise your herd and your farm. Let the public know what you have, and they will buy your surplus stock and your dairy products. Give your local newspaper and your breed paper items about your herd and your plans. They want the news and will help you to gain favorable publicity. Besides using the press, make use of attractive leaflets, folders, cards and the outdoor metal display signs. Advertise on your farm, tell your name, or farm name, and what breed you have. Thousands of prospective customers pass your farm in a year, and you will find, "It Pays to Advertise."

7. *Sound business practice.* This is absolutely essential in the management of your dairy herd. Keep a record of expenses and receipts, know what the herd is doing as a whole, and also have a record of each cow in herd as to her expense and return. Get rid of unprofitable cows. Market your products profitably, by knowing costs of production. Use business stationery, letter heads and envelope. Answer correspondence promptly. Guarantee satisfaction with every sale and transaction.

New Method of Milk Pasteurization

ONE of the principal difficulties that has to be overcome in the pasteurization of milk is to avoid changing the appearance, odor and taste of the milk during the process. If the temperature is not controlled carefully and the heat treatment allowed to continue beyond the proper length of time, then the various albuminous and fatty constituents of the milk are thrown out of colloidal suspension and the milk thickens and acquires a taste which stamps it at once as an improperly pasteurized product. To avoid this happening and also to correct milk which has been spoiled in this manner are the objects of German Patent No. 329,214. This process consists in passing indifferent gases, such as air or oxygen, through the milk, while it is being subjected simultaneously to a rapid sterilization or pasteurization. This is accomplished by alternate sudden internal heating and cooling, which brings about sudden changes in the temperature. To this end gases of a comparatively low temperature are made to pass through highly heated milk and highly heated gases through cold milk. The milk, for example, may be warmed to 40 or 50 degrees Centigrade, and gases, heated to 250 to 350 degrees Centigrade are passed through it.—*Scientific American.*

Substitutes

THOSE who make shoddy, those who make oleomargerine and those who make oiled milk as well as other makers of articles that are to be sold as substitutes for something better, continually fall back on the defense that their product makes it possible for the poor workingman to save money. The real argument for such goods is that they make it possible for their manufacturers to make money—more money than they could make if they were to try to make the genuine articles which they are trying to displace with their substitutes. Oiled milk is made by adding vegetable fat to skim milk. Skim milk is cheap and the addition of the vegetable fat makes an article that sells just a little under the price of whole milk with its natural butter fat and higher nutritive value. Oleomargarine follows the price of butter up and precedes it on its way down, always selling just a little lower except when it is sold as real butter, when the profits are all the larger. Shoddy mixed with new wool makes it possible to make the cloth cheaper, but the selling price is about as high as that of real virgin wool cloth. Shoddy cloth, however, has the virtue of wearing out much quicker, which increases the demand for cloth. It is easy to see that the principal reason behind the manufacture of substitutes of all kinds is the possibility of making money by selling a cheap article in place of something that is better. In most cases the dealer does not deceive the buyer; the buyer deceives himself, because when he uses oleo he thinks butter; when he buys oiled milk he thinks whole milk, and when he buys shoddy cloth he thinks "all wool." Is it fair to our stomachs and our bodies and our pocketbooks to deceive ourselves in this manner? Is it not encouraging an undesirable tendency to permit this sort of trade chicanery? The filled milk bill and the truth-in-fabrics bill should be passed, and the laws to control the oleomargarine industry must be enforced. It is in the interest of the people at large that they should be encouraged in every way possible to use only the best and most nourishing foods and the most useful materials for clothing.—*Ohio Farmer.*

A flea was biting a watchdog's tail,
The dog was watching a distant sail;
On the distant ship the mate at the rail,
Turned his glass to the shore line pale;
Then the radio sparked with the distant hail:
"Tell that dog there's a flea on his tail."

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Aug. 14-19—Davenport, Iowa, Mississippi Valley Fair and Exposition.
Aug. 18-26—Aurora, Ill., Central States Fair and Exposition.
Aug. 19-26—Sedalia, Missouri, State Fair.
Aug. 21-26—Erie, Pa., Erie Exposition.
Aug. 21-26—Lexington, Ky., Blue Grass Fair.
Aug. 23-Sept. 1—Des Moines, Iowa, State Fair.
Aug. 26-Sept. 9—Toronto, Canada, Canadian National Exhibition.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Columbus, Ohio, State Fair.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Danville, Ill., the I. & I. Fair.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Milwaukee, Wisconsin State Fair.
Sept 1-10—Detroit, Michigan State Fair.
Sept. 2-9—Hamline, Minnesota State Fair.
Sept. 2-10—Sacramento, California State Fair.
Sept. 3-8—Lincoln, Nebraska State Fair.
Sept. 4-8—Hartford, Connecticut State Fair.
Sept. 4-8—Elsmere, Delaware State Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Spokane, Washington, Spokane Interstate Fair and Live Stock Show.
Sept. 4-9—Stanton, Virginia Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Wheeling, West Virginia State Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Indianapolis, Indiana State Fair.
Sept. 9-16—London, Canada, The Western Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Huron, South Dakota State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Topeka, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Louisville, Kentucky State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Syracuse, New York, State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Jackson, West Tennesse District Fair.
Sept. 12-16—White River Junction, Vermont State Fair.
Sept. 12-15—Douglas, Wyoming State Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Hutchinson, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Nashville, Tenn., State Fair.
Sept. 16-23—Springfield, Illinois State Fair.
Sept. 17-23—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
Sept. 18-22—Grand Rapids, West Michigan State Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Allentown, Penna., Lehigh County Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Yakima, Washington State Fair.
Sept. 23-30—Memphis, Tenn, Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Pueblo, Colorado State Fair.
Sept 25-30—Salem, Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Trenton, N. J., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 26-29—Lancaster, Penna., Lancaster Fair.
Sept. 25—Oct. 1—Dairy Cattle Congress.
Oct. 2-7—Birmingham, Alabama State Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Muskogee, Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Oct. 2-10—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 3-6—Brockton, Mass., Brockton Fair.
Oct. 3-6—York, Penna., York Fair.
Oct. 6-15—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 7-14—St. Paul, Minn., National Dairy Show, Minnesota State Fair Grounds.
Oct. 9-15—Little Rock, Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 12-21—Atlanta, Georgia, Southeastern Fair Association.
Oct. 12-21—Raleigh, North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 16-21—Jackson, Miss., Mississippi State Fair.
Oct. 19-29—Shereveport, Louisiana State Fair.
Ort. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 20-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.

Money may be tight, but it never seems to affect the wages of sin.

What's in a name. Filthy lucre is never dirt cheap.

Opinion of Judge Donnelly in the Brady Action

By Mr. Justice Donnelly,
N. Y. Law Journal, July 12, 1922

Matter of Holstein-Friesian Association of America. This is an application by a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to determine the validity of several elections of members of the board of directors. The proceeding is instituted under the provisions of Section 32 of the General Corporation Law. The petitioner raises three questions of law, namely: (1) The legality of elections held outside the state; (2) the validity of proceedings to increase directors from six to sixteen; (3) the validity of the amendment to the by-laws depriving members of the right to vote and the substitution of voting by delegates. I doubt very much the right of this petitioner to avail himself of the provisions of Section 32 of the General Corporation Law, as that is limited to persons or corporations aggrieved by or complaining of elections, and it is evident that his real purpose is to attack the very existence of the corporation, and not to regulate its elections, and therefore it is a proper case for an action by the attorney-general under Section 1948, Subdivision 1, of the Code of Civil Procedure, now Section 1217 of the Civil Practice Act. But, nevertheless, I will apply the provisions of said section of the General Corporation Law, as requested by the petitioner. Applying this section it is questionable at the outset whether the petitioner is not stopped from obtaining the relief he seeks because of the fact that he, personally or by proxy, participated in the very elections that he now seeks to declare invalid. As to the first objection, whatever there may have been as to the legality of the practice of holding elections outside the state, it was removed by the enactment of the amendment of Section 48 of the Membership Law in the year 1921. The amendment was enacted into law at the request of the respondent, and is remedial in its nature, and therefore should be construed liberally, and not strictly, as claimed by the petitioner. This section, as amended, clearly relates to corporation of the class of the respondent, and, since its enactment, elections of officers of such corporations may legally be held outside the state. In regard to the third objection, it appears from the papers, that after the amendment of 1921 a meeting was called to be held at St. Paul, Minnesota, to change the method of members voting to the "representative plan," which now obtains pursuant to Section 44 of the Membership Corporation Law. The petitioner had notice of this meeting; a proxy was mailed and executed by him wherein he appointed F. M. Pearsley, as attorney, to vote for him at such meeting, and it was the petitioner's attorney who moved to make the vote on the "representative plan" or "delegate system" unanimous, thus showing that the petitioner voted, by his duly appointed attorney, for the very plan that he is now attacking. There remains the objection of increasing the directors to the present number of sixteen. The procedure in respect to changing the number of directors of a membership corporation is set forth in Section 14 of the Membership Corporation Law. In May, 1921, that section was amended by permitting the vote of the stockholders to be attested and given effect to by the filing of an amended certificate executed by the president and secretary of the stockholders' meeting. After the passage of this act in 1921 the president and secretary of the meeting held in Philadelphia, in June, 1919, acknowledged and filed an amended certificate increasing the number of directors to sixteen, and this certificate was duly approved by an endorsement thereon of a justice of this court. Therefore the legal number of directors is now sixteen. The petition is dismissed. Motion denied.

BRADY APPEALS

We are informed that Paul T. Brady has taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Donnelly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

Every cloud may have a silver lining, but sunshine is golden.

Half a Million Scrub Bulls

By W. M. Rider

THE 1920 United States Census tells us that there are 565,853 Grade or Scrub Dairy Bulls. This means that there are over 500,000 Bad Bulls on our American Farms, and this is 500,000 too many. It means also that seventy-five per cent of all the Dairy Bulls in the country are either Grades or Scrubs, and that only twenty-five per cent are purebred. Studying these figures, and others, we learn that here is a real, needy, and ready market for practically fourteen good purebred bulls from each of the forty thousand herds of purebred Dairy Cattle. Surely a market worth catering to.

This situation presents to us one of the three big problems confronting the Dairy Cattle Industry, namely:

The quick and complete elimination of the Inferior Bull as a sire of our future Dairy Cattle. By Inferior Bull, we mean either a Grade or Scrub Bull, and also those purebred bulls, which are not of good Breed Type, or which for other reasons should not be used.

The other two problems, demanding attention in the Dairy World are: the more efficient feeding, care, and management of our Dairy Herds; also the more economical marketing and distribution of milk and other dairy products.

Returning to our first problem, that of getting rid of the inferior bull, we find that considerable progress has been made, and is still being made along this line, through the activity of the, "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaigns carried on all over our country. There is need, however, for more vigorous campaigning if we are to secure the results hoped for, and so much needed. We must make more rapid strides in the elimination of these worthless bulls if we are to gain headway. They are causing a loss, annually, to the farmers and the dairy industry, of millions of dollars, to say nothing of the set back to dairy herd improvement caused by their continued and ever increasing use.

Think what it would mean to the Dairy Industry, and in fact to the whole country, because we are all users of Dairy Products, to have these 500,000 undesirable and unprofitable bulls replaced by good purebred ones. Experiment Station records, and also results on hundreds of dairy farms, have shown that a good purebred dairy bull will so improve the milk producing power of his daughters, over their grade or scrub dams, that the daughters are able to produce, each year, from two thousand to four thousand pounds more of milk than their dams. Such an increase in milk coming from these millions of improved grade cows would benefit the dairy farmers upwards of two hundred millions of dollars annually.

To bring out more clearly the effect of this increased producing ability of these improved grade cattle over their dams, we will cite a concrete example.

In a certain herd there were twelve common grade cows, and one inferior grade bull. These cows averaged to produce about 3,200 pounds of milk a year. The bull was finally disposed of, and in his place was used a good purebred dairy bull. His seven daughters, during their first year of milk production, averaged practically 5,600 pounds each. This was an increase of 2,400 pounds from each of the seven or 16,800 pounds for the year over their dams. Figuring this milk at $1.50 per hundred pounds, we find the increased value of the milk worth $252. Surely it pays to use Purebred Bulls in place of grades and scrubs.

The year 1922 should see more farmers changing from the use of an inferior bull to the use of a good purebred one.

Let us all coöperate to put the Better Sire—Better Stock Campaign over Bigger and Better than ever before. This will mean improved Dairy Herds, increased milk production and Larger Net Returns to all Dairy Farmers and Breeders, who use Better Bulls. We will then have a more efficient Dairy Industry, and there will be Profits instead of Losses on every dairy farm, where these good purebred dairy bulls are used instead of the grade or scrub bull, or the inferior purebred one.

Blake Herd Leads

AT the completion of the test year of the Central Wayne Test Association we find several new records for Wayne County, Pa., individually per cow and per herd.

Due to the shortage of cow testers during the past three years, several vocational and high school boys were placed in charge of the different associations, but because of their insufficient education and experience in supervising the work caused considerable dissatisfaction. Nevertheless, the dairymen in several districts of Wayne County, were eager to finish the year after the eighth test.

The County Farm Bureau Agent, R. E. Wakely secured the services of the Clinton Association Tester, Kenneth Bailey, to finish the year. The herd of registered Holsteins owned by Chas. C. Blake of Bethany, were the leaders of the Central Association with an average of 11,273 lb. milk, and 349.4 lb. fat, this being the highest herd average since the organization of the Farm Bureau. The leader for milk was Sadie Lilith Cornucopia, a nine-year-old, owned by Mr. Blake, she produced 11,273 lb. milk, and 349.4 lb. butter fat. These records were made under ordinary care.

Mr. Blake is a pioneer Holstein breeder of the county, and has sold many males and females in this section of the state. Within the last year this herd was placed under state and federal supervision. Mr. Blake said, "I keep registered Holsteins on my farm to enable me to live, but how can the farmer with scrub stock get a living?"

To the Honorable Edward E. Kinsman, a member of the State Legislature goes the credit of several honor animals in his herd of registered Holsteins.

Letters to the Editor

July 19, 1922.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Gentlemen: Referring to your advertisement on page 428 of July 8th issue—"Advertising is Attracting Attention"—the writer of this letter thinks you are right, and so for that reason is sending you a few jingles which may be termed—"Modern Mother Goose."

The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the hardest bone;
The constant wooing of the lover
Wins away the blushing maid;
And the constant advertiser
Is the one that gets the trade.

* * *

Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Very much perplexed was she
About "Disgraceful Demonstration
Of Political Manipulation"
And the increased transfer fee.

* * *

Sing a song of salaries,
Pockets full of gold,
Taken from small breeders,
So we are told;
But now their eyes are open,
They answer with a shout,
"Down with promoters and politicians,
We want them all put out."

* * *

Bye Baby Bunting,
Daddy's gone a hunting
To look up records of Mr. Cole,
For six thousand dollars he'd sell his soul.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

We are proud to know you and read you, and feel that at last the real breeder has a friend and one who will stand and fight for his rights. We admire the stand which you have taken in regard to Holstein-Friesian politics and hope that you may always have the courage and nerve to stand for what is right and, as long as you do, you need never fear for the confidence of your readers.

New York Breeder.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

My subscription to your paper is prompted by your "mast head" and if the "Breeder" conforms to these principles it will serve a useful purpose. Too much red ink and bally-hoo stuff on cattle that are exploited by wealthy breeders will do the breed irreparable harm.

(Signed) Pennsylvania Breeder.

June 5, 1922.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,

Gentlemen:—We are very well pleased with THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as an advertising medium. Since we started in your paper, we have literally been swamped with requests for our booklet on *Feeding Minerals to Dairy Cattle* and our sales on *U-Cop-Co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal* have gradually increased until we are sold to capacity most of the time.

As nearly as we can determine, up to 1922, there were practically no extra mineral feeds supplied dairy herds, but now there are thousands of dairymen feeding special steam bone meal the same as they feed grains and roughages.

Yours very truly,
United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
By L. H. BRYANT,
Mgr. Mineral Feed Dep't.

Having helped his mother plant the seeds and place at the end of each row the pictured envelopes showing here a radish, there a beet and so on, little Edwin was quite distressed when he went out next day and found that the rainstorm had washed the envelopes off into the mud.

"Never mind, dear," comforted his mother, "it doesn't really matter."

"But, mamma," said the child, greatly worried, "how will the little seeds know what to be when they come up?"—*Boston Transcript.*

Four-year-old Bobby was stroking his cat before the fireplace in perfect content. The cat, also happy, began to purr loudly. Bobby gazed at her askance for a while, then suddenly seized her by the tail and dragged her roughly away from the hearth. His mother interposed.

"You must not hurt your kitty, Bobby."

"I'm not," said Bobby, protestingly, "but I've got to get her away from the fire. She's beginning to boil."—*The Argonaut (San Francisco).*

Looking after a husband is like playing a game of cards. You must play with what is dealt you, and the glory consists not so much in the winning as in playing a poor hand well.—*London Opinion.*

A New Yorker was spending a night at a "hotel" in a southern town, and told the colored porter that he wanted to be called early.

The porter replied: "Say, boss, I reckon yo' ain't familiar with these heah modern inventions. When yo' wants to be called in de mowin' all yo' has to do is jest to press de button at de head of yo' bed. Den we comes up and calls you."

A stenographer in the office of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when reading in the market report that the cheese market is strengthening, asked if that is the way they got strong cheese.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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JULY 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Missionary Work Needed

NO section of the United States was harder hit by war price deflation and consequent agricultural depression than the southeastern and southern states. The bottom literally dropped out of the cotton market, and the tobacco market was a close second. The one-crop farmer was badly hit and the only southern farmer who has any money is the man who owns some cows.

Agricultural leaders have long preached diversification to the southern farmers. Many of the banks are following their example and are urging their customers to get away from the one-crop system; to grow more livestock; to keep more cows; and to raise all the feed required for the animals. The First National Bank, of Greenwood, Miss., is one of the leaders in the movement to put the agricultural south on a permanently sound and economic basis. In an ad in the local paper the bank announces that "Hereafter no loan shall be made where the proceeds are to be used in the purchase of feed." In its announcement the bank says this is not an attempt to coerce anyone, but that since the boll weevil has come, experience has shown that the one-crop cotton farmer is not a safe credit risk.

The governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, of Atlanta, has publicly stated that the banks in that district would furnish credit to the man who practices diversified farming. North Carolina has gotten out from the one-crop system with the result that this state ranks with the leaders as a producer of agricultural wealth.

What North Carolina can do other southern states can do but it will never be done on a one-crop basis. Good cows, preferably Holsteins, good roads, coöperative marketing, and the courageous application of modern knowledge and common sense to agriculture will inevitably build a basis for wealth that will make the southeastern portion of our country one of its very richest sections.

While there are not many large herds of registered Holsteins in this section yet it seems difficult to say why there should not be. The long growing season, with the abundance of bulky feed that can be grown at low cost seems to make this portion of our country an acceptable home for the black and white cow. Milk brings a satisfactory price which will average much higher than in sections farther north. The only drawback is the unreliability of native labor and this will be, in part, remedied in course of time.

From a Holstein standpoint, the south is a territory that should be cultivated and educated to a knowledge of the worth of the black and white breed. Missionary work should be done by men who can speak from the standpoint of the farmer; men who have done things themselves, who can and have milked cows and bred purebred Holstein-Friesians and made a success of the business; men who can talk to and not at the dairymen, who can meet prospective purchasers on their own level; men who know from experience of the pitfalls that await and the troubles that afflict the beginner. Here is the place to use and use to good advantage the money derived from the increased transfer fee, for, as far as we can see, to derive funds from which to finance such missionary work is the only real justification for its imposition.

Attend the Picnic

THE club picnic is to the fore to-day. From many states comes the news of breeder and dairy organizations holding annual outings, meeting at some prominent breeders' establishment or near a cluster of small breeders' homes, inspecting near-by herds, feasting upon home cooked viands washed down with liberal amounts of good Holstein milk and butter milk and topped off with generous helpings of ice cream, that dairy dainty liked by everybody that is helping to solve the dairymen's problem, "What to do with the summer surplus?"

Prominent speakers are obtained to address the assembled dairymen, their friends and families. In the great dairy state of Wisconsin, candidates for the governorship as well as the present lieutenant-governor have grasped the opportunity to present their views of questions of the day to the farmers, for it is coming to be recognized that the day of the independent voter is here and that men and women are shaking off the shackles of party loyalty and are voting for their friends instead of politicians, for platforms instead of party, for measures rather than party leaders, and are studying their own business interests rather than the advancement of place holders.

It has been said that the farmer vote has been bound and delivered like bundles of merchandise but that day, if it ever existed, has passed and to-day the farmer vote is one that is to be considered and appealed to. During the past two years the farmer has spoken in no uncertain tones. In Washington itself, we have seen

men representing agricultural states and constituencies, themselves not only of opposite parties but from the extremes of such parties, working together for the interests of agriculture, sinking trifling party differences and keeping in view the interests of their rural constituents until party whips prate of insubordination.

But politics are not the only nor yet the principal thing. Men prominent in agriculture, in the purebred industry or allied lines of business are in demand as speakers. Many prefer to hear local talent, to hear their friends and neighbors voice their opinions or tell how they did things, for *"How we did it"* is always more interesting than *"How you should do it."*

The busy season for the farmer is here and sometimes, especially after a spell of unfavorable weather, he hates to lose a day from the fields. In the majority of cases, the loss of the outing, of the opportunity to meet neighbors and friends on pleasure bent, is far greater than the loss of an extra day in the fields. Those who participate in such outings return home with a broader viewpoint and a rested mind, and have made a break in the monotony of everyday work. Take a day off therefore, and enjoy your club picnic, take part in the program or sports, play ball either with the youngsters or against the fellows living on the other road, be a good fellow and have a good time and you and your family will have something to look back at and enjoy over again until picnic day comes around next year. Let's go.

The Brady Case

ON another page of this issue, we have printed the decision rendered by Justice Donnelly in the action brought by Paul T. Brady against the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, full particulars regarding which said action were published in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, June 8th.

It is unfortunate that the question of the legality or illegality raised by Mr. Brady is still undetermined.

The petition of Mr. Brady raised three points, to wit:

1. The legality of elections held outside the state.
2. The validity of proceeding to increase the board of directors from six to sixteen.
3. The validity of the amendment to the by-laws depriving members of the right to vote, and the substitution of the delegate system for the proxy system.

By careful reading of the decision of Justice Donnelly, it will be seen that not one of these questions has been squarely decided. The validity or invalidity of the action taken at the special meeting at St. Paul, whereby the delegate system of electing directors and officers was substituted in place of the proxy system, remains undecided, because as Justice Donnelly holds, Mr. Brady participated in that meeting and voted by a proxy made out to Judge Peaslee.

The question as to the right of the Association to hold meetings outside of the state, remains undecided, as well as the validity or legality of the increase in the number of board of directors from six to sixteen, at the Philadelphia meeting in June, 1919.

It was not necessary to await the decision of a judge of the Supreme Court to know that the Membership Corporation Law was amended in 1921, and that since that time meetings could be held outside of the state.

All the questions raised by Mr. Brady in his action against the Association are still undetermined and undecided. The members are no better advised now on these particular points than they were before the action was brought.

As previously stated in the editorial columns of this JOURNAL, this is a very regrettable affair in more ways than one. It tends to destroy the confidence of breeders in the Association. It tends to destroy the confidence of the public in the Holstein cow, and it affords further opportunity for additional raids on the Association treasury for the payment of fat legal fees.

Please Write To-day

THE attention of owners of purebred Holsteins is called to the resolution presented by Chas. F. Bigler of Syracuse, New York, President of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association, at the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America held at Kansas City, Missouri, June 7th.

This resolution is also of interest to owners of grade cattle as all dairymen are interested in the eradication of tuberculosis and indemnification for animals condemned for reaction to the tuberculosis test.

WHEREAS, tuberculosis is a serious menace to our herds of purebred dairy cattle and the eradication and control of the disease is vital to the development of the industry.

WHEREAS, the work of eradication of this disease by our Federal Department of Agriculture and the several state departments of agriculture has been seriously handicapped by the lack of Federal funds for this work. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the delegates to the Annual Convention of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and representing over 20,000 members of our organization, urge and request our senators and members of Congress to make appropriations sufficient to carry on, without interruption throughout the year, a vigorous campaign of tuberculosis eradication work.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN requests all who own cattle of any kind to write to their senators and congressmen in accordance with this resolution.

Excuse Us

ONE of those regrettable things that make an editor tear his hair occurred in the making up of the editorial entitled "Who Gets the Money?" which appeared in the July 8th issue. The mistake was in the first line of the first paragraph on the right hand side of page 439. Instead of this reading, "It may be that the Supreme Court of the State of," it should have read "We do not wish to appear captious or belligerent regarding the question of the Association's management." The line used appears in its proper position as the first line of the concluding paragraph of the editorial. The error passed several proof readings including a final one in the editorial office. To err is human. We will try not to have it happen again.

Junior Department

Three-Fourths Holstein

A calf club was formed at West Union, Iowa, about the middle of June. There are 20 members and they own fifteen Holstein and five Guernsey calves. The Holsteins came from the herds of Paul P. Stewart, John Miehe and Mr. Barnes of near Maynard. The members of the club visited the various farms and personally selected the calves they desired. This way of selecting calves helps the members to pick out dairy producers for the future.

Calf Clubs have proven to be very popular throughout the country and they furnish some keen competition at the fairs each year.

Calf Club Experiences

The Tribune, published at Freemont, Nebraska, has been helping to establish a purebred Holstein calf club and recently published letters from the young members telling of their experiences and expectations. We have selected a couple of these letters as examples of the work of our junior membership.

"Our Calf Club"

The name of our calf club is Elkhorn-Platte Holstein club, and it has sixteen members. When the calves arrived we drew lots for them. The name of my calf is Inglenook Johanna, the sire was Johanna De Kol Piebe Lad. The dam was Netherland Pauline Beach. I received my calf May 14th, just the day it was three months old. It was in pretty good shape considering the trials of shipping from Wisconsin. At first my calf would only eat grass and drink milk, then I offered it grain and green alfalfa. It soon became used to this and is doing as well as I can expect. I now feed the calf two pounds of grain (rolled oats, corn and bran mixed) a day, about six quarts of milk and keep it on sudan grass. It also gets all the water and salt it wants and alfalfa. I have not had much experience with calves but I hope to make a real calf out of this one.

Freemont, Neb. James McCleave.

"Elkhorn-Platte Holstein Calf Club"

We held our first meeting April 8, 1922, at the Fremont State Bank. There were ten members present. We organized our club: Chose our officers as follows, James McCleave, president; Viola Ibsen, secretary; Arthur Brown, treasurer. We decided to name our club the Elkhorn-Platte Holstein club as the members are located near both rivers.

We received our calves April 29, 1922. The numbers of the calves were written on slips of paper and drawn from a hat. Some of the members were not very well satisfied with their calves at first but at our last meeting all were satisfied with the progress of the calves in growth and weight.

We have held four meetings since the club was organized and have a good time at each meeting.

My calf weighed 195 pounds when I got it, and it now weighs 260 pounds. It did not seem to grow very much at first but it is doing fine now. I feed it skim milk twice a day and ground corn and oats. It runs on alfalfa pasture.

I think doing club work is fun and certainly enjoy taking care of the calves. I help feed the other calves, we have twelve in all.

There are six of us in the club from our family, we are half of the club. Each of us have a purebred Holstein calf, and they are registered. We paid $75 apiece for them. I would not take twice that much for mine now. The name of my calf is Pioneer Oaks Mida Johanna. I hope to take some prizes with her this fall at the fair.

We are going to organize a judging team soon. I think we will have a picnic at our next meeting.

Freemont, Neb. Viola Ibsen.

Juniors Show the Way

Nearly a year ago there was an exhibit of Holstein calves at the Glenn County Fair which resulted in a Holstein Calf Club, which was organized in the early part of 1921. There was quite a lot of interest excited among Holstein breeders and soon after a Glenn County Holstein Association was formed.

This year, another Holstein Calf Club was organized by the Holstein Association in connection with the County Club Agent. Seventeen enrolled and financial arrangements were made at Banks of Glenn County for money with which to purchase calves. A Holstein committee consisting of L. Beck, R. J. Bender, W. C. Saxton, with the County Club Agent went to the famous Gibson Ranch near Williams, Cal., and purchased a number of very fine young animals at attractive prices. The animals were taken to the J. N. Cook farm near Orland and then distributed to the members.

The total purchase price was $2,500 of which $1,025 was furnished by the Club members and $1,475 was secured by notes given by the club members in favor of their local bank. These notes are renewable three times or even more, at the option of the bank.

Maryland Boys Win at English Royal

The three Maryland Agricultural Club boys, Warren Rice, George Warilow, and Joseph Glacken, who represented the United States in a boys' live stock judging contest at the English Royal Live Stock Show, Cambridge, England, July 5th, against a team of English boys, won the contest, according to a cablegram received from C. L. Chambers, Office of Extension Work, States Relations Service, United States Department of Agriculture, who, together with E. G. Jenkins, State boys' club agent, University of Maryland, and W. C. Snarr of the Maryland agricultural extension service, accompanied the boys on their trip abroad. These boys were trained in live stock judging by Mr. Snarr and, after winning preliminary judging contests, were selected for the trip to the Royal Show through a similar contest in which they successfully competed with 13 other State teams at the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga., in 1921.

Lively Oklahoma Boys

There are two boys, Elmer and Claude, in the family of D. K. Krause who live near Dustin, Okla. These two boys who have not yet finished their schooling, have been exhibiting cattle and hogs at both state fairs and have been taking their share of the premiums.

The first year they showed a Holstein bull which was awarded Grand Championship and they won several first prizes with hogs and repeated in 1921. The two Krause boys won more prize money in the two years than did any other pair of young breeders' in the state.

On the Krause farm there are a herd of purebred hogs, which numbered 110 in the beginning of the year. In January of this year, the boys held a purebred sale, disposing of 26 head at a good average price.

The Calf Club Jingle

Now is the time when the work is hardest. With haying in full swing and harvesting soon at hand it surely does keep a young fellow busy. When the work is over at night you are often tired and about ready for bed. Perhaps you don't have quite as much time as you did to care for your calf. But don't neglect its care by any means. The following little poem is easy to read and in each stanza you will find at least one important pointer. It's called the "Calf Club Jingle." Try it.

Now summer is here and your calf is growing,
'Twill soon be time to think of showing.
The calf needs a blanket for flies are waiting
To start their daily celebrating
Upon that rounded back so slick,
But a well made cover will do the trick.

It won't be long before the county show
And this one fact we all well know,
Mr. Judge likes a calf that leads right handy
And stands in the ring like a regular dandy
So start in now with the little airs
That help make winners at county fairs.

In the Calf Club books you can find good reading
About the ways you should be feeding:
And as you drive down the long corn row,
Keep thinking of things to make your calf grow.
For the boys who think and plan each day
Are the ones who always find a way.

And don't forget to take it out
For a daily walk or run about:
Clean, fresh water should be always close.
With no restrictions as to size of doze.
While they say a brushing applied each night
Will keep that calf a-looking right.

We call to your mind these little tips
Which we have found in our several trips
To calf club stalls and county shows
Where well groomed winners stand in rows.
And it is our wish that you may stand
As number *one* right next to the band.

—*Earl J. Cooper,*
Holstein-Friesian Ass'n. of America.



AN EXPENSIVE VISITOR

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

July 23—Gilman, Wis., Holstein Day.
July 26—Purcellville, Va., Community Fair.
July 26—Marshfield, Wis., Wood County Holstein Breeders' Association Picnic.
Aug. 1—Gouverneur, N. Y., Tri-County Holstein Breeders' Association Meeting.
Aug. 3—Colorado Springs, Holstein Breeders' Annual Picnic.
Aug. 17—New Waterford, Ohio, Columbiana County Holstein Breeders' Annual Picnic.
Aug. 18—Royalton, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders' Association Picnic.
Aug. 23, 1922—Tour to New Jersey State Agriculture College and Forsgate Farm.
Aug. 26—Baltimore, Md., Maryland State Dairymen's Association.
Aug. 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association.
Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 21—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

Secretaries of breeders' clubs and associations are requested to send dates of coming meetings for publication in this calendar. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will gladly publish such particulars and are always pleased to obtain reports of breeders' meetings, picnics and clubs.

ANDROSCOGGIN FIELD DAY

Members of the Androscoggin Holstein Breeders' Association gathered at the home of C. W. Walker, Canton, Maine, June 30th, for the annual field day. After an inspection of the herd those present discussed the merits of the breed. L. E. McIntire, of Waterford, was the speaker of the day.

MAHONING COUNTY PICNIC

The Mahoning County, Ohio, Holstein-Friesian Club held their picnic and tour of the county June 26th. The members met at Canfield, and starting from there, visited the different dairy farms of the county. The meeting itself was held at the Jerold-Jean farm, owned by I. Strouss and I. N. Meyer. State Secretary E. M. Clark was the principal speaker, his subject being "Judging and Selection." He illustrated his talk by showing the good points of animals of the herd. The president of the club, Hugh Bowman, presided.

McPHERSON BREEDERS MEET

The quarterly meeting of the McPherson County, Kansas, Breeders' Association, was held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, McPherson, June 13th. President B. R. Anderson called the meeting to order. The Association decided to hold a mixed consignment sale of purebreds at Lindborg during the community fair week in October and M. E. Lingle of Conway was instructed to arrange for a sale of purebred and high grade Holsteins at McPherson early in the fall. The next meeting will be held August 29th.

STEARN'S COUNTY PICNIC

The Stearns County Holstein Breeders' picnic was held June 22d in Meire Grove and was attended by 300 people. At the business session all officers of the past fiscal year were reëlected. They are: Joseph Luetmer, Meier Grove, president; Robert Nehring, Paynesville, vice-president; Edwin Manz, Paynesville, secretary-treasurer; Henry Borgman, Sauk Center, H. H. Meires, Meires Grove, and Thomas Zackowski, directors.

It was decided to lower the membership fees to a basis of $2.00 for a Holstein herd; $1.50 for a purebred sire, and $.50 for grade cattle. A membership drive is planned for the near future. The principal speakers were President Lutmer, county attorney Paul Ahles, county agent N. P. Huntemer and Robert Geiger, secretary of the Minnesota Holstein Breeders Association.

NORTHERN IOWA BREEDERS UNITE

The northern Iowa Holstein Breeders' Association was formed at a Holstein picnic held at Mason City, June 27th, by Holstein Breeders of nine northern counties. The principal speakers included H. H. Kildee, head of the animal husbandry department at Ames; the veteran Holstein breeder, Chas. A. Nelson, Waverly; former Dairy Commissioner W. B. Barney, Earl B. Weaver and J. P. Eves, state expert of the Iowa Dairy Association.

A banker of Mason City announced that his organization would lend money at 6% interest for the purchase of dairy cattle and at 5% for the purchase of a purebred dairy sire.

A director will be chosen from each of the nine counties. Park Franks, Clear Lake, was elected president; E. J. Peake, Mason City, secretary. The visitors made a short tour of Cerro Gordo County and inspected the Park Frankes, Cerro Gordo, Schemmerhorn, Gildner and Lantz Farms.

On the preceding day a similar meeting was held at the Iowana Farms at Davenport, the principal speaker being the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. There were more than a thousand people from twelve Iowa and two Illinois counties.

BREEDERS HEAR POLITICAL TALK

The annual summer picnic of the Sauk County Holstein Breeders' Association was held at the beautiful farm home of Ed Koenecke, near Reedsburg, Wisconsin, June 23d. The business meeting was held in the forenoon. Present and future sales were the principal subjects of discussion and the old officers and sales managers were reëlected. The proposal to hold a fall sale was unanimously voted. The speeches were partly political, Lieutenant Governor Comings and Mayor Quimby of Reedsburg, being the principal speakers.

Mr. Collentine of the State College of Agriculture, gave some interesting information on the dairy industry was followed by H. Bailey of the Southwest Wisconsin *Breeders' Gazette*. Mr. Bailey disagreed with the Lieutenant Governor concerning the charge that freight rates were the basis of the business evils afflicting the farmer in recent days.

The purebred bull calf awarded to some girl or boy, between the age of 10 and 16 was given to Miss Bernice Neibhur. Her father was building up a herd of Guernsey grades but the conditions are that the parent of the winner is to keep the prize animal as a herdsire for at least two years. Mr. Neibhur agreed to make the change to Holstein cattle in order to please his daughter and keep her prize.

GREAT FARMERS' MEETING

Over 25,000 people attended the Farm Bureau Decennial at DeKalb, Illinois, June 30th, when the Farm Bureau celebrated its tenth birthday.

Among the floats was one displayed by the Lake County Farm Bureau illustrating the Better Sire Campaign, conducted here the past few years. The first part of the float was an old Ford car. In a crate fitted to the back seat was a likeness of a scrub bull cut out of beaver board and appropriately painted. A sign above the car told the average income from cows of scrub breeding.

Following this was a decorated truck carrying a fine Holstein bull. The two cars illustrated the before and after effect of changing from scrub sires to purebred sires, with a difference of $63 per year income from each cow in favor of the purebred herdsire.

The Lake County Holstein-Friesian Association had a neatly decorated float which showed a typy Holstein cow in a stanchion. The lettering told of some of the accomplishments of the Lake County Association.

The first speaker was Henry H. Parke, of Genoa, who has been called the pioneer of the Illinois Farm Bureau movement. The first meetings leading towards the establishment of a Farm bureau were held on the Parke Farm in 1902. Other speakers were Mr. Parke Howard, Leonard, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association; Jas. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Eugene Davenport, formerly Dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Illinois and Governor J. A. O. Preus, of Minnesota. The Honorable F. O. Lowden was to be the speaker of the afternoon, but owing to showery weather, did not make a speech. Some of the floats showed pioneer days and developments since that time. The Illinois Agricultural Association at the present time has over 100,000 members in 95 counties and the American Farm Bureau Federation, which started in 1919 claims a membership of a million located in 47 states.

MANITOWOC BREEDERS' PICNIC

The Holstein breeders of Manitowoc County with their friends to the number of 3,000 held their annual picnic at the Charles Hampke Farm near Manitowoc, Wis., July 2d. The principal address was political and was given by Attorney-General Wm. Morgan, candidate for Governor. Mr. Morgan said that "Beer and light wines" were not an issue in a state campaign, but might be in a congressional and senatorial election. He commended the work of the State Food and Dairy Department and recommended semi-annual tax payments, rural credits, certain tax exemptions for home builders, furtherance of farm coöperation and a combined state organization of farm societies. State Secretary Oldham talked on Wisconsin Holsteins and their position in the national breeding industry. Leon H. Robbins of the *Wisconsin Agriculturist* spoke on accounting and business methods as a means of success in the farming industry and illustrated his point by citing examples.

More than a thousand automobiles and other vehicles were parked at and in the vicinity of the Hampke Farm. Altogether the day was a big one, full of interest and instruction.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending June 24th, twenty-five applications for membership were received at the secretary's office. There were 1,866 certificates of registry issued, 1,290 female, 576 male; 1,290 certificates of transfer were written, of which 886 were female, 404 male.

For the week ending July 1st, twenty-two applications for membership were received. During the same time, 1,705 certificates of registry were issued, 1,239 female and 466 male; 1,639 certificates of transfer were written, 1,200 female and 439 male.

Twenty-two applications for membership were received during the week ending July 8th. During the same period, 1,268 certificates of registry were issued, 910 female and 358 male; 1,476 certificates of transfer were written, 1,034 female and 442 male.

Prefixes reserved during the three-week period are: Alkorn, T. Henry Weeks, Chilton, Wis.; Big Bend, J. E. Huston, Talcott, West Va.; Brightland, William H. Hoppock, Milford, N. J.; Damesdale, S. Sisters of Notre Dame, Elm Grove, Wis.; Early Rise, Menzo Brooker, So. New Berlin, N. Y.; Echo Ridge, Stetson Bros, Waterville, Maine; Echo Spring, Homer E. Spencer, Friendship, N. Y.; Elmadell, D. H. Tidgewell, Fayette, Iowa; Four Leaf, J. H. Ames, Sunnyside, Wash.; Hartsbrook, E. P. West, Hadley, Mass.; Kamelia, Frank G. Wagner, Lafargeville, N. Y.; Hovrud, Olin Hovrud, Horeb, Wis.; Hazel Farm, C. P. McMinn, Lanes Mills, Pa.; Keezer, Herbert Keezer, Paulding, Ohio; Herronwold, George Leslie, Dan Herron, Leith, North Dakota; Lawrendale, J. F. Lawrence, Port Byron, N. Y.; Locust Hedge, Lewis M. Lounsbury, Medusa, N. Y.; Makida, Malcolm R. Jeffris, Jeffris, Wis.; Marshyfields, Seth S. March, Madison, Ohio; Melholm, H. A. Melzer, Hanska, Minn.; Milrock, James Palmer, Milton, Wis.; Pem-Farm, R. N. Pemberton, Richmond, Va.; Posyblom, M. B. Mentzer, Chambersburg, Pa.; Prairie Grove, H. O. Aavang, Barneveld, Wis.; Rovana, Edward J. Rodekohr, Corder, Mo.; Sanberco, San Bernardino County Farm, San Bernardino, Cal.; Swanson, W. G. Swanson, Danville, Va.; Swan Creek, Albert Richter, Fair Haven, Mich.; Three Rivers, F. N. Decker, Three Rivers, N. Y.; Trippland, Edward Tripp, Horton, Mich.; Wolfwood, John P. Barbor, Grove City, Pa.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
F. L. HOUGHTON, *Secy.*

CHESTER COUNTY BREEDERS BUSY

The Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Chester County, Pennsylvania, met June 24th, at West Chester. New members admitted were Mrs. E. Page Allison, Mrs. Marshall Jones, Mrs. F. C. Brinton, and Mrs. H. E. Jones, of West Chester; W. E. Gorrie, Newton Square; W. G. Davidson, Abington and Philadelphia; and Roland Smith, Oxford.

F. C. Brinton, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, outlined a program for a Field Day and banquet to be held October 21st. Dr. Thomas, president of the Pennsylvania State College, has promised to speak, besides prominent Holstein breeders and officers of the State Federation.

The Field Day will be held on the Town's End Farm. Three young heifers will be offered as prizes in a boys' judging contest. Mr. Frank A. Keen, treasurer of the county association; E. Page Allison, of West Chester, and Mr. Brinton, each promised nice heifer calves for the prizes. There will also be a prize of a good young show bull close up to King of the Ormsbys. It is planned to feature some of the advantages of cow testing associations.



F. C. BRINTON
Treasurer, Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs

Messrs. Keen, Brinton and Allison were appointed as a committee to raise a fund which will be used to buy a good Holstein representative of the country which will be presented to State College for the purpose of replenishing the herd there, an animal of good type and individuality, that can be used as a model in student instruction.

E. D. Walton, of Londongrove, is the president, and Charles H. Garrett, of Westtown, the secretary of the Chester County Breeders' Association.

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SECRETARY'S OFFICE

The following is a copy of a letter to the Secretary, dated July 10, 1922, from Nosawa & Co., 165 Broadway, New York City:

"As we intend to buy several Holstein-Friesian bulls in this country for shipment to Japan, we shall be much obliged if you will kindly furnish us with a list of names and addresses of reliable breeders of same, preferably those who are situated in the Middle West or Eastern states.

"Thanking you in advance for any available information in this direction."

Men make houses, but women make homes.

Cow Testing Association Reports

VOLANT ASSOCIATION

During the month of June, 25 herds numbering 300 cows were tested in the Volant Test Association which operates in Lawrence County, Pa. Twenty-eight cows each produced over 1,200 lb. milk, 82 exceeded 40 lb. butter fat and 24 surpassed the 50-lb. mark. The ten highest cows averaged 61.42 lb. butter fat and the ten highest milkers averaged 1,833.4 lb.

The leading cow was a Holstein from the herd of Alford Brothers, she producing 2,289 lb. milk and 75.5 lb. fat. The Alford herd has seven animals above 40 lb. and four above 50 lb. The second cow is a registered Holstein owned by Wm. McMillen and Son, she making 2,059 lb. milk and exactly 70 lb. fat. The McMillen herd had three cows above the 60-lb. mark. Paul J. Stonebraker is the tester in charge.

A FINE YEAR REPORT

A neat twenty-four page booklet carries the report of the Byron Cow Testing Asociation for the year ending Feb. 1, 1922. Fred G. Stroup is president, E. H. Korrer, vice-president; A. W. Cowles, secretary and treasurer, and Alfred Miller, of South Byron, is the tester. The report shows an increase over the previous year of four herds and 31 cows, and an increased average production of 920 lb. milk and 31.4 lb. fat. During the year just ended 27 herds containing 431 cows were enrolled and the average production was 8,326 lb. milk, 295.4 lb. fat.

The biggest producer in the past year was Oakfield Lucyra Johanna. In the twelve months she produced 622.4 lb. butter fat, 17,504 lb. milk. She has a seven-day record of 28.52 lb. butter and is owned by E. M. Cowles and Son, South Byron. Second to her is Arletta Champion Trudel, owned by A. E. Tulledge, of Oakfield. She made 605.8 lb. butter fat in April, 1920, and was the highest producer in all the testing associations of the state with 2,238 lb. milk, 111.9 lb. fat. This same year she had twin heifer calves. In April, 1921, she led the Byron Cow Testing Association with 2,667 lb. milk, 106.7 lb. fat.

One of the good Holstein herds in this association is owned by H. L. Weber, of Oakfield. His twenty cows, all registered, averaged 1,266 lb. milk and 402.6 lb. butter fat for the year 1921-22. This herd led for milk production, for average pounds of fat, and for average profit, this being $112.77 per cow above feed cost.

Mr. Weber started with registered Holsteins in 1904 when he bought two yearling heifers, Byronia Mercedes De Kol and Byronia Douglas, from F. J. Bristol, of Oakfield. From these two heifers the present purebred herd, now forty-five head, has been produced. The herd sire is Joe Fobes Myrtle Segis, a 31-lb. son of Joe Oak De Kol Segis. The herd has shown steady progress in building up its milk and fat production. Its record in the Association for the last three years has been:

1919-20	9,542 lb. milk	326.3 fat
1920-21	10,721 lb. milk	375.8 fat
1921-22	11,266 lb. milk	402.6 fat

The ten highest producing cows in the association are all Holsteins, two being grade and the others purebreds, five of which are in the herd of H. L. Weber. The highest is Oakfield Lucyra Johanna, the lowest of the ten produced 13,238 lb. milk, 450.2 lb. butter fat. Eight of the ten highest herds consisted of Black and Whites. Seventy-one cows in the entire association averaged over 1 lb. butter fat a day for the entire year and 56 of the 71 were Holsteins.

FOR MILK AND BUTTER

A registered Holstein, owned by H. L. Weber, headed the Byron Test Association for the 30 days ending July 1st. This cow produced 2,508 ib. milk and 80.2 lb. butter fat. She was surpassed for milk however, by another registered Holstein owned by A. E. Tulledge. This animal produced 2,535 lb. milk and 76 lb. fat, standing in third position for fat production. A registered cow owned by O. S. Fenner is fourth with 75.6 lb. fat from 1,644 lb. milk and a registered animal from the herd of L. L. Cowles & Son is fifth with 64.8 lb. fat and 1,662 lb. milk.

The high herd consists of six registered Brown Swiss cows that averaged 1,350 lb. milk and 57.61 lb. fat. The 20-cow Holstein dairy of E. W. Cowles & Son stood in second position with an average of 1,216 lb. milk and 42.36 lb. fat from 20 cows. The official tester is A. Miller of South Byron, Wisconsin.

IN GEAUGA COUNTY

During the month of May there were 281 cows tested in the Geauga County, Ohio, Testing Association. Twenty cows produced over 1,400 lb. milk; 17 over 50 lb. fat; and 67 over 40 lb. fat. The entire number averaged 890.2 lb. milk, 31.46 lb. fat, the highest cow for fat being a grade Holstein owned by Fred Wilmot, which produced 1,339.2 lb. milk, 62.94 lb. fat. The second high cow for fat was also a grade Holstein owned by R. B. Russell, she producing 1,06.6 lb. milk and 61.77 lb. fat. The high cow for milk was a registered Holstein owned by Newcomb Bros., producing 1,762.7 lb. milk; Hettie Queen Pontiac, owned by E. L. Newbury, milked three times a day, made 2,740.4 lb. milk.

(Signed) CHAS. HARRINGTON, *Tester.*

NEW YORK TESTING

The June report of Geo. W. Tailby, Jr., supervisor of the Dairy Improvement Associations of New York State, shows that during April 10,880 cows were tested in the Empire State, of which 1,598 or 14.6% made the honor roll. Of this number, 93 cows produced between 60 and 70 lb. fat; 20 between 70 and 80 lb.; and 13 produced above 80 lb.

The biggest producer was the grade Holstein, Aaggie, owned by Sam Barber, Scottsburg, Livingston County. This six-year-old has been fresh three months and during April she produced 116.5 lb. fat, 2,805 lb. milk. Second to her was a registered Holstein, owned by W. T. Smith & Son, Elmira, with 97.3 lb. fat, 2,092 lb. milk; third was a registered Holstein three-year-old owned by the Doty & Seaman herd of Geneseo with 96.2 lb. fat, 1,719 lb. milk in her third lactation month. Another grade Holstein in the Barber herd is fourth with 89.6 lb. fat, 2,157 lb. milk and a registered Holstein, owned by Luther Carrier, Fulton, is in fifth position with 89.2 lb. fat, 2,176 lb. milk. Livingston County claims first, third and fourth place; second is held by Chemung County; and Mr. Carrier is enrolled in Oswego County.

Four associations are missing from the summary of the May reports. The leader is a grade Holstein in the Livonia Association, Livingston County. She produced 109.3 lb. fat and is the only leader reported with above 100 lb. fat for the month. She is a member of the Barber herd. Second on the list of leaders comes the registered Holstein in the First Niagara Association with 2,162 lb. milk, 95.6 lb. fat. Her owners are Dale Bros. Geo. Garrod owned a grade Holstein with 1,962.3 lb. milk, 90.3 lb. fat, enrolled in the Hamilton Association of Madison County.

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CANADIAN TESTING

During the month of June, the official tests of fifty-seven Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers were admitted to the Record of Merit. In the mature class Kate of Roselawn, now owned by Carman Baker, Brighton, Ontario, has increased her record to 36.62 lb. butter and 848.6 lb. milk in seven days and 150.29 lb. butter and 3,433.6 lb. milk in thirty days. Deirdre Douglass Segis owned by the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C., made 30.51 lb. butter in seven days and 122.18 lb. in thirty days. Raymondale Queen Pietje, owned by D. Raymond, Vaudreuil, Quebec, is third with 30.06 lb. butter in seven days.

In the senior four-year-old class the leader is Manor Keyes Lady, owned by W. G. Gooderham, Toronto, Ont., with 31.90 lb. butter in seven days and 123.51 lb. in thirty days. Lyla Camille Keyes, owned by the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I., comes second with 25.25 lb. in seven days and 104.63 lb. in thirty days. Among the junior four-year-olds, Sylvia Belle Pontiac, owned by Hon. A. C. Hardy, Brockville, Ont., has a long lead with 30.71 lb. butter in seven days and 121.45 lb. in thirty days. Molly Korndyke Abbekerk, owned by L. A. Everett, Simcoe, Ont., is second with 26.13 lb. in seven days, and Canary of the Maples, owned by A. E. Hulet, Norwich, Ont., is third with 24.77 lb.

In the senior three-year-old class Segis Hengerveld Wayne, owned by Joseph Kilgour, Eglinton, Ont., is best with 26.74 lb. in seven days and 109.27 lb. in thirty days. After her comes Ruby Vale Segis also owned by Mr. Kilgour, with 26.31 lb. in seven days, and Lena Colantha Posch owned by D. Percy Cohoe, Burgessville, Ohio, with 21.22 lb. Among the junior threes, Manor Keyes Friend, owned by W. G. Gooderham of Toronto, Ont., comes first with 22.78 lb. in seven days. In second place is Eco-Sylv Pontiac Lady, owned by Hon. A. C. Hardy, with 22.05 lb. in seven days and 87.83 lb. in thirty days. Desta Keyes Camille, owned by the Department of Agriculture is third with 20.90 lb. in seven days and 88.51 lb. in thirty days.

Only two senior two-year-olds are reported—Sylvia May Echo Champion, owned by H. W. Imerson, Harlem, Ont., with 20.60 lb. and Colony Cyclone Ormsby, owned by Colony Farm with 16.06 lb. in seven days. One of the most remarkable records of the month is found in the junior two-year-old class. It is that of Echo-Sylv Rauwerd Sadie, owned by Hon. A. C. Hardy, viz:—31.31 lb. butter in seven days, 120.21 lb. in thirty days. Next to her is Roxie Ladoga Butter Girl, owned by A. E. Hulet, with 24.36 lb. while in third place is Lakehurst Echo Alcartra, owned by A. C. Matthews, Keswick, Ont., with 18.14 lb. in seven days.

During June, certificates were issued for forty-five Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers which had qualified under the rules of the Record of Performance test. In the mature class, of the 365 day division, May Echo Lady, owned by the Director Experimental Farms, Lacombe, Alta., is the leader with 848.75 lb. butter from 21,885 lb. milk. Margaret Pontiac Pride, owned by Kemptville Agricultural School, Kemptville, Ont., is second with 732.50 lb. butter from 16,554 lb. milk while Wedo Princess Teake, owned by W. R. Brown, Stamford, Ont., is third with 700 lb. butter from 17,414 lb. milk.

In the four-year-old class, Dinora 4th, owned by Alex. M. Agnew, Charlottetown, P. E. I., is an easy first with 958.75 lb. butter from 23,294 lb. milk, followed by Alexandra Birdie May, owned by the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of British Columbia, Tranquille, B. C., with 591.25 lb. butter from 13,191 lb. milk, and Trixy Abbekerk, owned by J. C. Jakes, Merrickville, Ont., with 580 lb. butter from 12,653 lb. milk.

Colony McKinley Beulah, owned by Colony Farm, heads the three-year-old class with the excellent record of 973.75 lb. butter from 23,207 lb. milk, while Rhoda Korndyke, owned by D. Raymond, is a close second with 968.75 lb. butter from 19,578 lb. milk. Next to her comes L. E. S. Evergreen Rosa, owned by Director Experimental Farms, with 698.75 lb. butter from 18,261 lb. milk.

Segis Canary Mercedes, owned by Joseph Kilgour, tops an excellent class of two-year-olds with 905 lb. butter from 20.996 lb. milk. Clifton Colantha Canary, owned by C. E. Hamilton, Truro,, N. S., is second with 702.50 lb. butter from 15,239 lb. milk, while Princess Segis Waldorf, is tied for third with Raymondale Ruby 3d, both owned by Mr. Raymond, the former having 651.25 lb. butter from 14,075 lb. milk and the latter 651.25 lb. butter from 14,705 lb. milk.

In the mature class of the 305-day division, the leader is Ella Pontiac, owned by Wilmot Bros., Newmarket, Ont., with 701.25 lb. butter from 13,929 lb. milk, while Amy Marguerite, owned by A. W. Elder, Glenelm, Que., is next with 501.25 lb. butter from 12,220 lb. milk. Clover Hill Betty Segis, owned by John C. Brown, of Stamford, Ont., is best four-year-old with 747.50 lb. butter from 15,408 lb. milk, followed by Daisy Ormsby Teake, owned by Jethro Clarke, Swan River, Man., with 676.25 lb. butter from 15,005 lb. milk.

The only two three-year-olds in this division are Beaverland Madam Pauline owned by Wm. Medd, Milner, B. C., with 557.50 lb. butter from 13,606 lb. milk, and Cloverlea Pietertje Mayflower owned by A. W. Elder, with 470 lb. butter from 10,657 lb. milk. Lady Clyde Waldorf and Lady Waldorf Clyde, owned by J. C. Jakes, Merrickville, Ont., are the two leading two-year-olds, both with 581.25 lb. butter, the former having 13,002 lb. miik and the latter 13,299 lb.

W. A. CLEMONS,
Secretary.

Misunderstanding goes on like a fallen stitch in a stocking, which in the beginning might have been taken up by a needle.

FIFTEEN TO ONE

There are at present twenty-one herds in the Ogle County, Illinois, Testing Association. There are 117 purebred cows and the herds are headed by fifteen purebred and one grade sires.

The highest producing herd for April is owned by Martin Nordman, Paynes Point. This herd averaged 1,474 lb. milk and 48 lb. fat for the month of April and averaged 1,599 lb. milk, and exactly 50 lb. fat for May. The Nordman herd was third in the entire state for April. They are grade cows headed by a purebred bull.

The two highest cows are on the Rock River Farms, Byron; one cow made 2,629 lb. milk, 102.5 lb. fat and her stablemate made 2,341 lb. milk, 89 lb. fat. This herd has four others in the leading ten; L. M. Gentry has three and Martin Nordman has one.

The L. M. Gentry herd of eighteen cows averaged 1,412 lb. milk, 48.4 lb. fat; the seventy-three cows owned by the Rock River Farms averaged 1,188 lb. milk, 41.8 lb. fat.

NORTH BRANCH

A grade Holstein owned by A. W. Reimensnyder of Tubot Township Northumberland County, produced 61.1 lb. butter fat from 1,421 lb. milk during May. A purebred Holstein owned by H. R. Remley of Deleware, Penna., made 1,925 lb. milk and 58.6 lb. butter fat These cows are enrolled in the North Branch Cow Testing Association

SAVAGE RECOMMENDS

The Savage Feed Service which is sent out by the New York State College of Agriculture, recommends for dairy cows on pasture the following additional grain ration: 400 lb. hominy; 300 lb. bran, ground oats, ground barley or ground buckwheat; 200 lb. gluten feed; 100 lb. cottonseed meal.

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Breeder's Herd

of young cows, **FIFTEEN** animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our **KING WALDORF SYLVIA**, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

WYOMING COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Mabel Veeman showed a production of 2,520 lb. milk, 84.1 lb. fat in June, and by doing so proved to be the highest producing cow in the Wyoming County, Penna., Testing Association for the month. She is a purebred Holstein, owned by J. B. Quick, of Meshoppen. Another purebred, also owned by Mr. Quick, produced 2,310 lb. milk, 77.4 lb. fat. Her name is Lady Beauty Korndyke Hengerveld.

The high herd average is 1,205 lb. milk, 52.4 lb. fat. This average was made by the herd of F. M. Rider, Factoryville. Chas. Ace, of Tunkhannock, fell below the 1,200 average this month. His seventeen Holsteins averaged 1,105 lb. milk, 36.9 lb. fat.

Forty-five cows produced over 40 lb. fat; ten over 50 lb; while seventy-seven produced more than 1,000 lb. milk, and thirty-seven more than 1,200 lb.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester.*

BULLY FOR BENDER

A purebred Holstein, owned by Bender Bros. Waconia, Minnesota, produced 1,869 lb. milk, 76.6 lb. fat during May in the Watertown Testing Association. Another registered Holstein, a member of the same herd, made 1,739 lb. milk, 69.6 lb. fat, standing in second position. The leader averaged 4.1% and her stablemate exactly 4%.

The Bender herd has eight cows above the 50 lb. mark. The high herd was that of Bender Bros. with an average of 49.8 lb. fat, Kratzke Bros. were second with 40 lb. Geo. Grimm third with 39 lb. and Henry Grimm & Son fourth with 38.2 lb. fat.

There were 86 cows made more than 40 lb. butter fat during the month, R. W. Braun is the official tester and H. O. Vollrath, the secretary.

IMIG HERD AGAIN LEADS

According to the May report of the Rudolph, Wisconsin, Testing Association the high herd and high cow both were owned by Chas. Imig, Cresent, a member of this herd, produced 1,918 lb. milk, 65.2 lb. fat and the eighteen members of the Imig herd averaged 1,374 lb. milk, 43.8 lb. fat. During the month 400 cows were tested of which 75 exceeded the 40 lb. mark.

PUREBRED IN FRONT

With a record of 70.1 lb. butter fat for May, a purebred Holstein cow 6 years old, owned by E. E. Splitt, of Wilton, Wis., led the Wilton Cow Testing Association for the month. Twenty-two cows in the group produced more than forty-five pounds of butter fat. Other owners of high cows were H. Birkholtz, L. Radke and J. Steinhoff.

"I don't see why you should kick, you got half a million with your wife. Wasn't that enough?" "Oh, the money was enough, but the wife was too much."

MILKY UTAH HEIFER

They have a real good milker at the Lakewood Farm, Salt Lake City, Utah, in Madge Mercedes Beets. She is a junior two-year-old, freshening at the age of two years, three months and four days. In seven days she produced 21.11 lb. butter, 630.2 lb. milk, and in thirty days made 2,333.7 lb. milk, 85.79 lb. butter, milking 94.3 lb. the last day of her test. This is the highest junior two-year-old milk record ever made in the state. Her feed consisted of alfalfa, corn silage, 18 lb. mixed feed and six pounds of dried beet pulp daily.

The president of the Lakewood Farm Company is James H. Moyle, who owned the farm for several years before the company took it over. There are 45 Holsteins in the Lakewood herd which is under the management of L. Scott Bringhurst. There are a number of other good ones including a daughter of Amanda Koroba Segis, grand champion at the National Dairy Show at St. Paul, last year.

Madge Mercedes Beets comes from a good family; her mother being grand champion of the Utah state fair and a winner of the first prize "get of sire" last fall.

LEADS AGAIN

The Nicollet County Minn. Testing Association was again headed in May by Martin Sandeen's purebred Holstein, she making 73.44 lb. butter fat.

The average of the 331 cows in the association was 795 lb. milk, 31.8 lb. butter fat. The Sandeen herd had an average of 42.78 lb. butter fat 1,043 lb. milk from fifteen cows. The O. Gustafson herd of fifteen cows averaged 1,170 lb. milk, 43.29 lb. fat.

BRIDGEFORD AGAIN

Donnybrook Ladysmith Johanna, owned by the Bridgeford Holstein Company, Patterson, recently completed a seven-day record of 34 lb. butter, 774.2 lb. milk. Her sire is Sir Colantha Prilly, who is a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad and of the famous foundation cow, Changeling. Her dam is a daughter of Joh Gelsche De Kol Burke, son of the great foundation cow, Prilly.

NICE RECORD

A record of 612 lb. milk, 34.62 lb. butter in a week is claimed for Hengerveld Pearl Ophelia 4th, a senior four-year-old owned by John Goldthorpe of Rock Prairie, Wis.

IDAHO DOUBLE CHAMPION

The University of Idaho possesses a great young cow in Idaho Segis Colantha No. 443983. Freshening as a junior two-year-old she produced 13,004.9 lb. milk and 588 lb. butter in a year, becoming the state champion of her class. A very short time after finishing this year record she again freshened at three years and eight months old and at this time made 463.8 lb. milk and 27.18 lb. butter in a week, standing third in the state in this class. Her thirty-day record was 2,276.8 lb. milk and 113.56 lb. butter which was the highest butter record ever made by an Idaho heifer in this class, so that she is champion in two different divisions. She is being continued on year test in which she is expected to make a great showing. She produced 86.2 lb. milk in one day.

Idaho Segis Colantha was bred and developed by the University. Her sire is King Segis Matador Walker, a son of the Carnation herdsire Matador Segis Walker. Her dam is Alaska Yukon Colantha, one of the great foundation cows in the University herd. She has a year record of over 18,000 lb. and in the herd are three of her daughters, five granddaughters and three great-granddaughters and she is still on the job, at the present time is milking over 55 lb. a day right along.

He who talks about people, let him talk about their virtues; if they have no virtues, they are not worth talking about.

Sale Catalogs

Biggest value at lowest possible cost.

E. M. HASTINGS CO.,

PULASKI, N. Y.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.* Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

SHOW AT SYRACUSE

The sum of $1,615 will be appropriated for prize money for Holstein-Friesians at the New York State Fair this fall. The state fair commissioners have set aside $1,243 and this will be increased 30% by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

The herdsman's award will create considerable interest. This year there are three prizes of $50, $25 and $15, which will be awarded to herdsmen who make the best record in personal appearance, including neatness and cleanliness of quarters, stalls, bedding and animal.

Four prizes of $100 each have been arranged for each of the four great dairy breeds as county prizes and will be competed for by a county farm bureau, grange or breeders' association.

For the five best dairy cows in milk, the fair offers $200 and the Dairyman's League $150.00 in a series of six prizes ranging from $100 to $40. In addition to this the New York State Federation of Farm Bureaus gives a silver challenge cup, which has to be won three times to become the permanent property of any one owner.

The cattle division of the New York State Fair will again be under the supervision of Professor E. S. Savage of the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, whose work has given general satisfaction for the past few years.

"Mama, may I get on the donkey's back?" "No, dear, but if you are good papa will take you on his back. That will be just the same."

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL

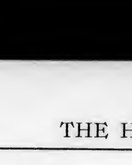
PEP— PUNCH— PAPRIKA—

No more "dead-as-herring" sales with Mead selling.

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The Live Wire Auctioneer

East Aurora, - New York



LOOK! READ! THINK!

—BULL CALF—

Born May 12, 1922, dam and sire's six nearest dams average 36.23 lb. butter in a week. Dam very large, and strong in King Segis Blood.

Priced right to quick buyer

Mineral Stock Farm

Westfield, Penna.

WASHINGTON NOTES

They need rain badly in Skagit County, Washington. Pastures are about burned up and many dairymen are feeding hay to their livestock.

Sir Illustrious Ormsby, Walter Johnson's young herdsire, is developing into a great bull and Mr. Johnson is planning to fit and show this bull at fairs this fall. This bull is a son of Sir Korndyke Ormsby Piebe and Ruth Illustrious.

A number of good records are being made on the farm of Lee Brothers, Mt. Vernon, Washington. Lunde Homestead Fayne, a junior four-year-old, made 28.7 lb. butter and 657 lb. milk in seven days, her best day milking being 101.6 lb. Her sire was Sir Bessie Homestead and her dam was Oregon Lunde Fayne, a cow that produced 108 lb. milk in one day, one of the first great producers developed in the Northwest.

During the first 120 days of this year, 108 calves were born on the Washington establishment of Carnation Stock Farms, exactly half of them being males and the other half females. Thirty calves were born during April and 34 during March. Evidently the Carnation Nursery is a busy place.

The Washington State Fair ground at Yakima will have a new dairy cattle barn this year. The building will be 220 feet long with 12 rows of stanchions and will be capable of housing 500 head of cattle. This new building is the result of putting under one roof two of the old livestock barns and the space between them.

Two junior Calf Clubs, one of which is a Holstein Heifer Club have recently been formed in Lewis County, and altogether 223 youngsters are enrolled in club work this year. There has been considerable club work done in Lewis County, but this is the first season that calf clubs have been formed.

The Southwest Washington Fair is offering $25 purses to be divided into $7, $6, $5, $4, and $3 for competition in the various boys' and girls' calf clubs and the Lewis County Holstein Breeders' Association plans to match the appropriations.

The prizes will be awarded on points, the record book, judging, explanations of feeding methods and exhibition of the animal itself will each be considered. There will also be a stock judging contest, the winner of which will represent the county at the Pacific International Livestock Exhibition this fall.

A widower was to be married the fourth time, and his bride herself had been married twice before. The bridegroom wrote across the bottom of an invitation sent to a particular friend:

"Be sure to come; this is no amateur performance."

Judge—"Why did you shoot your husband?"

Prisoner—"He was always getting half shot and I hate unfinished jobs."

BEAVER DAM DOINGS

Beaver Dam is doing mostly semi-official testing at the present time. Among the animals on test are several good young daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Progress will be reported on them from time to time. Several of the older daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad have finished large year records although there was no intention to see how much they could produce in a year.

O K L Royal Beets recently completed a year record of 1,100 lb. butter and 27,000 lb. milk. It will be remembered this great cow produced 28,084.9 lb. milk, 1,208.58 lb. butter and was New York State champion in the senior four-year-old class until supplanted by her sister, Geertje Queen De Kol Posch 2d, who produced 28,866.9 lb. milk, 1,211.68 lb. butter. This cow too is just about through a year test. In 305 days she had exceeded 950 lb. butter and 22,500 lb. milk so it is expected she will have 1,100 lb. butter, 26,000 lb. milk in the full year.

O K L Royal Beets has dropped a bull calf by the great Beaver Dam herd bull, Ormsby Sensation. Another young bull recently arrived by Ormsby Sensation from O K L Andire Posch, one of the two 30,000 lb. year record daughters of the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad. The figures for her year record are 30,097.4 lb. milk, 1,240.92 lb. butter.

While everyone is pleased to see the high record daughters of O K L come back and confirm their wonderful performances, yet everyone is looking forward to the performances of the younger daughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. It is well known that the daughters of this great sire that are just beginning to freshen, have been developed and grown better than their older half-sisters, consequently much is expected of them and as Carl Schmid said at one of the recent great sales: "As a sire Ormsby Korndyke Lad is really only just starting."

HEAVY MILKER

Baltz Hoesly of Monticello, Wisconsin, has a great milker in Osa Aunola Homestead De Kol 2d. She is twelve years old and recently produced 1,514.8 lb. milk in fifteen days, averaging practically 101 lb. a day. Her best day was 108.7 lb. She made a seven-day butter record of 25.68 from 692.5 milk. During the test she was injured by getting tangled up with a wire fence and for several days afterwards she gave less than 100 lb. milk a day. She is a daughter of Sir Snowball Sarcastic, a son of Johanna Rue Sarcastic Lad and Snowball Pink, one of the good cows formerly in the herd of Fred Karlen at Winslow, Ill.

Tim: "How are you getting along at home while your wife's away?"

Jim: "Fine. I've reached the height of efficiency. I can put on my socks now from either end."—*Selected.*

Mr. Dan G. Garter of Bridgeton, New York, says he lived to 100 years old, because he lived in God's time, not in the newfangled daylight saving time.

PROFITABLE SIRE

At the Burr Farm Sale at Los Angeles, June 1-2, while King Korndyke Pontiac 20th was being sold, Mr. Hughes, of the California Breeders' Sales and Pedigree Company, from the box announced that eighteen sons of this bull had been sold for a total of $61,200, an average of $3,400 per head; eleven of the eighteen averaged $5,321. Of course, the $41,000 son, King Korndyke Pontiac Acme, swells the average but without him the remaining seventeen brought an average price of $1,188. The bull himself went to Sargent Bros., Tulare, for $8,000.

The daughters of King Korndyke Pontiac 20th are making good records in their first lactation period in the W. J. Higdon herd. Recently, Dame Korndyke Pontiac Lilith made an official record of 19.01 lb. butter, 426.3 lb. milk in seven days, calving at two years and fifteen days. She is now milking from 70 to 78 lb. milk a day; Ida Lotta Winifred Burke 2d with 19.05 lb. butter, 483.9 lb. milk in seven days, milking from 75 to 80 lb. per day; Winifred Hotaling Pontiac, calving as a junior two-year-old, made 25.04 lb. butter from 480.3 lb. milk in a week is now on year test and in 107 days has produced 321.6 lb. butter from 7,907 lb. milk, giving as high as 85 lb. milk a day; Korndyke Creamcup, a junior three-year-old daughter, is making a promising start on another year test. When fresh she produced 26.64 lb. butter from 697.9 lb. milk in a week and is now milking 107 lb. a day.

Kun'l Bob 'low ef ah'd jes' buck up t' de ole 'oman *one time,* mah troubles wid her would end—Yassuh! En mah troubles wid ev'y-thing *else* would end, too!

Stage Aspirant—"Do you think I can ever do anything with my voice?"

Blunt Professor—"Well, it may come in handy in case of fire."

Typewritten Pedigrees
4 generation, 3 copies $1.00
SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

Live Stock Auctioneer
E. Newlin Brown,
Wycombe, Pa.
Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

"MAKING ANIMAL TAGGING EASY"
125 Ketchum Clincher EAR TAG
The new Ear Tag for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, 3 sizes. Simplest, best and cheapest. Requires but one movement to pierce ear and clinch itself. Made of bright steel, light but durable. Stamped with name (and address on larger) and numbered. Already indorsed by government, states, veterinarians, breeders and farmers that have used them. Write for description and prices.
Ketchum Mfg. Co., Luzerne, N.Y.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

August 17—Alcyon Park, Pitman, New Jersey, South Jersey Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Aug. 23—Kokomo, Ind., I. F. Keisling & Sons' Dispersal.
August 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders'.
August 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Benninger's 30th Consignment Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Sept. 15—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale, Federal Tested Cattle, J. Terence Sheen, Mgr.
Sept. 18-19—Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Oct. 3-4—New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 5—Boyden, Ia., Boyden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association annual.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver Secretary.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
January 17, 1923—Third New York Sale.

THE ENGLE SALE

The sale of E. S. Engle and Son held June 16th at Abilene, Kansas, was considered successful. There were 14 buyers for the 31 head of cattle. The top price was $300, obtained for Midnight Walker Queen. The mature cows averaged $230; yearlings $138.50; young bulls $97; and the calves $75.

Mrs. Fred Pacey, Oak Hill, purchased five animals; St. Joseph Orphanage, four; W. S. Sheard, Junction City, three; E. P. Miller, Junction City, three; J. A. Engle, Talmadge, three; Jesse West, Marion, two; Glenn Avery, Wakefield, two; Urban Wilson, New Cambria, two; S. C. Nelson, Minneapolis, two; Harold Potter, Sterling, one; Harry Crider, Detroit, one; Chas. Hershey, Abilene, one; Lester Engle, Abilene, one; Gib Rucas, Abilene, one.

THE STATE FAIR SALE

Austin R. Backus, of the Backus Bros. Pedigree Co., will manage a consignment sale on the New York Fair Grounds September 19th and 20th. This event will be known as the State Fair Sale. Many of the animals sold will be fresh or near-by springers and quite a number of them will compete in the various classes at the New York State Fair the week previous. Mr. Backus plans to personally inspect every animal that is offered for the sale and it is intended that nothing but high-class individuals shall be sold.

Being on the main line of the New York Central between Buffalo and New York City, Syracuse is readily accessible from all parts of the country. The optimistic opinions expressed by students of business conditions and leading business men in all parts of the country indicate that the post-war depression is practically over and that we are due for a business revival. The man who buys purebred Holsteins at the present time not only gets full value for his money, but has a reasonable expectation of enhancement of the value of his purchases by a rise in the average price of purebreds. The demand is now for animals that show good type as well as producing ability and the State Fair Sale is one that should bring together animals possessing both of these desirable characteristics.

VIRGINIA CONSIGNMENT SALE

A consignment sale of registered Holsteins was held at Richmond, Virginia, June 22d, under the management of Wallace C. Saunders, of that city. The auctioneer was Geo. W. Baxter with S. T. Wood as pedigree man. The animals were selected from herds under federal and state supervision, and were sold with a sixty-day retest privilege.

Fifty-five animals brought $9,240 an average of $168. The top price was $400 which was obtained for Valle Crucis De Kol Burton Hartog, consigned by Valle Crucis Industrial School, Valle Crucis, N. C. This daughter of Meadow Holm Burtom Hartog was from an A. R. O. daughter of Prince Abbekerk Clyde and has maternal sisters that have made splendid records in long time tests. She was purchased by H. S. Seward of Petersburg. Wallace C. Saunders purchased Meadow Holm Topsy Gerben for $395. This daughter of Hazelwood Korndyke Gerben was not catalogued. Mr. Seward paid $355 for the three-year-old Van Huff Rouble Vale, whose dam has a good longtime record and whose sire was a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale. She was consigned by C. E. Gardner, Rapidan, Va.

The consignments were from four different states—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Pennsylvania, the largest consignment being from Brentwood.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of purchasers are:

Consigned by Brentwood Farm, W. G. Davidson, Abington, Pa.

5.	Shawano Pontiac, 3 yrs., H. S. Seward, Petersburg, Va.	$250
8	Brentwood Buttercup, 2 yrs., Westbrook Sanbourne, Richmond, Va.	205
9	Shawano Pollyanna, 4 yrs., H. S. Seward	300
10	Brentwood Creamelle Fayne, 1 yr., H. S. Seward	160
11	Brentwood Creamelle, 1 yr., H. S. Seward	170
12	Nellie Pietertje De Kol Artis, 9 yrs., J. E. Bruen, Hopewell, Va.	175
14	Brentwood Butterfly, 2 yrs., H. S. Seward	175
15	Tackora Korndyke Sadie Vale, 4 yrs., H. S. Seward	210
17	Imperial Ruby Segis, 4 yrs., H. S. Seward	200
18.	Susie Mutual Pietje, 8 yrs., H. C. Beathe, Richmond, Va.	265
20	Brentwood Tess, 2 yrs., J. E. Bruen, Hopewell	175
22	Omaha Mantema Rag Apple, 2 yrs., H. S. Seward	325

Consigned by Frank S. Walker, Woodbury Forest, Va.

27	Mary Artis Harlem, 10 yrs., H. L. Deitrick, Richmond, Va.	245
28	Rosni Alice Netherland Segis, West Brook Sanitorium, Richmond, Va.	330

Consigned by C. E. Gardner, Rapidan, Va.

30	Butter Girl Colantha Polkadot, 2 yrs., West Brook Sanitorium	245
31	Butter Girl Polkadot Pel, 5 yrs., Oliver & Wolfe, Richmond, Va.	220
33	Van Huff Rouble Vale, 3 yrs., H. S. Seward	355

Consigned by A. W. Wambersie, Orange, Va.

40	Klassje Pontiac Korndyke, 2 yrs., J. E. Bruen	155
41	Countess Frenesta Plumb Segis, 4 yrs., E. J. Timberlake, Richmond, Va.	205

Consigned by H. S. Seward, Petersburg, Va.

45	Chip Elms Princess Aaggie Wayne, 3 yrs., J. E. Stafford, Petersburg, Va.	210
46	Chip Elms Ermergarde Segis Lass, 1 yr., Eastern State Hospital, Williamsburg	160

Consigned by H. D. Jordan, Ridge Spring, S. C.

58	Beaver Dam Alcartra Beauty, 5 yrs., H. S. Seward	210

Consigned by Jas. A. Loving, Richmond, Va.

64	Aaggie Korndyke Hartog Clothilde, 7 yrs., T. C. Muckols, Rio Vista, Va.	185

Consigned by Valle Crucis Industrial School, Valle Crucis, N. C.

67	Valle Crucis De Kol Burton Hartog, 3 yrs., H. S. Seward	400

Consigned by A. W. Buhrnean, Richmond, Va.

69	Johanna Lyons Pontiac Hartog, 9 mo., Central State Hospital, Petersburg, Va.	180

Consigned by J. G. Kerrick, Towanda, Pa.

70	D C D P Pontiac, 4 mo., S. P. Taylor, Orange, Va.	175
71	D C D P Ormsby Korndyke Pearl, 5 mo., J. C. Stafford	310
74	Rosni Edmonia De Kol, J. C. Stafford	210
75	Meadow Holm Topsy Gerben, Wallace C. Saunders, Richmond, Va.	395
76	Lass Echo Hazelwood, Wallace C. Saunders	210

MARKET REVIEW

In his review of the butter market, H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has this to say:

The butter markets during the week ending July 15th were marked by demoralization. There was a general lack of support from the buying interest and the lack of confidence among receivers was more noticeable than during any previous period of the season. All markets carried over heavy accumulations of nearly all grades from the previous week and to these were added further accumulations as the week progressed. Despite the weakness which prevailed there were no price reductions on the top scores which still had some support from a storing demand. The medium grades suffered some declines and much irregularity because often times concessions were made to buyers of large lots. The undergrades market through a part of the week, because of expected export demand had to some extent the support of speculative interests. Late in the week, however, when advices of weakened English markets began to arrive this support was withdrawn and the market became weak. By the middle of the week the supply of fine butter was decreased to some extent because of deterioration in the quality of receipts and a little better demand also developed. As a result there was an advance on top scores of half to one cent but these advances were hard to maintain and often times buyers were still offered concessions. At Chicago centralized cars suffered the heaviest declines and the greatest amount of weakness. For some time the price of 90 score cars had ruled over the price on 92 score but by the end of the week the position was reversed.

Beneficial Rains Check Decrease In Production

The primary cause of the weak condition of butter markets is that supplies were in excess of a ready demand. Receipts while decreasing to some extent were still large for the season. During the previous week the markets gained some strength from the fact that a large portion of the producing sections needed rain to keep pastures from deteriorating but this factor changed from bullish to bearish when during the early part of the week there were heavy beneficial rains in all the more important producing sections. Reports from creameries and persons who had made recent trips through the producing sections all indicated conditions very favorable to continued heavy production.

July Holdings Almost Six Million Pounds Heavier Than Year Ago

Weak markets might still have been avoided had the demand been active enough to absorb the visible supply but instead of this buyers were indifferent. The July 1 preliminary report of the holdings in the United States showing a surplus of over last year of almost six million pounds compared with a shortage of approximately eight million pounds on June 1 was a bearish factor which tended to check the movement of butter to storage. The into storage movement is still quite heavy but buying for these purposes has been checked enough to make it difficult to find outlets for all the arrivals of fine butter. There was a deterioration of receipts which tended to decrease to some extent the supply of fine butter but this brought corresponding increases in the lower grades for which outlets must be found. Then came advices of lower markets in England which greatly lessened the speculative demand for the lower scores and took away one of the important supports of the markets.

Markets Close Easy and Unsettled

When weaker conditions first began to appear about the first of July, operators still had a great deal of confidence in the markets but after the unsettled conditions had lasted some two weeks with the surplus in storage holdings gradually increased and the visible supply unusually heavy many of them began to doubt the advisibility of holding stocks even for cost. The week closed easy and unsettled with much speculation as to whether the immediate future would bring firmer or weaker markets.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKET REVIEW

Week Ending July 14, 1922

Dairy Products:—Butter market has been rather unsettled the past week with prices practically unchanged from a week ago. Speculative demand has not been heavy, but some butter has changed hands going into storage. Quality has not been up to the usual standard and practically all butter arriving show effects of the hot weather. Consumptive demand continues good and buyers for this trade have kept the market fairly clean of fancy butter. Supplies have been liberal on all grades but on account of the heat defects fine butter has at times been scarce. Western Extras firm at 37½c with Northern Extras assorted sizes spruce tubs, 38-38½c.

Cheese market continues to rule firm with demand and movement fair. York State Twins are most in demand with prices ranging 21½-22¾ mostly 22½c. Single Daisies and Young Americas unchanged from last week at 21-21½c.

WHO AM I?



I am the fellow that Milks with
"Mehring's Milker"
It makes me smile when I see poor guys pulling away by hand. Buy a Mehring Milker and you can smile too. It was the first practical milker and still has the lead in speed, efficiency and cheapness of operation and repair. Send for a catalogue and be convinced. It will milk one or two cows at once. Price $80 cash or $85 on trial. Also engine power milkers.
W. M. MEHRING, Keymar, Maryland

WASHINGTON WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

FEED.—Demand for wheatfeeds better. High protein feeds in poor request, jobbers showing little more disposition to buy July and August bran but unwilling to pay higher asking prices. Country demand light. Receipts and movement fair. Offerings and production most feeds good.

Quoted July 14.—Bran $14.50 Minneapolis, $22.25 Philadelphia; middlings $16 Minneapolis; $23.75 Philadelphia; flour middlings $22 Minneapolis, $29.50 Philadelphia; gluten feed $28.85 Chicago; 36% cottonseed meal $40.50 Memphis, $41 Atlanta; yellow hominy feed $24 Chicago; linseed meal $45 Chicago. No. 1 alfalfa meal $17.75 Kansas City.

GRAIN.—Prices lower first two days of week on favorable weather and restricted export demand, but the undertone during the remainder of the week up to the 14th was generally good. Wet weather in Southwest, rail strike and apprehension of rust damage to spring wheat were main bullish influences. Chicago September corn up 1¾c net; only fractional change in Chicago September wheat.

On the 14th wheat prices declined on favorable weather and increased country offerings. Less strength in cash market; export demand only fair. Corn firm on strength in cash corn market. Exporters after cash corn; country offerings small early but Illinois and Iowa sold more freely on upturn.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.17; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.19; No. 2 mixed corn 65c; No. 2 yellow corn 66c; No. 3 white oats 38c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in Central Iowa 52c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in Central Kansas $1. Closing future prices: Chicago September wheat $1.13¾; Chicago September corn 64⅞; Minneapolis September wheat $1.20⅞; Kansas City September wheat $1.06¼; Winnipeg October wheat $1.18¼.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter market firm most of week; but easy at the close; fancy grades have been in heaviest demand. Receipts continue heavy; storage stocks steadily increasing.

Closing prices, 92 score butter: New York 37½c; Boston 37½c; Philadelphia 38c; Chicago 35½c.

Cheese prices slightly lower on Wisconsin Cheese Board; market easier. Movement into storage continues as production is decreasing. Effect of hot weather on quality is increasing.

Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets July 13. Twins 19½c; Daisies 20c; Double Daisies 19¾c; Young Americas 20c; Longhorns 20½c; Square Prints 21c.

Never relate your misfortune, and never grieve over what you cannot prevent. Always try to look on the bright side of life and make the best of things.

Many a man's aim in life is restricted to shooting off his mouth about it.

TESTING AT MERRYALL

Long time testing is making good progress at the Merryall Farms. Milanhurst Johanna Queen 600285 is now about to finish her year with well over 18,000 lb. milk, 810 lb. butter. This good three-year-old is by King Pontiac Merdu and is a granddaughter of the great sire Korndyke Abbekerk, who has very close to 100 daughters in the advanced registry. Mr. C. W. Newman writes that Milanhurst was in no condition when she was started in her test about a year ago and that they are very well satisfied with her performance under the circumstances.

De Kol Klassje Hillside, another member of the Merryall herd, has produced in the first six months of her long time test, 594 lb. butter, 14,296 lb. milk. One month of the test she made 112 lb. butter, 2,751 lb. milk. Mr. Newman concludes by saying that these records are all being made under the most ordinary conditions, and nothing is being done for these cows that any farmer cannot do.

DISTRIBUTE CALVES IN MISSOURI

The Andrew County Dairy Calf Club held its drawing and distribution at Jefferson County, Mo., on June 3d. This is one of the projects of the Andrew County Farm bureau.

The sum of $10 was added to the price of each calf as a mutual insurance feature to protect the members against loss; in case none of the calves were lost the insurance will be returned to the members. The calf club leader is Robert Wrigley. The committee who bought the Holstein calves consisted of C. C. Dixon and M. R. Rudolph, assisted by Professor E. M. Harmon of the Dairy Division of the University of Missouri. At the distribution, Mr. Harmon gave valuable instruction to the young members on judging and selecting of a dairy heifer and touched briefly on dairy feeding. The calves will be shown at the Andrew County Fair the last week in August.

HOLSTEIN BEEF CATTLE

Mr. James Christensen of Wolbach, Neb. on June 23rd brought to Omaha a load of beef cattle including four Holstein steers that were 18 months old and averaged to scale 1,202 lb. selling at eight dollars per hundred. He also had 13 light steers ranging from seven months to just under a year old, which averaged 820 lb.

Mr. Christensen said, "There appears to be a bright future for breeders of good Holstein cattle, as the demand for dairy stock gets better all the time."

KOSTER MAKES GOOD RECORD

A record of 30.84 lb. butter and 635 lb. milk in seven days has been made by Esther Butter Girl Ormsby, owned by Mr. John P. Koster of Okabena, Minn. Mr. Koster has a real good herd of purebred cattle including several animals that he believes are fully as good as his new thirty pound cow.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production. Oh! Boy! How they do milk! They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner. You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

GOOD HEIFER ON POOR FARM

A splendid record has been made by Hillside Doris Ormsby a yearling heifer owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pa. The District at Retreat, Pa., has a high class herd of registered Holsteins and Hillside Doris Ormsby was purchased by representatives of the District from the herd of J. N. & W. H. Conyingham with the understanding that she was to be fitted for test and given an official record under the expert handling of D. P. Honeywell, the Superintendent of Hillside Farms.

Hillside Doris Ormsby freshened at one year, 9 months and 19 days old and in due time was put in official test. She made 19.3 lb. butter in a week and was then shipped to Retreat. She evidently liked her new home for she gained in milk production until her owners decided to give her an opportunity to increase her record. A supervisor was obtained and Doris hung up marks of 432.3 lb. milk 20.34 lb. butter in seven days and 1,824.7 lb. milk and 81.66 lb. butter in 30 days. Her best days milk was 65.9 lb. Her test was completed 50 days after freshening and on the 50th day she made 61.1 lb. milk.

The sire of Hillside Duchess Ormsby is King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby 201,844 a son of the double century sire, King of the Pontiacs. The dam of this bull is Maple Knoll Helen who has twice made over 30 lb. butter in seven days and as a six-year-old produced 33.16 lb. butter in a week. She is a daughter of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby himself a noted sire and a maternal brother to Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, both being sons of the former world champion for 30 day butter production Pietertje Maid Ormsby. Hillside Doris Ormsby was handled in her new home by J. O. Vaughn, herdsman for the Central Poor District.

The District herd is headed by Hillside Pontiac Korndyke, a bull who is brother to the new acquisition, being by the same sire. His dam, Hillside Saxon, two different years has made over 30 lb. butter in seven days and over 600 lb. milk. As a seven year old she produced 32.29 lb. butter in a week and as an eight-year-old milked 663.8 lb. milk in seven days. She is the dam of Hillside Lady Saxon, a junior two-year-old that made 23.73 lb. butter in seven days averaging over 70 lb. milk in a day. Hillside Saxon is by Woodcrest Pietje and from Hillside Annette, the first cow in Pennsylvania to make a thirty pound official seven day butter record. There are quite a number of other good ones in the District herd including a daughter of Matador Segis Walker and a daughter of Pietertje Prospect Colantha, the former Brentwood herdsire, he a son of Segis Pietertje Prospect the 37,000 lb. world's milk champion.

The best books are treasurers of good words and golden thoughts which, remembered and cherished, become our abiding companions and comforters.

ALDENHEIM

The Aldenheim herd is the joint property of J. M. Hemingway, Hampton, Iowa, and Clyde Sawyer, Latimer, Iowa, and is headed by King Pontiac Changeling Geiske, a remarkably well bred young bull whose pedigree includes a number of great transmitting sires and wonderful producing cows. He traces eight times to century sires and he also traces eight times to the famous foundation cow De Kol 2d, the world champion of her day.

The sire of King Pontiac Changeling Geiske is King of the Changelings, a son of King of the Pontiacs and of Previous Second Changeling, a cow with an official record of 33.26 lb. butter and dam of a 31.72 lb. cow, Previous Abbekerk Changeling. Previous Second Changeling is by Changeling Butter Boy, and is from the 25.88 lb. cow, Previous Second.

Lady Changeling, the dam of this young bull, has a seven-day official record of 20.39 lb. butter and is by the century sire, Changeling Butter Boy from the 22-lb. cow, Lady Geiske Concordia, whose dam is an A. R. O. granddaughter of the century sire, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad and whose sire is a double grandson of Homestead Girl De Kol's Sarcastic Lad, another century sire.

The records of the seven nearest dams shown in a four-generation pedigree of King Pontiac Changeling Geiske average 25.58 lb., the milk of these cows averaging 4% butterfat. The proprietors plan to breed a herd of cattle that can be depended upon to produce milk testing 4% or better.

SPECIAL PRIZES

The banks of Calhoun County, Michigan, will give a number of special prizes to be awarded for purebred exhibits at the Calhoun County Fair which will be held at Marshall, September 19-22. The sum of $200 has been set aside which will be divided into four prizes of $50 each, for the best exhibit of four cows and a bull of four breeds, Holstein, Jersey, Durham and Angus. There are no entry fees at this fair, while stalls and bedding are free. The cattle superintendent is A. J. Tobey of Marshall.

A just estimate of people's characters cannot be formed by what others say about them, but one may judge somewhat by what they say of others.

The happy man has a double chance of being good, and the same rule applies to children.

COWS AT THE REFORMATORY

Not all the good Holstein herds owned by the Michigan State Institutions are at Traverse City and Pontiac. There is a real good herd at Ionia, the property of the Michigan Reformatory.

The herd carries the blood of King Segis, King of the Pontiacs, and Colantha Johanna Lad and there are 14 cows and heifers at the present time with advanced registered records. The present senior herdsire is King Sadie Vale Pontiac Veeman No. 278995, whose sire is a 37 lb. son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale. The junior herdsire is Traverse Echo Sylvia Kaastra, whose pedigree includes the names of some of the greatest cows of the breed.

They have some real good cows in this herd. One member, Reformatory Coronis Lunde Pauline, made 92 lb. milk in a day and 604 lb. in seven days, while her full sister, Reformatory Coronis Lunde, made 26½ lb. butter in a week, averaging over 70 lb. milk a day. A ten-year-old cow Pauline Burke Veeman, without any fitting, averaged over 70 lb. milk a day after giving birth to a 112 lb. calf. The herd is under the charge of H. O. Loomis and under his management a new calf and testing barn has been built.

AN ILLINOIS DOLLY

Dolly De Kol Aaltje Hengerveld, owned by George A. Fox, newly elected director of the National Association, is making a good record at the State Association testing plant at Dixon, Illinois, producing in 96 days 7,731.9 lb. milk and 320.24 lb. butter. During May she produced 2,477.7 lb. 83.63 lb. butter. Dolly, who is four years old, was bred by Mr. Fox who is president of the Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association and treasurer of the Illinois Agricultural Association which numbers over one hundred thousand members.

TWO-YEAR-OLD SON OF ORMSBY KORNDYKE LAD

His dam by King of the Alcartras, made 463.3 lb. milk, 23½ lb. butter in a week; 18,918 lb. milk, 883.8 lb. butter in a year as a junior 3-year-old. Will sell reasonable as I own 2 sons of O. K. L., the greatest of all sires.

RIDGEWOOD FARM
H. D. Jordan, Prop., Ridge Spring, S. C.
Herd under Federal Supervision.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

GREW INTO THE BUSINESS

Few people outside the state of Missouri, know that Glenn G. Davis of Columbia, now president of the Missouri Holstein-Friesian Association, owes his education and his present standing to the dairy cow.

When Mr. Davis started to college he had very little money but had an eye for business and a natural inclination for cattle. There was a demand for milk at good prices, in Columbia. Mr. Davis rented an old stable near his rooming house and purchased a good dairy cow. The milk market was good and he made money and kept adding to his dairy herd so that before very long he moved his cows to the outskirts of Columbia and rented a farm.

In 1916, Mr. Davis finished school and started dairying in earnest. He purchased a few purebred Holsteins, continuing to supply Columbia with milk. He now owns his farm and a herd of 90 head of purebred stock. Mr. Davis has shown members of his herd at high-class fairs with considerable success, and this herd combines individuality and producing capacity.

HOLLAND COLONY

There is a regular little Holland on the Hollandale colony at Albert Lea, Minn., which is being developed by the Payne Investment Company. This company has purchased 250 head of grade Holstein heifers, ranging in age from six to eighteen months, and plans to increase this number to approximately two thousand. They are very anxious to get a real Dutch Holstein breeder to locate in this community as they plan to sell these heifers, as they freshen, to Dutch dairymen who settle on the colony, taking one-half of the cream check until the purchase price is paid. A breeder of purebred Holsteins would have an assured market for young bulls and for surplus stock, but only a real Hollander is desired.

SHOWING LED TO SALE

L. Ward of Ardmore, Okla., attended the Oklahoma State Fair where he saw Colantha Beets De Kol win first prize. He liked the bull and some time afterwards opened negotiations for his purchase. June 30th he purchased the bull now 15 months old and three cows from the Modern Woodmen Sanatorium, Colorado Springs, Colo., paying $5,000 for the four of which $3,000 is reported to be the price of the young sire. Mr. Ward is anxious to make Carter County, in which Ardmore is situated, one of the leading dairy counties of the state.

HEAVYWEIGHTS

Most of the Holstein auctioneers are good sized men, but in this respect they do not come up to three Ohio auctioneers, residing in Defiance County. Col. Jesse D. Gorrell weighs 315 lb., and so does Col. Fred L. Perdue, while Col. Keith B. Gorrell tips the scales at 480 pounds.

BRED IN THE PURPLE

They have quite a nice bull calf on the Deysher Farms of which Clark Berry, the superintendent, is very fond. This prospective herdsire has a remarkable pedigree. His dam is only a heifer, that at her last freshening, as a junior three-year-old produced 22.2 lb. butter in a week, averaging 79 lb. milk in a day. Back of her are long lines of high record animals. Her dam, Queen Walker Pietertje, has a seven-day butter record of 30.77 lb., and is a daughter of King Colantha Clothilde, a 31-lb. sire, and her dam, Segis Walker Pietertje, is a 27.85-lb. daughter of Ruby Walker Pietertje, a 30.22-lb. cow with six A. R. O. daughters, one of which is herself a thirty-pound cow. Ruby Walker Pietertje's dam is Lillian Walker Pietertje, 611.6 lb. milk and over 30. lb. butter in seven days. Her dam is Beauty Pietertje, 30.51 lb., the best known daughter of the famous Prilly, 25.2 lb. Thus the seven maternal dams in a straight line of the young bull have large official records.

Queen Echo Model Walker, dam of the young bull mentioned, is by King Echo Sylvia Model, a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and of Belle Model Pietje 2d, 28.16 lbs. She is by King Pontiac Artis Canada from Belle Model Pietje, 36.13 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old, and three times above thirty pound. Her dam, Belle Model Johanna 2d, went twice over 37 lb. and her dam is the 25-lb. cow Belle Model Johanna.

The sire of this young bull is Empire Segis, the well known son of King Joh, and the 33.63-lb. cow Gypsy Lyons. It would take an entire issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to tell in full of all of the records of the sire and dam of this bull.

There are thirty dams in his pedigree with seven-day butter records averaging 32.02 lb. and in the tabulation no cow is counted twice. The fifteen nearest dams average 30.12 lb. The six nearest dams back of the dam averaged 30.44 lb. in seven days official work and the seven nearest dams, including the dam herself as a heifer averaged 29.27 lb.

There is a remarkable combination of great transmitting sires. King Joh, King Lyons, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, King of the Pontiacs, Colantha Johanna Lad, Admiral Walker Pietertje, Pontiac Korndyke and Hengerveld De Kol, are only a few that we recall. Such a bull is bred to sire producing animals. If there is anything at all in the mating of Holstein blood lines, his potency is assured.

Lady—"What is your name, little boy?"

Jimmy—"James Jones, ma'am"

Lady—"But your mother's name is Brown."

Jimmy—"Yes'm; but she got married again, and I didn't."

Jones—"Did you ever notice that most of the heroes are married men?"

Brown—"My dear fellow, every married man is a hero."

COUNTY PIONEER

A Holstein pioneer of Stephens County is W. F. Meyer who lives near Donnelly, Minn. Fourteen years ago, Mr. Meyer purchased his first purebred bull at Northfield. Until four years ago he had an exclusive grade herd. At that time he purchased from R. B. Goodhue of Northfield. two cows and from these cows he has 11 descendents in his herd to-day. Three years ago he purchased another animal and early in 1920 he secured seven head from New York State and afterwards purchased five more females at Ashby, Minn. He now has a herd of 25 females and two herdsires, all purebreds.

The Meyer farm consists of 200 acres of which eight are in alfalfa. He has a few purebred Poland China hogs headed by a son of Liberator Leader.

PERSISTENT MILKER

There is a Holstein in Birmingham, Ala., by the name of Flossie Johanna Korndyke No. 315,407, her owner is F. B. Dunlay. Flossie was born August 22, 1915. She milked continuously for nearly two years and a half after dropping her first calf. No continuous record has been made of her production but she is giving an average of five gallon of milk a day eight months after freshening and her owner believes that there is not another cow in her part of the country that ever equalled her record.

Entire Herd of

24 Head for Sale

Consisting of

13 cows; 4 heifers over two years old; 1 herd bull four years old; 5 heifer calves from eight months to one month old; 1 bull, five months old.

All tuberculin tested and sound. Attractive registered herd and proposition.

P. C. DUGAN,

57 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

King Segis Patent Lock

EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine



ALSO

King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

ROOTS—A NEGLECTED CROP

I am satisfied from my own experience that roots, especially mangels and yellow globe beets, are a valuable feed for different kinds of stock, and can be inexpensively grown, if the ground is properly prepared before seeding.

My first experience with them was when I had charge of Wm. A. Russel's farm and herd of Holsteins in Massachusetts in the 70's. By a liberal use of them the first winter, I increased the flow of milk and greatly reduced the expense of grain. For late fall and the first half of winter I used mangel wurzels, and the yellow globe till the following May.

When I came to Aurora, Illinois, in 1879, I grew them in much larger quantities and fed to both cattle and horses. I prefer them to turnips for they do not taint milk; they also require less work in tending. After a little practice, a man can thin them and clip out weeds in the row with a hoe. A proper cultivator will do the rest. I seldom found it necessary to go through them more than once with a hoe.

To feed to horses, I found it paid well to cook the roots in a large tank. I covered the beets with oats,, so that I confined the steam, and they were quickly cooked. I then mixed the whole lot and the oats were soon cooked and while hot I put the mess in a tight box, mixed with cut hay. In a very short time the hay was well steamed.

Doing this a little before evening feeding time, a portion was fed warm to the horses for supper and greatly relished. The remainder was covered closely and was still warm for breakfast. As evidence of what a finish it put on my horses, at one of the Chicago shows, it was reported around the building that I did it with Holstein milk. One of the prominent exhibitors came to me and said, "Brown, your horses are in the finest condition of any in the show.'" "Is it true you used Holstein milk in fitting them?" I told him what they had been fed, and given regular daily exercise on a tread power cutting hay and grinding grain, and that the only drop of Holstein milk *ever* fed was one spring to some yearling stallions that had wintered badly. Having a surplus of milk, I used some on those colts, but did not see any material benefits resulting.

When I moved to Texas, I kept on with the same feed for my horses that were kept up. In that hot climate I found it satisfactory and much cheaper and safer than all grain. I made it there my main feed, for nine months of the year, because of the long growing season.

I never used cooked beets for feeding cows, but I see no reason why it should not be equally good for them. By mixing alfalfa meal instead of hay, beets, cooked with a small addition of corn meal, would make a quick growing hog feed. In England and Scotland turnips are grown in great quantities for cattle and sheep.

For sheep to feed, a wire netting fence is stretched across the turnip field (which is usually long and narrow), which confines the sheep to a limited piece; when they have finished that piece, the fence is moved and so on till the whole field is finished. In that way the sheep harvest the crop and fertilize the land.

If beets were the cheapest feed for me during the 80's when oats sold at 18 to 20 cents per bushel, corn at 22 and 25 cents, bran at $7.50 per ton in carlots, and oil meal at $25 per ton, why not now with all grain at greatly increased prices? I found the cost of preparing it a mere trifle after I had properly fitted for it. GEO. E. BROWN, *Illinois.*

ENJOYING GOOD TRADE

Thirty-eight carloads of Holsteins have been shipped from Barron County, Wis., since last fall and there is still a large number that will be sold this summer and fall, reports William Meisegeier, Secretary of the Barron County Holstein Breeders Association.

North and South Dakota and Southwestern Minnesota have taken the majority of the animals. The latest shipment of three carloads left Barron the middle of June. The cars were decorated with black and white banners which informed the world that some of Barron County's world-famous cattle were going to new homes. The consignment consisted of grade Holsteins, heifers and calves, two purebred Holstein bulls and several grade Guernseys. They were consigned to Sioux Falls, S. D., and were in charge of W. H. Shafer of that place and Lloyd Krahenbuhl of Barron. Mr. Shafer is buying for a chain of South Dakota bankers who to encourage the establishment of dairying in the Sioux Falls region, are letting the farmers of that territory have the cattle at cost and are giving them 18 months time to pay, so that the indebtedness can be met by the proceeds derived from the sale of the product of the animals.

VALUABLE BOOKLET FREE

Any one who is planning to sell purebred Holsteins by auction in the near future whether in a dispersion or a consignment sale, should send to the Backus Brothers Pedigree Company for their new booklet, "The Management of a Public Sale." A new edition of this publication is just off the press and will be sent free on request. The Backus Brothers Company have a well-earned reputation as pedigree compilers and catalog makers and the manager, R. Austin Backus, is a well-known figure at public sales both as manager and as reader of pedigrees of which he has a remarkable knowledge. Much of his experience has been condensed into the booklet which will be found well worth owning.

Deceit is in haste, but honesty can wait a fair leisure.

Be it ever so homely there's no face like your own.

BOARD MADE GOOD BUY

There are three Holsteins on the school farm at Virginia, Minn., that were purchased by the Board of Education and that have practically paid for themselves in the first five months of the year.

Rosa Beauty DeKol from January to June 1st produced a little over 10,000 lb. milk, or a ton a month, and she showed a net gain of $295.41 over the cost of her feed. The Board of Directors paid $300.00 for this cow and a bull calf she dropped was sold for $200.00.

In the first five months of the year, Magnet of Waukesha produced 6,355 lb. milk. This cow cost the Board $230.00 and she has made a net profit of $177.18.

The Board paid $240.00 for Clearland DeKol Pietertje. She dropped a bull calf which sold for $75.00 and has produced around 6,000 lb. milk in the first five months of the year and has made a net profit of $178.00. A two-year-old, A. W. D. Piebe Longfield Burke made a 23 lb. seven day butter record and promises to be the prize animal of the entire purchase. These cows are under the care of Nels Nelson of the high school agricultural department.

MOSCRIP AT JANESVILLE

The Holstein judge at the Rock County fair, held at Janesville, Wis., will be Wm. S. Moscrip, who will also judge at the Wisconsin State Fair this year.

The woman who is always looking for bargains might try marrying a man who is in reduced circumstances.



The old reliable **O. H. COWS' RELIEF** has stood the test since 1899, with a record of over 99% satisfied users, on cases of Caked Bag; Spider in Teat; Heifers with first calf; Frost Bites; Chapped, Cracked, Sore or Injured Teats.

We guarantee it, and will refund your money if it does not satisfy you. Prices 60c and $1.20 at General Stores, Druggists and Feed Dealers.

If dealers cannot supply you, send direct to us. Booklet on Cow Troubles mailed free on request.

Our Husbands' Mfg. Co.

Lyndon, **Vermont**

THE KING OF CRESTMONT

Harry Gates, proprietor of Crestmont Farm, has a grand old sire in King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne. Several daughters of this bull have made state records, two full sisters making records in the 305-day division that average 764.82 lb. butter and 17,063.1 lb. milk. One of these heifers was a junior two-year-old and the other a junior three-year-old at the time of starting these records and each heifer won Association prizes for both mlk and butter fat production.

Another daughter of this bull in a different herd made seven state records. This is the great Pauline Mabel Maid that as a senior three-year-old produced 32.76 lb. butter and 753.7 lb. milk in a week and in thirty days made 132.18 lb. butter, averaging 103½ lb. milk in a day. This heifer freshened twice as a two-year-old; the first time she made 22.25 lb. butter, 530.5 lb. milk in a week, then in her senior form she raised this record to 28.15 lb. butter and 627.8 lb. milk. She is a wonderful producer and her three great records made before she was four years old stand well toward the top.

As a junior sire, Mr. Gates is using BradCo Holingen Korndyke, one of the bulls owned by the Bradford County Bull Association. The dam of this bull made, at 26 months old, 22.52 lb. butter in a week, averaging 65 lb. milk a day. Her thirty-day record was 90.88 lb. butter and she averaged over 62 lb. milk a day. In the full year she produced 873.18 lb. butter and 18,324 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King Model and was from K. P. Cornucopia, 947.72 lb. butter in a year is a senior two-year-old and 1,050 lb. butter in a year from three-quarters as a mature cow. She is from Cornucopia Mae De Kol, 27.86 lb. butter and 568.4 lb. milk in a week and was sired by the great King of the Pontiacs.

The sire of BradCo Holingen Korndyke is King Holingen Fayne Valdessa, a son of King Valdessa and Finderne Holingen Fayne, 37.34 lb. butter in seven days and 1,395.06 lb. butter in 365 days, the world's record junior three-year-old for production of butter in a year.

The combination of blood lines in the pedigree of the calves born last winter on the Crestmont Farm is all that can be desired. Then, too, they possess individuality of a high order and are in every way desirable.

A young sailor was on shore leave and went to see a girl he knew slightly. They were sitting on the piazza, and finding it hard to keep up the conversation, she finally asked:

"You have been on the water so long I suppose you are accustomed to sea legs."

"Honest, ma'am" he stammered. "I wasn't even looking at 'em.

Harold ran back from the lion in the museum. "Don't be afraid, dear," grandma said: "that lion is stuffed."

"Yes," said Harold, "but mebbe he isn't stuffed so full that he couldn't find room for a little boy like me."

DEPRESSION ABOUT OVER

I am glad to report the sale and shipment of five choice heifer calves to John M. Etiman, Mapleton, N. D. Also the shipment of a load of sixteen high grade, heavy producing cows to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Business conditions would seem to be improving and inquiries of stock are coming in much more rapidly than for the past two years. Apparently business depression is about over. The letters and inquiries which I have received from the West and South indicate that the majority of the farmers, due to the crisis through which we have passed, are now awakening to the danger of the one-crop system of farming. They are planning to get away from the same as rapidly as possible. C. W. Ellis, Jr.

MAKING GOOD START

The Lancaster County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association is starting out in great shape. The Executive Committee met on June 20th and took in 22 new members. John H. Shirk, of Lancaster is president of the association and H. Elvin Herr, of Herrbrook Farms, New Danville, is secretary.

It will be remembered that in his speech of acceptance of his election to the presidency, Mr. Shirk stressed the Holstein purebred as a practical proposition rather than a speculative one. The Lancaster breeders are on the right track.

GOT ALL THE MONEY

A cow of mixed breeding or no breeding at all, owned by Charles Baton of Oneco, Conn., is reported as giving 3,027½ lb. milk in sixty days. She is said to be fifteen years old, and her owner sold her product for a trifle over $150. She was on pasture and in addition received a moderate amount of grain. No, her owner did not ship her milk, he sold right to the consumer.

"Why don't you get rid of that horse if he's so vicious?" asked one farmer of another.

"Well, you see, Jim," replied the other, "I hates to give in. If I was to sell that horse he'd regard it as a personal victory. "He's been tryin' for the last six years to get rid of me."

"Yes, sir, it's pretty hard collecting money just now; I know it."

"Haven't you tried and failed?"

"Oh, no."

"How, then, do you know that money is hard to collect?"

"Because several people have tried to collect some from me."

"What is this leathery stuff?"

"Filet of sole."

"Take it away, waiter, and see if you can get me a nice tender piece from the upper part of the boot, with the buttons removed."

SELL DAIRY FEED WITH FORMULA

The Eastern States Farmers' Exchange has adopted the policy of selling dairy feed on an open formula, that is, with a statement showing the exact amounts of each ingredient used.

This announcement comes on the heels of the conference of New England dairy feed and nutrition experts representing the various New England colleges, which was held under the auspices of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange a short time ago.

With the open formula the farmer can figure out for himself what it costs to make up the ration. There is nothing concealed regarding the actual value of the ration as a milk producer. The farmer can detect at a glance if there are cheap feed or fillers used and how much of it has been used. With the open formula he can figure out for himself the actual value of the ration based on the current market prices of the ingredients used and can tell if the margin which is added for mixing, merchandising cost and profit is exorbitant.

Howard W. Selby, manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange in announcing the new policy said: "This important step which the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange is taking, is but another move on the part of this organization to bring about fair dealing and better business methods for the protection of the farmer; it also means coöperation with the properly constituted agencies in their program of fostering better feeding practices. Equal emphasis is being placed by this organization on putting into operation a plan for the most economical distribution of these feeds at the lowest possible cost. We encourage the purchase of a mixed ration, soundly balanced, with an open formula distributed at lowest possible cost."

Now that the germ of love's been found,
This one thing must be sure;
If love is a disease profound,
Divorce must be the cure.



The Dyneto

NOW!

Electric Light and Power at a Price You Can Afford

$75.00 to $139.00 COMPLETE

If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.

Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

DEAN FARREL'S CONVENTION ADDRESS

At the recent Kansas City Convention Dr. F. D. Farrel, director of the Kansas Experiment Station, spoke on Tuesday to the delegates, members and friends, on "Dairy Feeds for the South-West." This was one of the educational features of the convention program and appealed largely to the locality in which the annual meeting of 1922 was held.

"In deciding upon dairy feeds for the Southwest, one of the first things dairymen and cattle owners of this locality must do is to free themselves of certain agricultural traditions." The Southwest district as understood by Dean Farrell is the region including Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Eastern Colorado and the northern part of the Texas Panhandle.

"This region has distinctive climatic features. Characteristically, it has almost rainless winters and long growing seasons, during which periods of drouth alternate with periods of abundant moisture. The natural conditions of the region differentiate it sharply from the region lying north and east of Kansas City to the Great Lakes and Atlantic.

"In this latter region—Northeastern United States—agriculture has been dominated very largely by Western European agricultural traditions. Most of the crops grown and most of the methods of growing them are essentially European. Generally speaking, these crops and methods are not well suited to the Southwest.

"We now know enough about the Southwest to be certain that a variety of satisfactory dairy feeds can be grown there. Such traditional dairy feeds as red clover and bluegrass, which came to us from Europe, and corn, which is one of the most important dairy feeds of Northeastern United States, we must "forget about" in most of the Southwest.

Has Splendid Native Pastures.

For pasture purposes the Southwest has millions of acres of native pasture; Sudan grass, an African immigrant, which supplements the native pastures admirably by being the most productive during hot weather, when native grasses grow but little or not at all; and sweet clover, an immigrant from Western Asia, which will furnish excellent pasture for a period of from four to six months, and especially during the late spring and early autumn. Besides these, the Southwest can and does use winter wheat and rye, both of which commonly are pastured throughout the winter. Moderate pasturing of winter wheat probably benefits the soil by adding manure to it, and does not injure the plants for grain production. Rye, as winter pasture, may well be alternated with Sudan grass as summer pasture on the same land.

"As hay crops, the Southwest has, first of all, alfalfa, which came to us from South America and Western Asia, and which is without a superior as a protein feed. It does well throughout the eastern third of the region on both upland and bottom land, but in the western third and to some extent in the central third, its growth must be limited to bottom lands. In many parts of the region sweet clover can also be used as a hay crop. For the uplands of the western two-thirds and particularly the western third of the region, Sudan grass and other leafy sorghum varieties are highly useful and dependable as hay crops.

Sorghums Are Best for Silage.

"The sorghums, because of their incomparable ability to produce crops in spite of drouth, are and should be the principal silage plants for the Southwest. They practically never fail when given reasonable good care. Their value as compared with corn as a silage crop is not impressive in a wet year, but in a year when a severe drouth occurs the sorghum crops clearly excel corn. As silage crops, the so-called saccharine sorghums are more likely to out-yield corn than the grain sorghums are. It has been ascertained at Kansas Agricultural College that on the average an acre of sweet sorghum (cane) silage produces 30,000 pounds of milk, when an average acre of corn silage produces 22,000 pounds of milk, each kind of silage being fed in connection with alfalfa hay and concentrates.

"There is no lack of grain feeds for the Southwestern Dairyman. Generally speaking, he can safely depend on a crop of grain sorghum. In many parts of the region barley yields satisfactorily. In a three-year feeding experiment at Kansas Agricultural College cane seed was compared with corn as a part of a ration fed to dairy cows, and the results obtained from cane were just as good as those obtained from corn.

"The Southwest seems certain to become a great region of dairy production. Whether it fulfills this apparent destiny will depend, in a large measure, on the kind of feeds it uses and the efficiency with which it uses them. The Southwestern dairymen will do well to free themselves from the traditions of Western Europe and Northeastern United States with reference to most of their dairy feeds. This applies particularly to the old standbys of Northeastern United States—corn, red clover and bluegrass. As the southwestern dairymen come to realize that the Southwest has distinctive climatic peculiarities which readily can be capitalized, and that these peculiariies require a different type of agriculture from that of Northeastern United States, they will use distinctive dairy feeds and practice Southwestern methods of growing and utilizing them."

"Do Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London, and the earl has cabled me to come across."

He who attempts to have the penny and the cake too, will find that his cake is all dough.

NICE MICHIGAN HERD

Dr. R. H. Crissey, of Lansing, Mich., has a herd of thirty animals headed by Zeldenrust King Segis Pontiac, who is a son of King Segis Pontiac and is from a daughter of the King of the Pontiacs, the second dam a daughter of Prince Segis Korndyke. He carries the blood of a number of wonderful transmitting sires and traces to Hengerveld De Kol, King Segis and Pontiac Korndyke. He is thus three-quarters brother to King Segis Pontiac Count, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and a number of other noted sires.

There are a number of real good producers in this herd. Lakeside Weedie Canary has a record of 29 lb. butter, made in seven days as a three-year-old. She is a granddaughter of the great Michigan sire, Sir Korndyke Veeman Hengerveld and her sire is Alcartra Pontiac Butter Boy, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

This little herd has been built up during the past four years and is built upon the foundation of production, breeding and individuality. Official records are being made right along and more can be expected.

THREE GOOD ONES

The Ellington, Wisconsin Testing Association herd leader for May consists of fifteen grade and purebreds owned by John Bohl. They averaged 1,129 lb. milk, 37.1 lb. butter fat. Three registered Holsteins, Queen, Marie and Beulah are the Northern Farms Company's best cows. Queen, an eleven-year-old, made 78.4 lb. fat, 2,119 lb. milk. Marie, a seven-year-old, produced 2,449 lb. milk, 75.9 lb. fat and the four-year-old Beulah produced 64.6 lb. fat, 2,310 lb. milk.

While you are standing up for your rights you can't very well be sitting on other people's.

IT COSTS A LOT LESS

to advertise and make sales than it does to feed surplus stock.



Write for particulars about the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman special advertising offer for one year contracts on space of this size.

"IT'S A WINNER"

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME

By Agnes E. Mitchell

With klingle, klangle, klingle,
'Way down the dusty dingle,
The cows are coming home:
Now sweet and clear, and faint and low,
The airy twinklings come and go,
Like chimings from some far-off tower,
Or patterings of an April shower
That makes the daisies grow;
Ko-klarg, ko-klarg, ko-klinglelingle,
'Way down the darkening dingle,
The cows come slowly home;
And old-time friends, and twilight plays,
And starry nights, and sunny days,
When the cows come home.

With jingle, jangle, jingle,
Soft sounds that sweetly mingle,
The cows are coming home:
Malvine, and Pearl, and Florimel,
De Kamp, Redrose, and Gretchen Schell,
Queen Bess, and Sylph, and Spangled Sue,
Across the fields I hear her moo-oo,
And clang her silver bell;
Go-ling, go-lang, yo-lingelingle,
With faint, far sounds that mingle,
The cows come slowly home;
And mother songs of long-gone years,
And baby joys, and childish tears,
And youthful hopes, and youthful fears,
When the cows come home.

With ringle, rangle, ringle,
By twos and threes and single,
The cows are coming home:
Through the violet air we see the town,
And the summer sun a-slipping down;
The maple in the hazel glade
Throws down the path a longer shade,
And the hills are growing brown;
To-ring, to-ring, to-ringleringle,
By threes and fours and single,
The cows come slowly home:
The same sweet sound of wordless psalm,
The same sweet June-day rest and calm,
The same sweet scent of bud and balm,
When the cows come home.

With a tinkle, tankle, tinkle,
Through fern and periwinkle,
The cows are coming home:
A-loitering in the checkered stream,
Where the sun-rays glance and gleam,
Starine, Peachbloom, and Phoebe Phyllis
Stand knee-deep in the creamy lilies
In a drowsy dream;
To-link, to-lank, to-linklelinkle,
O'er the banks with buttercups a-twinkle,
The cows come slowly home:
And up through memory's deep ravine
Come the brook's old song and its old-time sheen,
And the crescent of the silver queen,
When the cows come home.

With a klingle, klangle, klingle,
With a loo-oo, and moo-oo, and jingle,
The cows are coming home:
And over there on Morlin Hill
Hear the plaintive cry of the whippoorwill;
The dew-drops lie on the tangled vines,
And over the poplars Venus shines,
And over the silent mill;
Ko-ling, ko-lang, ko-linglelingle;
With ting-a-ling and jingle
The cows come slowly home:
Let down the bars; let in the train
Of long-gone songs, and flower and rain,
For dear old times come back again
When the cows come home.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

EDITOR GETS IN BAD

An Oklahoma editor just about to go to press "pied" a couple of articles, one concerning a public sale, and the other a write-up of a wedding. He asked the office devil to get the two articles together—and he did—but here is how he put the two together, and the mixture was not known to the editor until an angry preacher and the mother of the bride apeared on the scene:

"William Smith and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of at public auction at my barn one mile east of a beautiful cluster of roses on her breast and two white calves before a background of farm implements too numerous to mention in the presence of about seventy guests including two milk cows, six mules, and one bob sled. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot with 200 feet of hay rope and the bridal couple left on one John Deere gang plow for an extended trip with terms to suit purchasers. They will be at home to their friends with one good baby buggy and a few kitchen utensils after ten months from date of sale to responsible parties and some 50 chickens."—*Upshaw (Tex.) County Echo.*

TERSTREIP CHECKED

The triumphal progress of the B. Terstreip herd in the Adams County, Illinois Testing Association was checked during the month of May. A purebred Jersey attained the leadership with a production of 71.6 lb. fat, while a Terstreip cow was second with 65 lb. A Holstein, owned by Wilbur Coe, gave 61.4 lb. fat and another Holstein from the herd of the Soldiers' Home was third, with 58.1 lb. fat. Two hundred and twenty-eight cows were tested during the month.

A schoolmaster wrote this brief criticism on a boy's report: "A good worker, but talks too much."

When the report came back signed according to the rule by the boy's father it bore besides the signature this feeling retort: "You should hear his mother!"—*Selected.*

It pays to beat about the bush these days. That is where the moonshine is hidden.

PIONEER IMPORTER NOW A BANKER

During the trip, June 20th, of the Holstein breeders around Little Rock, Washington, those who participated were greatly interested in the unfailing success of C. J. Lord, president of the Capital National Bank, in picking the best cows at the different establishments and when the caravan stopped for lunch there was a demand that Mr. Lord tell something of his experiences. Mr. Lord made the revelation, surprising to quite a number of those present, that he had made fifteen trips to Holland and brought back with him purebred Holsteins. Among the animals he and his father imported were De Kol and De Kol 2d. From De Kol 2d have descended the many animals that have De Kol in their names.

This cow was born March 20, 1884 and was imported June 1, 1885 by B. B. Lord & Son, then of Sinclairville, New York. C. J. Lord was then nineteen years old. The importation, numbering seventeen animals, were practically all from the herd of P. De Boer, Schellinkhout, North Holland. As a four-year-old, De Kol 2d made a private record of something over 33 lb. butter in a week and after the beginning of official test work, she made her famous record of 26.58 lb. butter in seven days as a ten-year-old in the herd of Henry Stevens & Sons, Lacona, New York, this being a world's record until superseded by that of her stablemate Netherland Hengerveld, 26.67 lb. butter in seven days. Mr. Lord said: "I enjoy going back to New York and seeing how the Holsteins are getting along. I feel a personal interest in every Holstein I see, for with my father, I spent many an interesting and busy day helping to prove the quality of Holsteins and filling the demand for them. It's my ambition to some day have a good farm and Holsteins."

Among the herds visited were those of J. P. Johnson, Summers Bros., Ed Cross and John Hegloff. The picnic lunch was held on the Brewer Farm. H. E. McNatt of the Western Washington experiment Station, and Frank W. Kehrli, assistant dairy specialist of the State College, talked on dairying and Holsteins. Mr. Kehrli said that Thurston County's average production is lower than that of any other county in the state. The cows are just as good but the system of feeding is very poor. One herd, that of R. J. Kegley, had an average of 11,649 lb. milk and 424.5 lb. butter fat while another herd in the association had an average of 3,125 lb. milk, 125 lb. fat.

County Agricultural Agent, E. B. Stookey, who was instrumental in bringing about the tour, declared it one of the most successful conducted this season.

Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

HOW TURERCULOSIS IS SPREAD

United States Department of Agriculture experts have been investigating how bovine tuberculosis is spread and have obtained answers from many cattle men in different states. About a dozen causes are indicated. The chief causes in New England the answers from that section claimed was the lack of testing hogs and grade cattle to be sure that they, as well as purebred animals, are free from disease when sold, the breeding to a common bull, serving cows outside the herd, the common drinking trough, milk from diseased animals fed to calves and hogs, unsanitary barns, drafty barns, underfeeding, the common pasture or pasturing boarder animals, and nosing at and breaking through fence lines by cattle some of which may be diseased.

In North Dakota, where range conditions are typical of those in many other States of the Northwest, unrestricted ranging of cattle was given as a common cause. Drinking at the same pool was another. The introduction of the disease was laid to cattle, not properly tested, being shipped into the State.

In parts where the pastures are fenced, the complaint was that the disease is spread by cattle nosing each other at fence lines. One breeder advocated a double line of fence to prevent this means of contact. Where purebred cattle are generally tested before being sold but grade cattle are not, much of the spread of the disease is laid to infected grade stock. Close housing in poorly ventilated buildings was given as a cause of disease by a few breeders. Some, from observation and experience, laid the spread of the disease to feeding calves and pigs, milk from tuberculous animals. From one source came the claim that it was spread from dead animals by dogs and hogs running at large and feeding upon the carcasses.

From Oklahoma came fewer reasons, but of the same type. Common pasture, importation of untested animals from other States and the sale of untested animals, foul stables, and contact with infected cattle in adjoining fields by breachy stock crawling through fences or stock nosing at fence lines.

The twelve causes of the spread of the disease reported generally were:

1. Unrestricted range or common pasture; 2. Common drinking pool or trough; 3. Introduction of untested cattle; 4. Nosing at fence lines; 5. Close foul housing; 6. Milk of infected animals fed to calves and hogs; 7. Trading of untested animals; 8. Dead animals eaten by dogs and hogs; 9. Breachy stock; 10. Breeding to a common bull; 11. Serving cows outside the herd; 12. Conditions unfavorable to health, as drafty barns and underfeeding.

"Tom," said his wife, "I don't believe you smoked one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday."

"That's right, my dear," he replied. "I'm going to keep them until our Johnny wants to learn to smoke."

STRAUSS MAKES THIRTY

A record of 30.59 lb. butter, 545.9 lb. milk has been made by Kingwood De Kol Hengerveld Segis, owned by Jerry Strauss of Glenbeulah, Wisconsin. She finished her record June 12th and was five years, two months and twelve days old at the time of freshening.

Mr. Strauss bought this cow at the Sheboygan County Sale on May 20, 1921 to which she was consigned by the Pinehurst Farms. Both Mr. Strauss and the test supervisor, T. W. Johnson, said that the cow would have made a much larger record had weather conditions been favorable for the days were hot and there were quite a number of thunderstorms which all agree are a bad combination for large official records. This is only the third time Mr. Strauss did official testing with any of his cows.

Kingwood De Kol Hengerveld Segis had a previous seven-day record of 24.55 lb. milk made as a junior three-year-old. Her sire, Maplecrest De Kol Prince, is a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy. Her dam, Kingwood Hengerveld Segis has a record of 23.01 lb. fat in seven days made as a junior four-year-old and was sired by King Johanna Segis Fayne, who was by King Fayne Segis. Kingwood is of good size, has great capacity and evidences much dairy temperament. She freshened May 30th, dropping a bull calf by Pabst Pontiac Adonis.

CHAMPION BUTTER MAKER

The champion butter maker of the world is probably Mrs. W. C. Mudd, a lady living in Yorkshire, England, who recently celebrated her golden wedding by winning another prize in butter-making competition. In forty years of butter-making, she has made entries in 1,888 competitions and has won 477 blue ribbons, gold medals and other prizes.

As might be expected, Mrs. Mudd had more than a local reputation and at one time gave a demonstration of her skill before Queen Victoria. She has gained the right to be called a successful workman, or should we say workwoman?

PRODUCING GRADE

There is a grade Holstein cow, Twin Mound Skylark, owned by O. C. Siercks, of Hammond, Minn., that has produced 257 lb. butter fat and more than 6,000 lb. milk in three months. She made 2,266 lb. milk, 85.9 lb. butter fat equivalent to 107.28 lb. butter in thirty days. Mr. Siercks has a herd of 14 cows which are enrolled in the Zumbro Valley Cow Testing Association This herd has averaged better than 40 lb. butter fat every month this year.

Said a friend to the proud father of a college graduate who had just been awarded an A. M. degree:

"I suppose Robert will be looking for a Ph.D. next?"

"No. He will be looking for a J. O. B."—*Life.*

LOCAL HOLSTEIN TRADE MARK

The Holstein breeders' around New Salem, N. D., are a live wire progressive bunch and decided to have a local Holstein trade-mark. A prize of a purebred Holstein calf was offered for the best design and this prize was won by Mrs. H. E. Hagerman, of Mandan. The trade-mark chosen is disc-shaped, in the center is a black and white cow which acts as a background for a white field which bears the name "New Salem, N. D.," in clear black letters, also a cornucopia or "horn of plenty" from which rolls the weath which the production of dairy products brings to a community. At the base of the shield and prominent in the foreground is a pile of lignite and some bundles of wheat. In the space below the cow's head the end of a mine car shows; while the ends of a mining pick and shovel show above and below the shield. The slogan "The Center of Prosperity" is shown as a pennant at the top of the disc.

HEADS GRADE HERD

The new herdsire at the Gray's Harbor County Farm, Montesano, Washington, is Chehalis Segis Model Forbes, who was recently purchased from the herd of E. M. Moses, of Chehalis. At the present time there are only seven grade cows on the county farm, under the care of the superintendent, Fred Cook. The cows are kept to supply milk for the dining room. They have no silage but they get lots of succulent food, such as kale, mangels and cabbage.

ON THEIR OCEAN TRIP

The eighteen head of registered Holstein-Friesians purchased by F. Perritt Gentil, of Curacao, Dutch West Indies will go to their new home in the care of W. B. Allen, one of the employees of the Purebred Live Stock Sales Company of Brattleboro, Vermont. The animals cost about $5,000 and it is estimated that it will cost Mr. Gentil $2,000 more to get them home. They will be shipped from Brattleboro to New York by express and be transferred to the steamer Flora. The nautical journey of 2,400 miles will take about nine days.

Many are dead but they don't lie down.


U-COP-CO
SPECIAL
STEAM BONE
MINERAL MEAL
—for—
CATTLE
Recent experiments conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the milk production of many cows is limited by inadequate mineral supply.
U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL
an especially prepared product, is readily eaten by dairy cows. It insures plenty of minerals for a heavy production, helps prevent disease and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125-lb. sacks:
125 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..$4.38 1000 lbs. @ 3¼c. lb..$32.50
500 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..17.50 2000 lbs. @ 3c. lb.... 60.00
All prices F. O. B. our plant. Write for booklet.
UNITED CHEMICAL & ORGANIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
4200 South Marshfield Ave. - - - Chicago, Illinois

GREW INTO THE BUSINESS

Few people outside the state of Missouri, know that Glenn G. Davis of Columbia, now president of the Missouri Holstein-Friesian Association, owes his education and his present standing to the dairy cow.

When Mr. Davis started to college he had very little money but had an eye for business and a natural inclination for cattle. There was a demand for milk at good prices, in Columbia. Mr. Davis rented an old stable near his rooming house and purchased a good dairy cow. The milk market was good and he made money and kept adding to his dairy herd so that before very long he moved his cows to the outskirts of Columbia and rented a farm.

In 1916, Mr. Davis finished school and started dairying in earnest. He purchased a few purebred Holsteins, continuing to supply Columbia with milk. He now owns his farm and a herd of 90 head of purebred stock. Mr. Davis has shown members of his herd at high-class fairs with considerable success, and this herd combines individuality and producing capacity.

HOLLAND COLONY

There is a regular little Holland on the Hollandale colony at Albert Lea, Minn., which is being developed by the Payne Investment Company. This company has purchased 250 head of grade Holstein heifers, ranging in age from six to eighteen months, and plans to increase this number to approximately two thousand. They are very anxious to get a real Dutch Holstein breeder to locate in this community as they plan to sell these heifers, as they freshen, to Dutch dairymen who settle on the colony, taking one-half of the cream check until the purchase price is paid. A breeder of purebred Holsteins would have an assured market for young bulls and for surplus stock, but only a real Hollander is desired.

SHOWING LED TO SALE

L. Ward of Ardmore, Okla., attended the Oklahoma State Fair where he saw Colantha Beets De Kol win first prize. He liked the bull and some time afterwards opened negotiations for his purchase. June 30th he purchased the bull now 15 months old and three cows from the Modern Woodmen Sanatorium, Colorado Springs, Colo., paying $5,000 for the four of which $3,000 is reported to be the price of the young sire. Mr. Ward is anxious to make Carter County, in which Ardmore is situated, one of the leading dairy counties of the state.

HEAVYWEIGHTS

Most of the Holstein auctioneers are good sized men, but in this respect they do not come up to three Ohio auctioneers, residing in Defiance County. Col. Jesse D. Gorrell weighs 315 lb., and so does Col. Fred L. Perdue, while Col. Keith B. Gorrell tips the scales at 480 pounds.

BRED IN THE PURPLE

They have quite a nice bull calf on the Deysher Farms of which Clark Berry, the superintendent, is very fond. This prospective herdsire has a remarkable pedigree. His dam is only a heifer, that at her last freshening, as a junior three-year-old produced 22.2 lb. butter in a week, averaging 79 lb. milk in a day. Back of her are long lines of high record animals. Her dam, Queen Walker Pietertje, has a seven-day butter record of 30.77 lb., and is a daughter of King Colantha Clothilde, a 31-lb. sire, and her dam, Segis Walker Pietertje, is a 27.85-lb. daughter of Ruby Walker Pietertje, a 30.22-lb. cow with six A. R. O. daughters, one of which is herself a thirty-pound cow. Ruby Walker Pietertje's dam is Lillian Walker Pietertje, 611.6 lb. milk and over 30. lb. butter in seven days. Her dam is Beauty Pietertje, 30.51 lb., the best known daughter of the famous Prilly, 25.2 lb. Thus the seven maternal dams in a straight line of the young bull have large official records.

Queen Echo Model Walker, dam of the young bull mentioned, is by King Echo Sylvia Model, a daughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and of Belle Model Pietje 2d, 28.16 lbs. She is by King Pontiac Artis Canada from Belle Model Pietje, 36.13 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old, and three times above thirty pound. Her dam, Belle Model Johanna 2d, went twice over 37 lb. and her dam is the 25-lb. cow Belle Model Johanna.

The sire of this young bull is Empire Segis, the well known son of King Joh, and the 33.63-lb. cow Gypsy Lyons. It would take an entire issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to tell in full of all of the records of the sire and dam of this bull.

There are thirty dams in his pedigree with seven-day butter records averaging 32.02 lb. and in the tabulation no cow is counted twice. The fifteen nearest dams average 30.12 lb. The six nearest dams back of the dam averaged 30.44 lb. in seven days official work and the seven nearest dams, including the dam herself as a heifer averaged 29.27 lb.

There is a remarkable combination of great transmitting sires. King Joh, King Lyons, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, King of the Pontiacs, Colantha Johanna Lad, Admiral Walker Pietertje, Pontiac Korndyke and Hengerveld De Kol, are only a few that we recall. Such a bull is bred to sire producing animals. If there is anything at all in the mating of Holstein blood lines, his potency is assured.

Lady—"What is your name, little boy?"

Jimmy—"James Jones, ma'am"

Lady—"But your mother's name is Brown."

Jimmy—"Yes'm; but she got married again, and I didn't."

Jones—"Did you ever notice that most of the heroes are married men?"

Brown—"My dear fellow, every married man is a hero."

COUNTY PIONEER

A Holstein pioneer of Stephens County is W. F. Meyer who lives near Donnelly, Minn. Fourteen years ago, Mr. Meyer purchased his first purebred bull at Northfield. Until four years ago he had an exclusive grade herd. At that time he purchased from R. B. Goodhue of Northfield. two cows and from these cows he has 11 descendents in his herd to-day. Three years ago he purchased another animal and early in 1920 he secured seven head from New York State and afterwards purchased five more females at Ashby, Minn. He now has a herd of 25 females and two herdsires, all purebreds.

The Meyer farm consists of 200 acres of which eight are in alfalfa. He has a few purebred Poland China hogs headed by a son of Liberator Leader.

PERSISTENT MILKER

There is a Holstein in Birmingham, Ala., by the name of Flossie Johanna Korndyke No. 315,407, her owner is F. B. Dunlay. Flossie was born August 22, 1915. She milked continuously for nearly two years and a half after dropping her first calf. No continuous record has been made of her production but she is giving an average of five gallon of milk a day eight months after freshening and her owner believes that there is not another cow in her part of the country that ever equalled her record.

Entire Herd of

24 Head for Sale

Consisting of

13 cows; 4 heifers over two years old; 1 herd bull four years old; 5 heifer calves from eight months to one month old; 1 bull, five months old.

All tuberculin tested and sound. Attractive registered herd and proposition.

P. C. DUGAN,

57 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

King Segis Patent Lock

EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine



ALSO

King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

ROOTS—A NEGLECTED CROP

I am satisfied from my own experience that roots, especially mangels and yellow globe beets, are a valuable feed for different kinds of stock, and can be inexpensively grown, if the ground is properly prepared before seeding.

My first experience with them was when I had charge of Wm. A. Russel's farm and herd of Holsteins in Massachusetts in the 70's. By a liberal use of them the first winter, I increased the flow of milk and greatly reduced the expense of grain. For late fall and the first half of winter I used mangel wurzels, and the yellow globe till the following May.

When I came to Aurora, Illinois, in 1879, I grew them in much larger quantities and fed to both cattle and horses. I prefer them to turnips for they do not taint milk; they also require less work in tending. After a little practice, a man can thin them and clip out weeds in the row with a hoe. A proper cultivator will do the rest. I seldom found it necessary to go through them more than once with a hoe.

To feed to horses, I found it paid well to cook the roots in a large tank. I covered the beets with oats,, so that I confined the steam, and they were quickly cooked. I then mixed the whole lot and the oats were soon cooked and while hot I put the mess in a tight box, mixed with cut hay. In a very short time the hay was well steamed.

Doing this a little before evening feeding time, a portion was fed warm to the horses for supper and greatly relished. The remainder was covered closely and was still warm for breakfast. As evidence of what a finish it put on my horses, at one of the Chicago shows, it was reported around the building that I did it with Holstein milk. One of the prominent exhibitors came to me and said, "Brown, your horses are in the finest condition of any in the show." "Is it true you used Holstein milk in fitting them?" I told him what they had been fed, and given regular daily exercise on a tread power cutting hay and grinding grain, and that the only drop of Holstein milk *ever* fed was one spring to some yearling stallions that had wintered badly. Having a surplus of milk, I used some on those colts, but did not see any material benefits resulting.

When I moved to Texas, I kept on with the same feed for my horses that were kept up. In that hot climate I found it satisfactory and much cheaper and safer than all grain. I made it there my main feed, for nine months of the year, because of the long growing season.

I never used cooked beets for feeding cows, but I see no reason why it should not be equally good for them. By mixing alfalfa meal instead of hay, beets, cooked with a small addition of corn meal, would make a quick growing hog feed. In England and Scotland turnips are grown in great quantities for cattle and sheep.

For sheep to feed, a wire netting fence is stretched across the turnip field (which is usually long and narrow), which confines the sheep to a limited piece; when they have finished that piece, the fence is moved and so on till the whole field is finished. In that way the sheep harvest the crop and fertilize the land.

If beets were the cheapest feed for me during the 80's when oats sold at 18 to 20 cents per bushel, corn at 22 and 25 cents, bran at $7.50 per ton in carlots, and oil meal at $25 per ton, why not now with all grain at greatly increased prices? I found the cost of preparing it a mere trifle after I had properly fitted for it. GEO. E. BROWN, *Illinois.*

ENJOYING GOOD TRADE

Thirty-eight carloads of Holsteins have been shipped from Barron County, Wis., since last fall and there is still a large number that will be sold this summer and fall, reports William Meisegeier, Secretary of the Barron County Holstein Breeders Association.

North and South Dakota and Southwestern Minnesota have taken the majority of the animals. The latest shipment of three carloads left Barron the middle of June. The cars were decorated with black and white banners which informed the world that some of Barron County's world-famous cattle were going to new homes. The consignment consisted of grade Holsteins, heifers and calves, two purebred Holstein bulls and several grade Guernseys. They were consigned to Sioux Falls, S. D., and were in charge of W. H. Shafer of that place and Lloyd Krahenbuhl of Barron. Mr. Shafer is buying for a chain of South Dakota bankers who to encourage the establishment of dairying in the Sioux Falls region, are letting the farmers of that territory have the cattle at cost and are giving them 18 months time to pay, so that the indebtedness can be met by the proceeds derived from the sale of the product of the animals.

VALUABLE BOOKLET FREE

Any one who is planning to sell purebred Holsteins by auction in the near future whether in a dispersion or a consignment sale, should send to the Backus Brothers Pedigree Company for their new booklet, "The Management of a Public Sale." A new edition of this publication is just off the press and will be sent free on request. The Backus Brothers Company have a well-earned reputation as pedigree compilers and catalog makers and the manager, R. Austin Backus, is a well-known figure at public sales both as manager and as reader of pedigrees of which he has a remarkable knowledge. Much of his experience has been condensed into the booklet which will be found well worth owning.

Deceit is in haste, but honesty can wait a fair leisure.

Be it ever so homely there's no face like your own.

BOARD MADE GOOD BUY

There are three Holsteins on the school farm at Virginia, Minn., that were purchased by the Board of Education and that have practically paid for themselves in the first five months of the year.

Rosa Beauty DeKol from January to June 1st produced a little over 10,000 lb. milk, or a ton a month, and she showed a net gain of $295.41 over the cost of her feed. The Board of Directors paid $300.00 for this cow and a bull calf she dropped was sold for $200.00.

In the first five months of the year, Magnet of Waukesha produced 6,355 lb. milk. This cow cost the Board $230.00 and she has made a net profit of $177.18.

The Board paid $240.00 for Clearland DeKol Pietertje. She dropped a bull calf which sold for $75.00 and has produced around 6,000 lb. milk in the first five months of the year and has made a net profit of $178.00. A two-year-old, A. W. D. Piebe Longfield Burke made a 23 lb. seven day butter record and promises to be the prize animal of the entire purchase. These cows are under the care of Nels Nelson of the high school agricultural department.

MOSCRIP AT JANESVILLE

The Holstein judge at the Rock County fair, held at Janesville, Wis., will be Wm. S. Moscrip, who will also judge at the Wisconsin State Fair this year.

The woman who is always looking for bargains might try marrying a man who is in reduced circumstances.



The old reliable **O. H. COWS' RELIEF** has stood the test since 1899, with a record of over 99% satisfied users, on cases of Caked Bag; Spider in Teat; Heifers with first calf; Frost Bites; Chapped, Cracked, Sore or Injured Teats.

We guarantee it, and will refund your money if it does not satisfy you. Prices 60c and $1.20 at General Stores, Druggists and Feed Dealers.

If dealers cannot supply you, send direct to us. Booklet on Cow Troubles mailed free on request.

Our Husbands' Mfg. Co.

Lyndon, Vermont

THE KING OF CRESTMONT

Harry Gates, proprietor of Crestmont Farm, has a grand old sire in King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne. Several daughters of this bull have made state records, two full sisters making records in the 305-day division that average 764.82 lb. butter and 17,063.1 lb. milk. One of these heifers was a junior two-year-old and the other a junior three-year-old at the time of starting these records and each heifer won Association prizes for both mlk and butter fat production.

Another daughter of this bull in a different herd made seven state records. This is the great Pauline Mabel Maid that as a senior three-year-old produced 32.76 lb. butter and 753.7 lb. milk in a week and in thirty days made 132.18 lb. butter, averaging 103½ lb. milk in a day. This heifer freshened twice as a two-year-old; the first time she made 22.25 lb. butter, 530.5 lb. milk in a week, then in her senior form she raised this record to 28.15 lb. butter and 627.8 lb. milk. She is a wonderful producer and her three great records made before she was four years old stand well toward the top.

As a junior sire, Mr. Gates is using BradCo Holingen Korndyke, one of the bulls owned by the Bradford County Bull Association. The dam of this bull made, at 26 months old, 22.52 lb. butter in a week, averaging 65 lb. milk a day. Her thirty-day record was 90.88 lb. butter and she averaged over 62 lb. milk a day. In the full year she produced 873.18 lb. butter and 18,324 lb. milk. She is a daughter of King Model and was from K. P. Cornucopia, 947.72 lb. butter in a year is a senior two-year-old and 1,050 lb. butter in a year from three-quarters as a mature cow. She is from Cornucopia Mae De Kol, 27.86 lb. butter and 568.4 lb. milk in a week and was sired by the great King of the Pontiacs.

The sire of BradCo Holingen Korndyke is King Holingen Fayne Valdessa, a son of King Valdessa and Finderne Holingen Fayne, 37.34 lb. butter in seven days and 1,395.06 lb. butter in 365 days, the world's record junior three-year-old for production of butter in a year.

The combination of blood lines in the pedigree of the calves born last winter on the Crestmont Farm is all that can be desired. Then, too, they possess individuality of a high order and are in every way desirable.

A young sailor was on shore leave and went to see a girl he knew slightly. They were sitting on the piazza, and finding it hard to keep up the conversation, she finally asked:

"You have been on the water so long I suppose you are accustomed to sea legs."

"Honest, ma'am" he stammered. "I wasn't even looking at 'em.

Harold ran back from the lion in the museum. "Don't be afraid, dear," grandma said: "that lion is stuffed."

"Yes," said Harold, "but mebbe he isn't stuffed so full that he couldn't find room for a little boy like me."

DEPRESSION ABOUT OVER

I am glad to report the sale and shipment of five choice heifer calves to John M. Etiman, Mapleton, N. D. Also the shipment of a load of sixteen high grade, heavy producing cows to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Business conditions would seem to be improving and inquiries of stock are coming in much more rapidly than for the past two years. Apparently business depression is about over. The letters and inquiries which I have received from the West and South indicate that the majority of the farmers, due to the crisis through which we have passed, are now awakening to the danger of the one-crop system of farming. They are planning to get away from the same as rapidly as possible. C. W. Ellis, Jr.

MAKING GOOD START

The Lancaster County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association is starting out in great shape. The Executive Committee met on June 20th and took in 22 new members. John H. Shirk, of Lancaster is president of the association and H. Elvin Herr, of Herrbrook Farms, New Danville, is secretary.

It will be remembered that in his speech of acceptance of his election to the presidency, Mr. Shirk stressed the Holstein purebred as a practical proposition rather than a speculative one. The Lancaster breeders are on the right track.

GOT ALL THE MONEY

A cow of mixed breeding or no breeding at all, owned by Charles Baton of Oneco, Conn., is reported as giving 3,027½ lb. milk in sixty days. She is said to be fifteen years old, and her owner sold her product for a trifle over $150. She was on pasture and in addition received a moderate amount of grain. No, her owner did not ship her milk, he sold right to the consumer.

"Why don't you get rid of that horse if he's so vicious?" asked one farmer of another.

"Well, you see, Jim," replied the other, "I hates to give in. If I was to sell that horse he'd regard it as a personal victory. "He's been tryin' for the last six years to get rid of me."

"Yes, sir, it's pretty hard collecting money just now; I know it."

"Haven't you tried and failed?"

"Oh, no."

"How, then, do you know that money is hard to collect?"

"Because several people have tried to collect some from me."

"What is this leathery stuff?"

"Filet of sole."

"Take it away, waiter, and see if you can get me a nice tender piece from the upper part of the boot, with the buttons removed."

SELL DAIRY FEED WITH FORMULA

The Eastern States Farmers' Exchange has adopted the policy of selling dairy feed on an open formula, that is, with a statement showing the exact amounts of each ingredient used.

This announcement comes on the heels of the conference of New England dairy feed and nutrition experts representing the various New England colleges, which was held under the auspices of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange a short time ago.

With the open formula the farmer can figure out for himself what it costs to make up the ration. There is nothing concealed regarding the actual value of the ration as a milk producer. The farmer can detect at a glance if there are cheap feed or fillers used and how much of it has been used. With the open formula he can figure out for himself the actual value of the ration based on the current market prices of the ingredients used and can tell if the margin which is added for mixing, merchandising cost and profit is exorbitant.

Howard W. Selby, manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange in announcing the new policy said: "This important step which the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange is taking, is but another move on the part of this organization to bring about fair dealing and better business methods for the protection of the farmer; it also means coöperation with the properly constituted agencies in their program of fostering better feeding practices. Equal emphasis is being placed by this organization on putting into operation a plan for the most economical distribution of these feeds at the lowest possible cost. We encourage the purchase of a mixed ration, soundly balanced, with an open formula distributed at lowest possible cost."

Now that the germ of love's been found,
This one thing must be sure;
If love is a disease profound,
Divorce must be the cure.



THE DYNETO

NOW!

Electric Light and Power

at a Price You Can Afford

$75.00 TO $139.00

COMPLETE

If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.

Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 50 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

DEAN FARREL'S CONVENTION ADDRESS

At the recent Kansas City Convention Dr. F. D. Farrel, director of the Kansas Experiment Station, spoke on Tuesday to the delegates, members and friends, on "Dairy Feeds for the South-West." This was one of the educational features of the convention program and appealed largely to the locality in which the annual meeting of 1922 was held.

"In deciding upon dairy feeds for the Southwest, one of the first things dairymen and cattle owners of this locality must do is to free themselves of certain agricultural traditions." The Southwest district as understood by Dean Farrell is the region including Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Eastern Colorado and the northern part of the Texas Panhandle.

"This region has distinctive climatic features. Characteristically, it has almost rainless winters and long growing seasons, during which periods of drouth alternate with periods of abundant moisture. The natural conditions of the region differentiate it sharply from the region lying north and east of Kansas City to the Great Lakes and Atlantic.

"In this latter region—Northeastern United States—agriculture has been dominated very largely by Western European agricultural traditions. Most of the crops grown and most of the methods of growing them are essentially European. Generally speaking, these crops and methods are not well suited to the Southwest.

"We now know enough about the Southwest to be certain that a variety of satisfactory dairy feeds can be grown there. Such traditional dairy feeds as red clover and bluegrass, which came to us from Europe, and corn, which is one of the most important dairy feeds of Northeastern United States, we must "forget about" in most of the Southwest.

Has Splendid Native Pastures.

For pasture purposes the Southwest has millions of acres of native pasture; Sudan grass, an African immigrant, which supplements the native pastures admirably by being the most productive during hot weather, when native grasses grow but little or not at all; and sweet clover, an immigrant from Western Asia, which will furnish excellent pasture for a period of from four to six months, and especially during the late spring and early autumn. Besides these, the Southwest can and does use winter wheat and rye, both of which commonly are pastured throughout the winter. Moderate pasturing of winter wheat probably benefits the soil by adding manure to it, and does not injure the plants for grain production. Rye, as winter pasture, may well be alternated with Sudan grass as summer pasture on the same land.

"As hay crops, the Southwest has, first of all, alfalfa, which came to us from South America and Western Asia, and which is without a superior as a protein feed. It does well throughout the eastern third of the region on both upland and bottom land, but in the western third and to some extent in the central third, its growth must be limited to bottom lands. In many parts of the region sweet clover can also be used as a hay crop. For the uplands of the western two-thirds and particularly the western third of the region, Sudan grass and other leafy sorghum varieties are highly useful and dependable as hay crops.

Sorghums Are Best for Silage.

"The sorghums, because of their incomparable ability to produce crops in spite of drouth, are and should be the principal silage plants for the Southwest. They practically never fail when given reasonable good care. Their value as compared with corn as a silage crop is not impressive in a wet year, but in a year when a severe drouth occurs the sorghum crops clearly excel corn. As silage crops, the so-called saccharine sorghums are more likely to out-yield corn than the grain sorghums are. It has been ascertained at Kansas Agricultural College that on the average an acre of sweet sorghum (cane) silage produces 30,000 pounds of milk, when an average acre of corn silage produces 22,000 pounds of milk, each kind of silage being fed in connection with alfalfa hay and concentrates.

"There is no lack of grain feeds for the Southwestern Dairyman. Generally speaking, he can safely depend on a crop of grain sorghum. In many parts of the region barley yields satisfactorily. In a three-year feeding experiment at Kansas Agricultural College cane seed was compared with corn as a part of a ration fed to dairy cows, and the results obtained from cane were just as good as those obtained from corn.

"The Southwest seems certain to become a great region of dairy production. Whether it fulfills this apparent destiny will depend, in a large measure, on the kind of feeds it uses and the efficiency with which it uses them. The Southwestern dairymen will do well to free themselves from the traditions of Western Europe and Northeastern United States with reference to most of their dairy feeds. This applies particularly to the old standbys of Northeastern United States—corn, red clover and bluegrass. As the southwestern dairymen come to realize that the Southwest has distinctive climatic peculiarities which readily can be capitalized, and that these peculiariies require a different type of agriculture from that of Northeastern United States, they will use distinctive dairy feeds and practice Southwestern methods of growing and utilizing them."

"Do Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London, and the earl has cabled me to come across."

He who attempts to have the penny and the cake too, will find that his cake is all dough.

NICE MICHIGAN HERD

Dr. R. H. Crissey, of Lansing, Mich., has a herd of thirty animals headed by Zeldenrust King Segis Pontiac, who is a son of King Segis Pontiac and is from a daughter of the King of the Pontiacs, the second dam a daughter of Prince Segis Korndyke. He carries the blood of a number of wonderful transmitting sires and traces to Hengerveld De Kol, King Segis and Pontiac Korndyke. He is thus three-quarters brother to King Segis Pontiac Count, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and a number of other noted sires.

There are a number of real good producers in this herd. Lakeside Weedie Canary has a record of 29 lb. butter, made in seven days as a three-year-old. She is a granddaughter of the great Michigan sire, Sir Korndyke Veeman Hengerveld and her sire is Alcartra Pontiac Butter Boy, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

This little herd has been built up during the past four years and is built upon the foundation of production, breeding and individuality. Official records are being made right along and more can be expected.

THREE GOOD ONES

The Ellington, Wisconsin Testing Association herd leader for May consists of fifteen grade and purebreds owned by John Bohl. They averaged 1,129 lb. milk, 37.1 lb. butter fat. Three registered Holsteins, Queen, Marie and Beulah are the Northern Farms Company's best cows. Queen, an eleven-year-old, made 78.4 lb. fat, 2,119 lb. milk. Marie, a seven-year-old, produced 2,449 lb. milk, 75.9 lb. fat and the four-year-old Beulah produced 64.6 lb. fat, 2,310 lb. milk.

While you are standing up for your rights you can't very well be sitting on other people's.

IT COSTS A LOT LESS

to advertise and make sales than it does to feed surplus stock.



Write for particulars about the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman special advertising offer for one year contracts on space of this size.

"IT'S A WINNER"

WHEN THE COWS COME HOME

By Agnes E. Mitchell

With klingle, klangle, klingle,
'Way down the dusty dingle,
The cows are coming home:
Now sweet and clear, and faint and low,
The airy twinklings come and go,
Like chimings from some far-off tower,
Or patterings of an April shower
That makes the daisies grow;
Ko-klarg, ko-klarg, ko-klinglelingle,
'Way down the darkening dingle,
The cows come slowly home;
And old-time friends, and twilight plays,
And starry nights, and sunny days,
When the cows come home.

With jingle, jangle, jingle,
Soft sounds that sweetly mingle,
The cows are coming home:
Malvine, and Pearl, and Florimel,
De Kamp, Redrose, and Gretchen Schell,
Queen Bess, and Sylph, and Spangled Sue,
Across the fields I hear her moo-oo,
And clang her silver bell;
Go-ling, go-lang, yo-lingelingle,
With faint, far sounds that mingle,
The cows come slowly home;
And mother songs of long-gone years,
And baby joys, and childish tears,
And youthful hopes, and youthful fears,
When the cows come home.

With ringle, rangle, ringle,
By twos and threes and single,
The cows are coming home:
Through the violet air we see the town,
And the summer sun a-slipping down;
The maple in the hazel glade
Throws down the path a longer shade,
And the hills are growing brown;
To-ring, to-ring, to-ringleringle,
By threes and fours and single,
The cows come slowly home:
The same sweet sound of wordless psalm,
The same sweet June-day rest and calm,
The same sweet scent of bud and balm,
When the cows come home.

With a tinkle, tankle, tinkle,
Through fern and periwinkle,
The cows are coming home:
A-loitering in the checkered stream,
Where the sun-rays glance and gleam,
Starine, Peachbloom, and Phoebe Phyllis
Stand knee-deep in the creamy lilies
In a drowsy dream;
To-link, to-lank, to-linklelinkle,
O'er the banks with buttercups a-twinkle,
The cows come slowly home:
And up through memory's deep ravine
Come the brook's old song and its old-time sheen,
And the crescent of the silver queen,
When the cows come home.

With a klingle, klangle, klingle,
With a loo-oo, and moo-oo, and jingle,
The cows are coming home:
And over there on Morlin Hill
Hear the plaintive cry of the whippoorwill;
The dew-drops lie on the tangled vines,
And over the poplars Venus shines,
And over the silent mill;
Ko-ling, ko-lang, ko-linglelingle;
With ting-a-ling and jingle
The cows come slowly home:
Let down the bars; let in the train
Of long-gone songs, and flower and rain,
For dear old times come back again
When the cows come home.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

EDITOR GETS IN BAD

An Oklahoma editor just about to go to press "pied" a couple of articles, one concerning a public sale, and the other a write-up of a wedding. He asked the office devil to get the two articles together—and he did—but here is how he put the two together, and the mixture was not known to the editor until an angry preacher and the mother of the bride apeared on the scene:

"William Smith and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of at public auction at my barn one mile east of a beautiful cluster of roses on her breast and two white calves before a background of farm implements too numerous to mention in the presence of about seventy guests including two milk cows, six mules, and one bob sled. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot with 200 feet of hay rope and the bridal couple left on one John Deere gang plow for an extended trip with terms to suit purchasers. They will be at home to their friends with one good baby buggy and a few kitchen utensils after ten months from date of sale to responsible parties and some 50 chickens."—*Upshaw (Tex.) County Echo.*

TERSTREIP CHECKED

The triumphal progress of the B. Terstreip herd in the Adams County, Illinois Testing Association was checked during the month of May. A purebred Jersey attained the leadership with a production of 71.6 lb. fat, while a Terstreip cow was second with 65 lb. A Holstein, owned by Wilbur Coe, gave 61.4 lb. fat and another Holstein from the herd of the Soldiers' Home was third, with 58.1 lb. fat. Two hundred and twenty-eight cows were tested during the month.

A schoolmaster wrote this brief criticism on a boy's report: "A good worker, but talks too much."

When the report came back signed according to the rule by the boy's father it bore besides the signature this feeling retort: "You should hear his mother!"—*Selected.*

It pays to beat about the bush these days. That is where the moonshine is hidden.

PIONEER IMPORTER NOW A BANKER

During the trip, June 20th, of the Holstein breeders around Little Rock, Washington, those who participated were greatly interested in the unfailing success of C. J. Lord, president of the Capital National Bank, in picking the best cows at the different establishments and when the caravan stopped for lunch there was a demand that Mr. Lord tell something of his experiences. Mr. Lord made the revelation, surprising to quite a number of those present, that he had made fifteen trips to Holland and brought back with him purebred Holsteins. Among the animals he and his father imported were De Kol and De Kol 2d. From De Kol 2d have descended the many animals that have De Kol in their names.

This cow was born March 20, 1884 and was imported June 1, 1885 by B. B. Lord & Son, then of Sinclairville, New York. C. J. Lord was then nineteen years old. The importation, numbering seventeen animals, were practically all from the herd of P. De Boer, Schellinkhout, North Holland. As a four-year-old, De Kol 2d made a private record of something over 33 lb. butter in a week and after the beginning of official test work, she made her famous record of 26.58 lb. butter in seven days as a ten-year-old in the herd of Henry Stevens & Sons, Lacona, New York, this being a world's record until superseded by that of her stablemate Netherland Hengerveld, 26.67 lb. butter in seven days. Mr. Lord said: "I enjoy going back to New York and seeing how the Holsteins are getting along. I feel a personal interest in every Holstein I see, for with my father, I spent many an interesting and busy day helping to prove the quality of Holsteins and filling the demand for them. It's my ambition to some day have a good farm and Holsteins."

Among the herds visited were those of J. P. Johnson, Summers Bros., Ed Cross and John Hegloff. The picnic lunch was held on the Brewer Farm. H. E. McNatt of the Western Washington experiment Station, and Frank W. Kehrli, assistant dairy specialist of the State College, talked on dairying and Holsteins. Mr. Kehrli said that Thurston County's average production is lower than that of any other county in the state. The cows are just as good but the system of feeding is very poor. One herd, that of R. J. Kegley, had an average of 11,649 lb. milk and 424.5 lb. butter fat while another herd in the association had an average of 3,125 lb. milk, 125 lb. fat.

County Agricultural Agent, E. B. Stookey, who was instrumental in bringing about the tour, declared it one of the most successful conducted this season.

Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

HOW TUBERCULOSIS IS SPREAD

United States Department of Agriculture experts have been investigating how bovine tuberculosis is spread and have obtained answers from many cattle men in different states. About a dozen causes are indicated. The chief causes in New England the answers from that section claimed was the lack of testing hogs and grade cattle to be sure that they, as well as purebred animals, are free from disease when sold, the breeding to a common bull, serving cows outside the herd, the common drinking trough, milk from diseased animals fed to calves and hogs, unsanitary barns, drafty barns, underfeeding, the common pasture or pasturing boarder animals, and nosing at and breaking through fence lines by cattle some of which may be diseased.

In North Dakota, where range conditions are typical of those in many other States of the Northwest, unrestricted ranging of cattle was given as a common cause. Drinking at the same pool was another. The introduction of the disease was laid to cattle, not properly tested, being shipped into the State.

In parts where the pastures are fenced, the complaint was that the disease is spread by cattle nosing each other at fence lines. One breeder advocated a double line of fence to prevent this means of contact. Where purebred cattle are generally tested before being sold but grade cattle are not, much of the spread of the disease is laid to infected grade stock. Close housing in poorly ventilated buildings was given as a cause of disease by a few breeders. Some, from observation and experience, laid the spread of the disease to feeding calves and pigs, milk from tuberculous animals. From one source came the claim that it was spread from dead animals by dogs and hogs running at large and feeding upon the carcasses.

From Oklahoma came fewer reasons, but of the same type. Common pasture, importation of untested animals from other States and the sale of untested animals, foul stables, and contact with infected cattle in adjoining fields by breachy stock crawling through fences or stock nosing at fence lines.

The twelve causes of the spread of the disease reported generally were:

1. Unrestricted range or common pasture; 2. Common drinking pool or trough; 3. Introduction of untested cattle; 4. Nosing at fence lines; 5. Close foul housing; 6. Milk of infected animals fed to calves and hogs; 7. Trading of untested animals; 8. Dead animals eaten by dogs and hogs; 9. Breachy stock; 10. Breeding to a common bull; 11. Serving cows outside the herd; 12. Conditions unfavorable to health, as drafty barns and underfeeding.

"Tom," said his wife, "I don't believe you smoked one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday."

"That's right, my dear," he replied. "I'm going to keep them until our Johnny wants to learn to smoke."

STRAUSS MAKES THIRTY

A record of 30.59 lb. butter, 545.9 lb. milk has been made by Kingwood De Kol Hengerveld Segis, owned by Jerry Strauss of Glenbeulah, Wisconsin. She finished her record June 12th and was five years, two months and twelve days old at the time of freshening.

Mr. Strauss bought this cow at the Sheboygan County Sale on May 20, 1921 to which she was consigned by the Pinehurst Farms. Both Mr. Strauss and the test supervisor, T. W. Johnson, said that the cow would have made a much larger record had weather conditions been favorable for the days were hot and there were quite a number of thunderstorms which all agree are a bad combination for large official records. This is only the third time Mr. Strauss did official testing with any of his cows.

Kingwood De Kol Hengerveld Segis had a previous seven-day record of 24.55 lb. milk made as a junior three-year-old. Her sire, Maplecrest De Kol Prince, is a son of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy. Her dam, Kingwood Hengerveld Segis has a record of 23.01 lb. fat in seven days made as a junior four-year-old and was sired by King Johanna Segis Fayne, who was by King Fayne Segis. Kingwood is of good size, has great capacity and evidences much dairy temperament. She freshened May 30th, dropping a bull calf by Pabst Pontiac Adonis.

CHAMPION BUTTER MAKER

The champion butter maker of the world is probably Mrs. W. C. Mudd, a lady living in Yorkshire, England, who recently celebrated her golden wedding by winning another prize in butter-making competition. In forty years of butter-making, she has made entries in 1,888 competitions and has won 477 blue ribbons, gold medals and other prizes.

As might be expected, Mrs. Mudd had more than a local reputation and at one time gave a demonstration of her skill before Queen Victoria. She has gained the right to be called a successful workman, or should we say workwoman?

PRODUCING GRADE

There is a grade Holstein cow, Twin Mound Skylark, owned by O. C. Siercks, of Hammond, Minn., that has produced 257 lb. butter fat and more than 6,000 lb. milk in three months. She made 2,266 lb. milk, 85.9 lb. butter fat equivalent to 107.28 lb. butter in thirty days. Mr. Siercks has a herd of 14 cows which are enrolled in the Zumbro Valley Cow Testing Association This herd has averaged better than 40 lb. butter fat every month this year.

Said a friend to the proud father of a college graduate who had just been awarded an A. M. degree:

"I suppose Robert will be looking for a Ph.D. next?"

"No. He will be looking for a J. O. B."—*Life.*

LOCAL HOLSTEIN TRADE MARK

The Holstein breeders' around New Salem, N. D., are a live wire progressive bunch and decided to have a local Holstein trade-mark. A prize of a purebred Holstein calf was offered for the best design and this prize was won by Mrs. H. E. Hagerman, of Mandan. The trade-mark chosen is disc-shaped, in the center is a black and white cow which acts as a background for a white field which bears the name "New Salem, N. D.," in clear black letters, also a cornucopia or "horn of plenty" from which rolls the weath which the production of dairy products brings to a community. At the base of the shield and prominent in the foreground is a pile of lignite and some bundles of wheat. In the space below the cow's head the end of a mine car shows; while the ends of a mining pick and shovel show above and below the shield. The slogan "The Center of Prosperity" is shown as a pennant at the top of the disc.

HEADS GRADE HERD

The new herdsire at the Gray's Harbor County Farm, Montesano, Washington, is Chehalis Segis Model Forbes, who was recently purchased from the herd of E. M. Moses, of Chehalis. At the present time there are only seven grade cows on the county farm, under the care of the superintendent, Fred Cook. The cows are kept to supply milk for the dining room. They have no silage but they get lots of succulent food, such as kale, mangels and cabbage.

ON THEIR OCEAN TRIP

The eighteen head of registered Holstein-Friesians purchased by F. Perritt Gentil, of Curacao, Dutch West Indies will go to their new home in the care of W. B. Allen, one of the employees of the Purebred Live Stock Sales Company of Brattleboro, Vermont. The animals cost about $5,000 and it is estimated that it will cost Mr. Gentil $2,000 more to get them home. They will be shipped from Brattleboro to New York by express and be transferred to the steamer Flora. The nautical journey of 2,400 miles will take about nine days.

Many are dead but they don't lie down.


U-COP-CO
SPECIAL
STEAM BONE
MINERAL MEAL
—FOR—
CATTLE
Recent experiments conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the milk production of many cows is limited by inadequate mineral supply.
U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL an especially prepared product, is readily eaten by dairy cows. It insures plenty of minerals for a heavy production, helps prevent disease and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125-lb. sacks:
125 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..$4.38 1000 lbs. @ 3¼c. lb..$32.50
500 lbs. @ 3½c. lb..17.50 2000 lbs. @ 3c. lb.... 60.00
All prices F. O. B. our plant. Write for booklet.
UNITED CHEMICAL & ORGANIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
4200 South Marshfield Ave. - - - Chicago, Illinois

Lackawanna County Holsteins

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal jurisdiction.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President — Robert Winship, Secretary

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are good ones.

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed,

the only thing about them not away up is the price.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Clarence H. Titus, President — **Dan Bartron, Sec. and Treas.**

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON — **SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.**

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES



Lilith Gem Kolkluff

a former member of the MERRYALL HERD, sold by us to the PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, recently completed her sixth year's work in that herd by making, in 365 days, 22,084 lb. milk, 825.1 lb. butter, practically equalling her former year record of 22,247 lb. milk, 851 lb. butter. For four years she has averaged 20,294.4 lb. milk, 775.2 lb. butter. Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, made 18,601.1 lb. milk, 749.95 lb. butter, in a year, in everyday work in the STATE COLLEGE HERD.

We have others of this type. Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

C. W. NEWMAN, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

ORIGIN HERD

OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS THAT ARE NATURALLY HORNLESS

Origin Herd animals possess a combination of desirable characteristics: Individuality; Producing Ability; Persistency and Hornlessness.



A 1,000-lb. dam with two 1,000-lb. daughters.

The milk produced by this cow and her four A. R. S. O. daughters in year test averaged 3.98% butterfat.

The center cow is the dam
CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA
19,958.6 lb. milk, 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, record made from three quarters.

The daughter on the right side is
KEYSTONE PLUM JOHANNA
22,190.7 lb. milk, 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year.

The daughter on the left hand is
KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA
25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old. In strictly official year test. FORMER WORLD CHAMPION OF HER CLASS FOR BUTTER.

We judge our animals by their work at the pail, day by day, month by month, and year by year. You can depend upon the stock you get from Origin Herd, they are right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON & SONS

727 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year.

No. 15

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, AUGUST 8, 1922

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Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE BARNS AT LILAC HEDGE FARM, GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA. JERRY D. BACON & SON, PROPRIETORS



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

STOP, LOOK, and LISTEN!

SAFETY FIRST!

Buy a Bull From Our Federal Tested Herd

No. 1. BERKS SPRING FARM BUTTERFLY, born March 29, 1922. Sired by our herd sire KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM, grandson of King of the Pontiacs. At five years of age he has 12 A. R. O. daughters, 10 two-year olds that averaged over 20-lb. in seven days, one three-year-old making 26¾ lb. butter, 595 lb. milk in 7 days.

The dam, COLANTHA KORNDYKE BUTTERFLY made, as a junior three-year-old, 22.16 lb. butter, 553.2 lb. milk in seven days. Price $200.

No. 2. BERKS KING TWEEDE KORNDYKE, born March 19, 1922. Sired by KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM.

The dam, CREAMELLE ADROIT KORNDYKE, made a seven-day record as a five-year-old of 21.87 lb. butter, 522.2 lb. milk. Price $150.

Write us your wants. We have bulls ready for service. Also young bull calves.

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm Herd Under Federal Supervision *Reading, Pa.*

Important Mid-Western Holstein Dispersal

Zelden Rust Federally Accredited Herd

125-Registered 60-Day Guaranteed Holsteins-125

At the farm of the owner, C. M. Bottema, 3 miles Southeast of Indianapolis, one-fourth mile from Stop 3 on Shelbyville Line. Sale will begin promptly at 9 A. M., Monday, September 11, 1922.

3 TO 9 MONTHS' TIME WILL BE GIVEN ON APPROVED NOTES

The Milking Dairy Includes—

Cows with records of:
- 26.65 lb. butter in 7 days;
- 26.00 " " " " "
- 25.92 " " " " "
- 18,931 lb. milk in 305 days
- 18,706 " " " 358 "
- 18,572 " " " 305 "
- 18,468 " " " " "
- 17,015 " " " " "

4-year-olds with records of:
- 22,166 lb. milk in 1 year
- 13,747 " " " 287 days
- 13,685 " " " " "
- 852 " butter in 1 year

3-year-olds with records of:
- 14,762 lb. milk in 1 year
- 14,744 " " " " "
- 13,138 " " " 344 days
- 12,153 " " " 286 "

2-year-olds with records of:
- 15,210 lb. milk in 243 days
- 14,620 " " " 305 "
- 13,510 " " " 251 "
- 12,465 " " " 1 year
- 12,329 " " " " "
- 12,252 " " " 305 days
- 11,145 " " " 300 "

A yearling with 8,977 lb. milk in 305 days

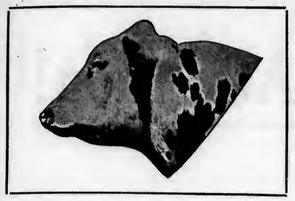
In the herd are 31 daughters of a 30-lb. sire, 16 daughters of It Mona Pontiac, 9 granddaughters of Belle Segis (former World's Champion 3½-year-old) and other closely related groups such as can be found only in an old long-established herd.

Close to forty cows and heifers are bred to freshen in the fall and early winter. Several young bulls of quality are to be sold including a son of a 1,000-lb. year's butter record dam. The herd is of high individual quality as proved by its prize-winnings at leading fairs.

Write for a Hastings catalog to the owner,

C. M. BOTTEMA, Indianapolis, Indiana

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?"

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Springdale Herd

is noted for
Production, Individuality and Breeding.

The senior member of the firm is a recognized breed judge, the younger member is well known as a pedigree expert and writer; both are practical farmers and dairymen.

The herdsire, ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion*** is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is from a 30.27 lb. cow that won the championship at the 1921 New York State Fair under Bob Haeger's judging. For 16 years Springdale Herd has been built on a basis of profitable production and reproduction. Write us your wants.

B. F. Jones & Son
South Montrose, Pa.
B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.
Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

my senior herd sire is from a dam that produced 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in a week, she is a granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke and is from a 31 lb. junior four-year-old.

His sire is by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia and is from De Kol Plum Copia, 33.26 lb., a twice 30-lb. cow that produced 92.3 lb. milk a day for a month.

Write us your wants—or better yet, come and see us—if you want good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca : : : Penna.

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs



SIX TO NINE MONTHS OLD
Some from A. R. O. Dams. Good Individuals. Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

Penns Valley Stock Farm,
W. F. RISHEL
CENTRE HALL, PENNA.

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

TruckellCertificate Envelopes

Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

Let Me Select Cows For You

My lifetime experience as a dairyman is at your service if you want good cows, purebreds or grades.

I developed the great producer, Pride Klaare De Kol Korndyke, that averaged 101 lb. milk a day for a month of official test work as a junior four-year-old.

My herd sire is from a thirty-pound junior three-year-old and was sired by a son of the former world champion, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, 1,470 lb. butter in a year.

Let me fill your orders for milkers or heifers, purebreds or grades.

D. B. YORK
BROOKSIDE STOCK FARM, TROY, PA.

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE

my senior herd bull, not only sired two state record full sisters, one a junior two-year-old and the other a junior three-year-old, that averaged 764.82 lb. butter, 17,063.1 lb. milk in 305 days, each winning prizes for both milk and butter production, but he also sired *PAULINE MABEL MAID,* who made seven state records, including 32.76 lb. butter, 753.7 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old, her third time of freshening.

King sires beautiful individuals as well as producers. A bull by him or from one of his daughters will make a great herd sire.

LET ME PRICE ONE TO YOU!

HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Pennsylvania

Buy your Bull from an Accredited Herd.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - - Penna.

Advertising Is Attracting Attention!



If you are in a position to display your calves, why not try an advertisement in

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

the paper that reaches the prospective buyer who is interested in improving and increasing his present herd.

The cost is low. You need not write out the advertisement, just send along particulars and our service department will gladly write the copy for you without extra cost.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 Harrisburg, Penna.

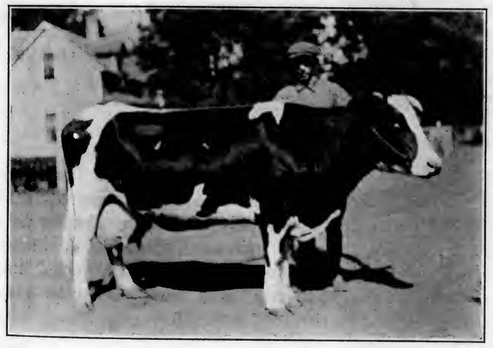
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 8, 1922 No. 15

A HERD OF STATE CHAMPIONS

LILAC HEDGE FARM, situated at Grand Forks, houses the champion herd of North Dakota and is the property of Jerry D. Bacon & Son, who are well known to Holstein breeders of the surrounding states. It is the champion herd because it is the home of state champions. Animals from this herd have made good not only in short and long time tests, but also at the great fairs, for individuality and production are correlated in the Lilac Hedge animals.

The cow you would be sure to ask for if you went into the capacious barn is Lilac Hedge Colantha Zubrod No. 280579. She is the daughter of King Asiatic Pride Johanna and of Colantha Zubrod and is a granddaughter of King Pontiac Asiatic, a sire whose offspring have won many honors in the eastern fairs, and who was by King of the Pontiacs from Pontiac Asia, one of Hengerveld De Kol's many good daughters.



LILAC HEDGE COLANTHA ZUBROD
35.91 lb. butter in 7 days, 125.80 lb. butter in 30 days, 1,089.77 lb. butter in 365 days, all state records.

Lilac Hedge Colantha Zubrod is a triple state champion, holding highest honors in the seven-, thirty- and three hundred sixty-five-day divisions. Calving at five years, three months and four days old, she produced 658.8 lb. milk, 35.91 lb. butter in seven days and became the seven-day state champion in the mature class. In her last great test, recently completed, she made a number of remarkable records. She freshened at seven years, six months, ten days, was put on long time test, and no less than seventy-four days after freshening, made an outstanding seven-day record—considering the time that had elapsed—738.1 lb. milk, 32.16 lb. butter. In thirty days she produced 125.80 lb. butter from 3,032.5 lb. milk becoming the state champion for butter production; this record was made seventy days after freshening. In thirty consecutive days she produced 3,084 lb. milk, and in seven consecutive days no less than 749 lb. milk. In the full year this remarkable producer made a record of 1,089.77 lb. butter from 25,824. lb. milk, displacing the former state champion, which, by the way, was owned by the State Agriculture College, by more than 8,000 lb. milk and 280 lb. butter. We believe that this great cow holds the state records for milk production in all three divisions as well as the records for butter production.

She was dropped the property of her present owner but was bred by G. F. Smith, Barre, Mass. Mr. Bacon evidently knew a good thing when he retained this animal in his herd.

The wonderful producing capacity of Lilac Hedge Colantha Zubrod is being transmitted to her descendants. She has a daughter, Johanna Zubrod Colantha, with a senior four-year-old record of 559 lb. milk, 25.88 butter, who, in turn, is the dam of the junior two-year-old, Lilac Hedge Zubrod Pontiac, that is expected to emulate the performances of her granddam by making wonderful records in all three great test divisions. Calving at exactly two years, three months, she produced 396.2 lb. milk, 24.21 lb. butter in seven days; 1,670 lb. milk, 95.74 lb. butter in thirty days. In 298 days she produced 770 lb. butter and her owners expect that she will have 900 lb. in the year. She will displace for the year championship her stablemate, Lilith Colantha Matador, a daughter of Matador Segis Walker, which produced 16,611.7 lb. milk, 595.77 lb. butter in a year.



ELMDALE AAGGIE DE KOL
33.48 lb. butter, 849.5 lb. milk in 7 days, 135.5 lb. milk in a day. Grand champion female at North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs and at Sioux City, Iowa, 1920.

The outstanding individual of the Lilac Hedge Herd is Elmdale Aaggie De Kol. In 1920 this cow traveled the big western circuit and won the grand championship at Sioux City, Iowa, and at the North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs. She is a big producer as well as a show cow of remarkable quality. As a seven-year-old, she made a record of 534.4 lb. milk, 32.61 lb. butter in a week, tested in very hot weather. This year, she has made a record not yet officially reported, of 33.48 lb. butter, 849.5 lb. milk in a week and 120 lb. butter, 3,280 lb. milk in thirty days, her best day being 135.5 lb. milk.

A good young thing that has showed remarkable producing capacity is Lilac Hedge Korndyke Segis, a daughter of King Watson Segis Star and Lilac Hedge Korndyke. Freshening as a junior two-year-old, she produced 23.6 lb. butter in seven days from 496.4 lb. milk, and 95.53 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging exactly 70 lb. milk a day. She is now on year test and at the present writing it looks as though she will make at least 800 lb. butter in the year.

The leading family of Lilac Hedge herd consists of Lilac Hedge Bismarck Colantha and her descendants.



LILAC HEDGE FAY COLANTHA BISMARCK
20.81 lb. butter in seven days at 30 months old. Dam of the junior herd sire, Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, winner of three 1921 grand championships.

As a senior three-year-old she made 28.83 lb. butter, 511.2 lb. milk in seven days, becoming the state champion of her class and her owner informs us that she has since made over 34 lb. butter in seven days. Her daughter, Lilac Hedge Fay Colantha Bismarck, calving at 30 months old, made 20.81 lb. butter in seven days and has since made a 24-lb. record as a three-year-old. She is the dam of Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, one of the junior herdsires, who was first in his class and grand champion at the North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs and at Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1921.

The state champion senior two-year-old is also a member of this herd. This is Violet Farm Net Sirocco Homestead, with a seven-day record of 23.89 lb. butter, 434.4 lb. milk, a daughter of Captain Aaggie Homestead De Kol.

The senior herdsire is Sir Pontiac Ollie, a show bull himself and a son of the famous show bull and show sire, Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King. His dam is a good record daughter of King of the Pontiacs. Sir Pontiac Ollie is a show bull of marked excellence and has been grand champion at Minnesota and at both North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs. His progeny have marked individuality and have won prizes at a number of great fairs.

Eight different 30-lb. cows have been developed in the Lilac Hedge herd and it is expected that this number will be materially increased. Individuality is insisted upon as well as the ability to produce at the pail, and a number of animals from this herd have already won blue ribbons at fairs and also have made a prominent showing in the official list.

The buildings at Lilac Hedge would be a credit to any breeding establishment in any state. Their size and capacity make this farm one of the show places of Grand Forks.

Starting fifteen years ago with a grade herd of Holstein cows Mr. Bacon has experimented, bred and built up his herd until he has around 110 animals, all purebreds. He is ever ready to promote the dairy and purebred interests and last year presented a registered bull to the largest township delegation from Grand Forks County attending the National Dairy Show. Recently there was a gopher hunt at Langdon, N. D. and in order that there might be a suitable prize for the winning team, Bacon & Son furnished the county agent with a real good registered bull at a very nominal price. Mr. Bacon is a prominent citizen of his community. Besides being the main guy of one of the city newspapers, he is the proprietor of the Hotel Dakotah, the leading hostelry of Grand Forks.

Milk Improvement

IT is the belief of many who have studied the milk question from different angles that improvement from a sanitary standpoint in milk and butter production would result in increased demand and better prices and that, if methods in the production and distribution were improved, there would soon be very little surplus milk trouble.

Working along these lines, a number of far western cities have been competing in a friendly contest under the direction of R. J. Posson, market milk specialist of the United States Western Dairy Division. These contests have been held with more or less regularity since 1913. The scores are cumulative and are not based on single samples but on several samples collected from each distributor. Two contests have been held this year and in every city there was an improvement in the quality and a lessening of the bacterial count.

The cities are scored. Long Beach, Cal., received in the first contest a score of 71.56, in the recent test the score was 90.67, a very material improvement. Riverside, Cal., advanced from 82.93 to 93.63. The great city of Portland, Ore., received a mark of 92.52 in the latest contest while the first score given the milk of this city was only 76.19. Seattle, Wash., scored 80.50 the first time, 88.24 recently, so the good work is going on rapidly in these western centers of population with a consequent health betterment of the consumer and a wealth increase of the producer.

Don't stand on your dignity Eva, there isn't anything much more slippery.

The Prevention of Transmissible Disease

By T. E. Munce

THE general principles of disease prevention can be applied to all transmissible diseases.

For convenience in systematically discussing this subject, it has been divided into the following headings:

1st. Control of the modes of transmission and dissemination of the cause.

2d. Hygienic measures.

3d. Control and eradication of disease from herds and flocks in sections already affected and prevention of recurrence.

4th. Dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the nature of diseases.

5th. Coöperation.

Control of the Cause

FIRST: Control of the modes of transmission and dissemination of the cause is the most important factor in the prevention of any disease. No matter how unsanitary or how unhygienic the conditions, disease cannot be produced without the presence of the cause. Therefore, our highest ambition should be, in dealing with disease from a prevention standpoint, to make sure that the cause does not reach premises that are free. To accomplish this, one must understand the method of transmission and the mode of dissemination. To make sure that the cause does not reach free premises, we must guard against the movement to these premises of animals or things infected or contaminated with it.



DR. T. E. MUNCE
State Veterinarian and Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry of Pennsylvania. President of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association.

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The commonest mode of transmission and dissemination is the introduction of infected animals.

In disease investigational work in a large percentage of cases where disease exists, the history clearly indicates that the first occurrence could be traced to the introduction of new animals. Numerous striking examples of this can be given. Then, should we not discourage the indiscriminate addition of animals? Should we not aim to make clear to stockmen the dangers attached to such a practice, the future economic feature and the value of determining that animals are healthy before they are added?

If animals from infected sections were permitted to leave those sections only after all known measures to determine their health had been applied, if only healthy animals were removed, if all others were quarantined to the infected section until death or slaughter and were properly disposed of, if sanitary measures were practiced in these sections, and if free herds and sections were carefully guarded against disease, then we would be doing much towards the prevention of disease transmission.

Breeding and raising of own stock is a safeguard against infection from outside sources. Additions should be made only when it is absolutely necessary; and then isolation and other precautions should be practiced. All new animals should be kept in isolation until it has been definitely determined that they are free from disease.

Feeds can become contaminated through infected animals sleeping in feed bins, mangers and mows; also from material disseminated from infected animals. Improperly pasteurized milk from infected animals or creameries has often been known to be the medium through which disease was carried to free premises. This is particularly true of tuberculosis and it is not unlikely that infections abortion, calf scours, aphthous fever and certain other diseases in some instances can be traced to a similar source. We are inclined in most instances to overlook the rudiments which, if thoroughly studied, would often answer perplexing problems pertaining to the origin of disease and would solve many problems of prevention and repression.

Animals used for show purposes or for any other purpose that would necessitate their removal from the premises have often been known to be disseminators of organisms causative of disease, after their return to the premises. When returned to the premises, such animals should be isolated until their health is determined.

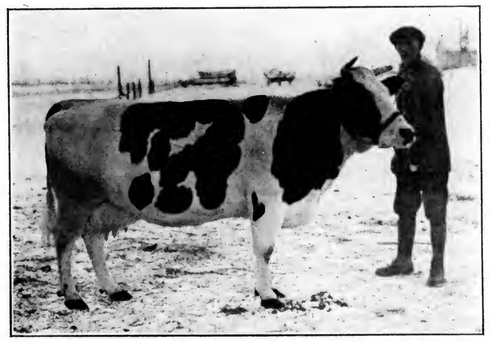
A system of indentification of animals sold for any purpose would be valuable in tracing diseases to their sources. The owner at the time infection takes place is usually responsible and should be held for the value of diseased animals.

Contaminated offal and refuse from slaughtering establishments, also hides, carcasses and other products of animals which have died from unknown causes are other means of disease dissemination. A striking example of this fact can be given—a reduction plant had spread anthrax among the hogs on a farm by feeding the carcasses of cattle which were not known at the time to have been afflicted with this disease.

The outstanding individual of the Lilac Hedge Herd is Elmdale Aaggie De Kol. In 1920 this cow traveled the big western circuit and won the grand championship at Sioux City, Iowa, and at the North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs. She is a big producer as well as a show cow of remarkable quality. As a seven-year-old, she made a record of 534.4 lb. milk, 32.61 lb. butter in a week, tested in very hot weather. This year, she has made a record not yet officially reported, of 33.48 lb. butter, 849.5 lb. milk in a week and 120 lb. butter, 3,280 lb. milk in thirty days, her best day being 135.5 lb. milk.

A good young thing that has showed remarkable producing capacity is Lilac Hedge Korndyke Segis, a daughter of King Watson Segis Star and Lilac Hedge Korndyke. Freshening as a junior two-year-old, she produced 23.6 lb. butter in seven days from 496.4 lb. milk, and 95.53 lb. butter in thirty days, averaging exactly 70 lb. milk a day. She is now on year test and at the present writing it looks as though she will make at least 800 lb. butter in the year.

The leading family of Lilac Hedge herd consists of Lilac Hedge Bismarck Colantha and her descendants.



LILAC HEDGE FAY COLANTHA BISMARCK
20.81 lb. butter in seven days at 30 months old. Dam of the junior herd sire, Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, winner of three 1921 grand championships.

As a senior three-year-old she made 28.83 lb. butter, 511.2 lb. milk in seven days, becoming the state champion of her class and her owner informs us that she has since made over 34 lb. butter in seven days. Her daughter, Lilac Hedge Fay Colantha Bismarck, calving at 30 months old, made 20.81 lb. butter in seven days and has since made a 24-lb. record as a three-year-old. She is the dam of Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, one of the junior herdsires, who was first in his class and grand champion at the North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs and at Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1921.

The state champion senior two-year-old is also a member of this herd. This is Violet Farm Net Sirocco Homestead, with a seven-day record of 23.89 lb. butter, 434.4 lb. milk, a daughter of Captain Aaggie Homestead De Kol.

The senior herdsire is Sir Pontiac Ollie, a show bull himself and a son of the famous show bull and show sire, Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King. His dam is a good record daughter of King of the Pontiacs. Sir Pontiac Ollie is a show bull of marked excellence and has been grand champion at Minnesota and at both North Dakota and South Dakota State Fairs. His progeny have marked individuality and have won prizes at a number of great fairs.

Eight different 30-lb. cows have been developed in the Lilac Hedge herd and it is expected that this number will be materially increased. Individuality is insisted upon as well as the ability to produce at the pail, and a number of animals from this herd have already won blue ribbons at fairs and also have made a prominent showing in the official list.

The buildings at Lilac Hedge would be a credit to any breeding establishment in any state. Their size and capacity make this farm one of the show places of Grand Forks.

Starting fifteen years ago with a grade herd of Holstein cows Mr. Bacon has experimented, bred and built up his herd until he has around 110 animals, all purebreds. He is ever ready to promote the dairy and purebred interests and last year presented a registered bull to the largest township delegation from Grand Forks County attending the National Dairy Show. Recently there was a gopher hunt at Langdon, N. D. and in order that there might be a suitable prize for the winning team, Bacon & Son furnished the county agent with a real good registered bull at a very nominal price. Mr. Bacon is a prominent citizen of his community. Besides being the main guy of one of the city newspapers, he is the proprietor of the Hotel Dakotah, the leading hostelry of Grand Forks.

Milk Improvement

IT is the belief of many who have studied the milk question from different angles that improvement from a sanitary standpoint in milk and butter production would result in increased demand and better prices and that, if methods in the production and distribution were improved, there would soon be very little surplus milk trouble.

Working along these lines, a number of far western cities have been competing in a friendly contest under the direction of R. J. Posson, market milk specialist of the United States Western Dairy Division. These contests have been held with more or less regularity since 1913. The scores are cumulative and are not based on single samples but on several samples collected from each distributor. Two contests have been held this year and in every city there was an improvement in the quality and a lessening of the bacterial count.

The cities are scored. Long Beach, Cal., received in the first contest a score of 71.56, in the recent test the score was 90.67, a very material improvement. Riverside, Cal., advanced from 82.93 to 93.63. The great city of Portland, Ore., received a mark of 92.52 in the latest contest while the first score given the milk of this city was only 76.19. Seattle, Wash., scored 80.50 the first time, 88.24 recently, so the good work is going on rapidly in these western centers of population with a consequent health betterment of the consumer and a wealth increase of the producer.

Don't stand on your dignity Eva, there isn't anything much more slippery.

The Prevention of Transmissible Disease

By T. E. Munce

THE general principles of disease prevention can be applied to all transmissible diseases.

For convenience in systematically discussing this subject, it has been divided into the following headings:

1st. Control of the modes of transmission and dissemination of the cause.

2d. Hygienic measures.

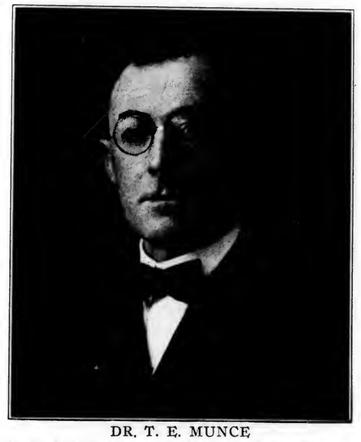
3d. Control and eradication of disease from herds and flocks in sections already affected and prevention of recurrence.

4th. Dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the nature of diseases.

5th. Coöperation.

Control of the Cause

First: Control of the modes of transmission and dissemination of the cause is the most important factor in the prevention of any disease. No matter how unsanitary or how unhygienic the conditions, disease cannot be produced without the presence of the cause. Therefore, our highest ambition should be, in dealing with disease from a prevention standpoint, to make sure that the cause does not reach premises that are free. To accomplish this, one must understand the method of transmission and the mode of dissemination. To make sure that the cause does not reach free premises, we must guard against the movement to these premises of animals or things infected or contaminated with it.



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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

The use of biological products in the form of living vaccines and viruses without due consideration of the harm which they may do is becoming, too rapidly, popular. Many breeders and some veterinarians become too readily enthused over the use of vaccines for the prevention of disease without attaching sufficient importance to the prevailing conditions; and further, without taking into consideration the future value of the livestock investment. Too much dependence is placed on literature which is not backed by sufficient unquestionable research. Vaccines in all cases do not accomplish the things for which they are sometimes given credit. Other factors are often in their favor.

Vaccines, viruses and immune sera have their greatest field of usefulness in the prevention of acute infections diseased; as anthrax, blackleg, rinderpest, rabies, hog cholera, etc. The more acute the disease, the more successfully it appears that it can be prevented by this form of treatment.

Until we have immunizing agents that will successfully prevent diseases, they should be handled by purely prevention methods.

The indiscriminate distribution of vaccines, viruses, etc., which when placed in unfamiliar or careless hands is a possible means of the source of infection for new outbreaks of disease.

Biological products used in conjunction with isolation measures are valuable means of preventing the dissemination of tuberculosis and glanders.

It is within the power of stockmen to prevent disease; and modern stockmen are cognizant of this fact. The veterinarian who can advise them of the most practical methods of keeping their animals healthy will render them the greatest service.

Hygiene

Second: Hygiene is the factor of next importance in the prevention of disease, and in particular, stable, breeding, feeding and watering hygiene.

Stable hygiene comprises the relative location and position of the stables; its plan and structure and interior arrangement; ventilating and lighting systems; capacity for air; drainage; manure and urine disposal; water supply and its arrangement for practicability of disinfection and fumigation. All such details should be duly considered before those contemplating the erection of new buildings proceed.

Herd management in general should be duly considered. It is a dangerous procedure for owners of livestock to permit them to be bred to animals of uncertain health or the health of which is not known. Particular care should be exercised in determining the source of feed and water. The place of storage feeds and watering places for animals should be carefully guarded against contamination.

Pastures should be guarded against exposure to neighbor's animals, sewage and streams of water flowing through nearby neighbor's pastures, whose animal's health is undetermined.

Breeding and raising of own stock is, as stated before a safeguard against infection from outside sources. Additions to herds should be made only when it is necessary; and then isolation and other precautions should be practiced.

The health of young stock should be guarded by proper housing, feeding, exercising, care and management.

The ultimate aim in the breeding and raising of livestock should be to keep them healthy, which necessitates selecting the proper type of breeding stock. They should be properly mated and cared for. The offspring should be well housed and exercised, receive the proper food and pure water and be guarded against disease.

Eradication of Disease

Third: The control and eradication of disease in a herd or a section requires that a diagnosis be established. To correctly establish a diagnosis requires an understanding of the nature of the disease, the cause and its nature, history and symptoms. For some diseases it is necessary to know the post-mortem lesions and the class of animals which are susceptible. In others biological diagnostic agents are required. In still others serological tests and other special laboratory examinations are necessary.

The method of procedure is dependent upon the nature of the cause, whether it is easily destroyed or whether it is a spore-bearing organism and resistant to the usual sanitary measures. The methods are different for the various diseases. However, in most cases it is necessary to remove and properly dispose of affected animals either by quarantine or slaughter, cleaning and disinfection of the exposed premises and prevention of recurrence. In addition to other prevention measures, some diseases are best controlled and recurrence prevented by vaccination. In others it is necessary to apply diagnostic tests annually, in addition to preventive measures, in order to continue their control.

Dissemination of Knowledge

Fourth: The dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the nature of animal diseases and their communicability to man, while not of much importance in the actual prevention of disease, is of paramount importance in stimulating into action the agencies which will do most towards disease prevention.

If stockmen and public are not familiar with the danger of animal diseases and are not aware that it is more economical to produce healthy animals and healthy products, they will not be of much assistance in the prevention of the spread of disease. On the other hand, if stockmen were universally aware of these things and were to unite with the public in a warfare against animal diseases, they would accomplish more than any other organization.

When the public once becomes aroused to the necessity of disease prevention and demands that it be done; when the public conceives of the communicability and the danger of animal diseases to public health, then, and not until then, will disease be successfully prevented. It is possible during this age to build miles and miles of good roads. Why? Because the public so demands.

Since it is the public demand which causes great things to be done, we should disseminate knowledge pertaining to the nature of some animal diseases that will bring forth this demand and not leave this duty for another generation to perform.

Co-operation and Co-ordination

Fifth: "Coöperation" and "coördination" are two words which we should remember; for it is by the practical application of their meaning that most will be accomplished.

Suggestions and Recommendations

Sixth:

1. Let prevention of disease rather than disease itself act as the medium that brings the animal husbandman and the veterinarian together.

2. Closer unity of Federal and State officials dealing with animal diseases, with the various health and educational departments, physicians, hospitals, medical and agricultural colleges and other institutions of learning.

3. Veterinary and agricultural colleges could do more towards disease prevention if stress were placed on this subject during the courses of instruction.

4. There should be a better understanding by the people of the intercommunicability of diseases and the relation of animal diseases to public health.

5. Federal, State, municipal and practicing veterinarians should become better acquainted with, recommend and practice preventive methods.

6. Sections freed from disease may be kept free if the owners of livestock are aware of the danger of purchasing from outside sections and are familiar with the necessary precautions against disease.

7. Federal and State officials should give more attention to maintaining the health of animals on premises and in sections where there is no reason to believe transmissible disease exists.

8. A system of identifying animals whereby they may be traced to previous owners.

9. Closer coöperation of State, Federal and municipal agents, boards of health and butchering establishments, with the view of finding the source of diseased animals.

10. The vendor of a diseased animal sold for food purposes should be liable for the purchase price when such animal is condemned in the hands of the butcher. In this connection special legislation would be helpful.

11. Advisibility of considering the enactment of legislation requiring a tuberculin test of cattle offered at public sales.

12. Strict legislation on the spread of hog cholera and bovine abortion and other transmissible diseases through public sales.

13. Poultry and sheep diseases cause large losses which could be materially reduced if more attention were given to their prevention.

14. Considerable could be done by quarantine, sanitary and disinfecting measures in preventing diseases incidental to shipping.

15. Universal disinfection of stock yards and stock cars.

16. The value of more publicity, especially through agricultural and daily press and farm bureau organizations.

17. Special measures for special diseases.

18. Raising of own stock.

19. No animals should have access to manure piles.

20. Reduction plants and slaughtering establishments as factors in the transmission of disease.

21. Proper facilities for sanitation and disinfection of stables, and arrangements to provide for isolation stables.

22. Individual history of purchased animals and complete history of herd. Recommend purchases from healthy herds.

23. Isolation of all newly purchased animals and animals that have been away from the farm. The isolation period should be sufficient to determine their health.

24. Prompt cleaning and disinfection of exposed premises upon removal of diseased animals.

25. Prohibit the use of living vaccine or virus, except under official permit.

26. Prohibit the use of improperly heated milk from other than healthy herds as food for any animals.

The service of the Bureaus of Animal Industry should be confined to investigations, proper direction, supervision and the dissemination of knowledge pertaining to new methods. The livestock owner and the practicing veterinarian should do the rest. Like Longfellow, we believe that:

"All our strength is in our union;
All our danger is in discord."

SUMMER FEEDING

By George Leslie

THIS is the season when the grass has lost its luscious green freshness, and if a drought comes, as it is fairly sure to in some of the dairy sections of the country, the milk yield, where cows are turned out to pasture, will drop and the cows get poor in flesh.

A material reduction of the milk yield in the summer cuts down the yearly average and reduces the profit on every cow in the herd. In fact, the summer slackening often means the difference between profit and loss on a number of cows in pastured herds.

There is no real need for this great decrease in production, because of dried out pastures, and several very good and convincing reasons why they should not in this season cut down the year's profits.

One reason is summer silage. Another reason is dried beet pulp. Still another is cane molasses. The fourth and best reason is grain feed.

Someone will say, "What about soiling crops?" Why, this: a farmer with the soiling crop idea is not likely to be the one who will turn his cows out to pasture and let his production depend on what the cows get in the fields. Soiling crops are fine, and play a most useful part in the feeding of the dairy herd—soy beans, green alfalfa, green corn, pea and oats, green sorghum, cowpeas etc.,—but the changing seasons, the possible heavy rains, or droughts, injure the crops in the field, while the ensilage corn if well packed in the silo, suffers practically no change.

Again, your silage corn may be planted over a large acreage and with more economy than a succession of soiling crops. Also, your soiling crops have to be cut each day for feeding, which takes time, labor and haulage from the fields to the barn; whereas the corn silage needs only to be taken out of the silo and fed.

Another reason which will occur to the careful feeder is that green crops vary in feeding value considerably. For instance, green alfalfa has a nutritive ratio of 1: 3.5; oats and peas 1:6.1; and green corn 1:12.5. A change from oats and peas to green corn would mean a much wider or carbonaceous ration, and unless the grain or roughage was narrowed, your milk pails would show the difference.

Your summer silage, on the contrary, will maintain its feeding value or nutritive ratio. So, if you have one silo, put up another this fall and fill it as insurance for next summer's dry season; if you have two, and they will not carry you over the summer, put up another. The summer silage habit will allow you to forget the August droughts or any fear of scant pastures.

If you are so unfortunate as not to have a summer silo, get yourself some bags of dried beet pulp to supplement the dried grasses in your pastures. Soak it at night in just enough water to moisten and soften it without getting it soppy, and allow your cows 2 lb. to 5 lb. a day. This succulent has in one pound the feeding value of 5 lb. of corn silage. A most excellent addition to the cow's daily feed at any time of the year, it is especially welcome in the absence of any succulent when pastures fail.

Should you have neither silage nor beet pulp to use, cane molasses will probably surprise you in its effect. If your cows have fallen off in flesh as well as production, the cane molasses, being a highly carbonaceous feed, will soon improve their condition. It is practically 100% digestible and particularly pleasing to the cows' taste. If pasture is fairly good, start with a pint of molasses a day; while if the grass is poor, feed a pint twice a day, mixed with the grain, or on whatever dry roughage you may be using.

Pasture should not be relied on as a cow's only feed at any season, whether the cow is dry or milking. It is false economy. Grain—some grain—is needed to keep the cow milking her best and maintaining her bodily condition.

We have seen this summer far too many herds of dairy cattle which have been "on pasture only," scrawny, bony, with slack udders and lack-lustre eyes, being driven to or from their grazing pastures. The owners of such herds are the men who maintain in season and out that "there is no money in dairy farming." Nor is there, if these cows are a fair sample of their general methods of work. It is well to remember that not a drop of milk ever came out of a cow's udder

without first going down her throat in the form of feed and drink.

Your cow is a four-legged bank; but you won't draw a profitable rate of interest unless you deposit a fund in the way of sufficent feed. Try this: make a mixture of 150 lb. each of cornmeal (or barley or hominy) oats, and cottonseed meal and 100 lb. wheat bran. Give it to your cows on pasture this month of August and as much of September as they are still out, dry and milking. Start with 2 lb. a day and add ½-lb. a day until they are getting 1 lb. of grain to 4 lb. of milk. If you have neither silage, pulp nor molasses, add 50 lb. oil meal to the mixture. The dry cows will take care of from 5 lb. to 10 lb. a day according to their body weight, 1,200 lb. to 1,400 lb. Your milking cows will milk better, your dry cows will flesh up and both will need much less grain later on, and you will surely get enough increased production to net you profit in excess of the cost of the grain.

In August, just as in the other eleven months of the year, milk is from 85 to 87% water and the milking cow needs an ample supply every day. How you can best supply it is your individual problem, but lack of water means less milk in the pail.

Some grain, a succulent feed and plenty of water will cut out the midsummer loss of milk, but you will never know how true this is unless you try it.

A dairy farmer, asked by a city visitor if his cows "gave him lots of milk," disgustedly replied: "Nobody *gives* me nothin'—I swaps 'em fodder for it." He had the right idea of dairying. Give the cow a liberal ration, made of the right things, and she will "swap" you a generous milk and butter fat production; leave her out on parched grass and she will get to look like a scarecrow and won't give enough milk to pay for the labor and time of milking her through the dry season besides cutting down on her yearly average of both yield and profit.

Lowden Lauds Houghton

PRESIDENT FRANK O. LOWDEN of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America made a great impression upon the citizens of Brattleboro when he spoke to the businessmen of that city July 29th. The proceedings started with a luncheon at which Governor James Hartness welcomed the guest of honor to the state.

Mr. Lowden said he was greatly impressed with the magnitude and efficiency of the offices of the association. The influence of the National Association radiated through the country to a degree that cannot be measured. The speaker illustrated his remarks by telling of the records some Holstein-Friesians have made and compared them with the production of the average cow.



HON. FRANK O. LOWDEN
President of the National Holstein-Friesian Association who is telling business men of the country about the problems of the farmer and dairyman.

Mr. Lowden paid a great compliment to Secretary Houghton, saying that the great work of expansion and influence rested largely upon his shoulders and to him should go credit for the work already accomplished. No other man in the country has had the influence in holding breeders to the established rules of purebred breeding as has Secretary Houghton. Vermont has exercised a great influence over the country along agricultural lines and this state has produced men who have become real leaders. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Stephen A. Douglas who was born in Vermont and was Abraham Lincoln's chief rival. The speaker pointed out how essential it was for the people of Vermont and New England to interest themselves in agricultural problems. Farming forms the leading industry of the United States and we cannot face the future with a serene countenance unless we realize the farms are the real bulwark of American existence.

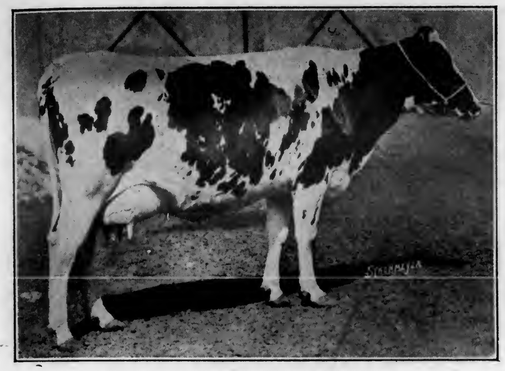
Referring to world conditions, Mr. Lowden said that "splendid isolation" was an attractive phrase but that Morse when he invented the electric telegraph, Fulton when he invented the steamship and Marconi when he discovered wireless, were busily engaged in destroying that isolation and there is now no isolation on the face of the globe for any nation whatsoever. It might be possible for America to recover her position of isolation if she would let, say, 30% of her wheatfields go back into prairie, 50% of her cottonfields back into forests, close half of her copper mines and curtail her production along other lines. America, perhaps better than any other nation in the world, could live within herself if we were willing to pay the price, but to do so we must readjust our home life from one end to the other and no one is willing to pay that price, therefore, we have got to concern ourselves in the affairs of the world.

President Lowden was accompanied by Fred A. Koenig of the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. They came to Brattleboro from Northfield where they were the guests of Ambert G. Moody. The day before, Ex-Governor Lowden spoke at Mt. Hermon, Mass., to a group of Holstein breeders. After the proceedings and visiting with acquaintances in the lobby of the Brooks Hotel, Mr. Lowden left for Portland, Maine, where he spoke to the members of the Maine Holstein Breeders' Association and their friends on July 31st and will go from there to address a meeting of agriculturists at the Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut.

All things come to those who wait.
'Tis but a hoary bit of lore.
And those who wait will find too late
The things were not worth waiting for.

City of Bridgeport Herd

THE Herd of purebred Holsteins at the Bridgeport City Farm, Bridgeport, Connecticut, is rapidly gaining prominence among the breeders of purebred Holsteins. This herd is being developed under the supervision of Angus P. Throne, superintendent of the Department of Public Charities of Bridgeport, which Department is the owner of the Bridgeport City Farm. Mr. Thorne assumed the duties of superintendent of the Department on April 1, 1917.



RYE HILL KORNDYKE KONIGEN
593 lb. milk in 7 days, 2,428.4 lb. in 30 days at 27 months old. Connecticut State Champion for 7- and 30-day milk production in junior two-year-old class. Now on semi-official test. In 220 days she has 15,405.2 lb. milk to her credit.

At that time the herd at the Bridgeport City Farm consisted of 20 scrub cows and a bull. Owing to other pressing matters Mr. Thorne was unable to give much attention to the herd, until 1918, when he obtained permission from the City authorities to sell the scrub cows and replace them with purebred Holsteins. The purchase of purebreds has been made as rapidly as funds would permit. There is now 82 head of purebreds, including young stock, in the herd.

The first purebred sire purchased was Sir Artis Colantha Pontiac, No. 248,785, a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad. Sir Artis is sired by Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis Jr., No. 84,806, one of the best bred bulls in Connecticut. The bull has five 30-lb. daughters and several A. R. O. daughters, which have produced as high as 25,000 lb. milk a year.

The dam of Sir Artis is a 24-lb. daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad. The first daughter of Sir Artis freshened July 27th. She will be tested and is expected to make a good record. The junior herdsire is Bridgeport Sir Ormsby Korndyke, No. 313,500, a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. The dam of Bridgeport Sir Ormsby Korndyke is Beaver Dam Sarah, a daughter of Sir Prilly Segis, with a record of 20,838 lb. milk and 750 lb. butter for 365 days. She is the State Champion junior three-year-old.

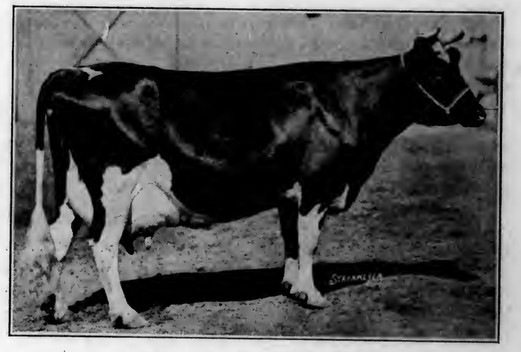
Another sire in use is Allamuchy Ormsby Colantha, No. 243,661, a son of the King of the Ormsbys from a 34-lb. daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad.

That the change from scrub cows to purebreds was a profitable one for the City of Bridgeport can be readily seen when a comparison of the milk production of each is made. The scrub cows on the Bridgeport City Farm produced from 3,500 to 4,000 lb. milk per year. The production of the purebreds averaged 17,438.3 lb. milk, last year.

The following are some of the records made at the Bridgeport City Farm during the past year:

One of the striking features which impresses the visitor at the Hillside Farm is the condition and growth of the young stock. Mr. Richard Cahill, the herdsman, lays great stress on the importance of starting the young calf right. Liberal feeding, constant watchfulness and the open-air treatment are the three rules which he follows in raising the young things which are intended for Bridgeport's future record makers; and that these rules are successful in practice is fully demonstrated by the sturdy growth and development of the young stock.

In speaking of the records already made and the methods in use, Mr. Thorne stated that "None of these records are startling yet they are not so bad when you consider that we have been in business only about three and one-half years. We are trying to build up a heavy producing herd of Holsteins of good individuality, putting the emphasis on milk production rather than on butter fat content. It is my opinion that in order to have a good cow you must begin with the calf. For this reason we are paying considerable attention to our young stock. I believe any fair-minded man would admit that our young stock as a whole are better grown than the young stock on the average dairy farm. We have 29 cows on semi-official yearly test, several of which will make over 20,000 lb. milk in the year."



GOLDBRON DE KOL PIETJE
23.93 lb. butter, 690 lb. milk in 7 days. 17,195.2 lb. milk, 667.90 lb. butter in 305 days as a junior four-year-old, Connecticut State Champion in class. Again in semiofficial test with 19,302.2 lb. milk in 225 days—should finish year with more than 1,000 lb. butter and 27,000 lb. milk.

In 1918 a model dairy barn was erected and an addition was built this year, which provides twelve box stalls for test cows, and another barn is now in course of construction.

The cows on test are fed a ration consisting of corn silage, mangels, beets, alfalfa hay and beet pulp with the grain ration, a home mixture having unicorn as its base.

Last year, thirty-five acres adjoining the farm were purchased, so that the total acreage is now approximately one hundred and eighty acres, of which one hundred and seventy are tillable. Among the crops



HAYLAND ARTIS PAULINE

A daughter of Sir Artis Pontiac, Jr. She has just finished a year record of 914.42 lb. butter, 21,914.3 lb. milk, made on three milkings a day. As a senior three-year-old she produced 514.56 lb. butter from 12,573.7 lb. milk in 305 days, State record in class.

raised this year were 250 tons of silage, 70 tons of hay, 2,500 bushels of potatoes, 27 tons of mangel beets, 300 bushels table beets, 20,000 heads of cabbage, 400 quarts strawberries, 200 bushels of tomatoes, 800 bunches of celery, 180 bushels turnips, 275 bushels of carrots, 270 bushels of onions and 300 bushels of oats.

The vegetables are all for the use of the 200 adult inmates of the Hillside Home and the 46 children inmates of the Margaret Ford Cottage. The milk produced at the Bridgeport City Farm is sufficient for the needs of the Hillside Home, the Margaret Ford Cottage for children, the Isolation Hospital for tubercular patients and the Englewood Hospital for contagious diseases. During the school term, 1,200 pints of milk are supplied daily to the malnutrition classes in the public schools of Bridgeport.

To tell the full story of the development of Bridgeport's Holstein herd and farm would require many times the space which the limits of this article will allow, and in conclusion, it must be said that the citi-



SIR ARTIS COLANTHA PONTIAC

Junior herdsire at City of Bridgeport Farm. Champion two-year-old bull at Eastern States Exposition, 1920.

zens of Bridgeport may well feel proud of the accomplishments attained in the past three years in the agricultural branch of their Department of Public Charities.

SOME OF THE RECORDS MADE AT THE BRIDGEPORT CITY FARM

Seven Days

Name	*Number*	*Age*	*Milk*	*Butter*
Mabel Butter Pietje	375,975	3 yrs.	525.1	23.12
Gretna Plum Inka	294,393	5 "	580.4	25.92
✓Hayland Artis Pauline	427,449	5 "	562.2	24.64
Robinsdale Katherine Veeman	403,386	4 "	568.8	24.70
Woodcrest Ormsby Walker	291,182	5 "	707.1	25.70
30 days	291,182	5 "	3,011.6	102.30
Beaver Dam Sarah	456,385	3 "	611.1	22.14
Lady Keyes Pontiac	250,619	7 "	675.1	26.01
Mercedes Segis Carol De Kol	576,786	2 "	354.7	15.36
LONG TIME RECORDS—(365 days)				
Robinsdale Katharine Veeman	403,386	3 "	16,697.3	709.24
Katie Paragon Countess De Kol 2d	280,425	6 "	17,357.7	549.17
Geraldine Walker Twist	426,767	2 "	12,730.5	515.79
Woodcrest Ormsby Walker	291,182	5 "	20,556.5	764.62
Hayland Artis Pauline	427,449	5 "	21,914.3	914.42
Grace Lilith Clothilde Beets	325,753	6 "	17,075.0	688.00
L. H. C. Ada Mercedes	432,480	3 "	15,692.5	787.00
De Kol Vivian Colantha 2d	299,184	6 "	20,116.6	781.25
Prusma De Kol Venango	549,712	5 "	19,731.1	788.88
Beaver Dam Sarah	456,385	3 "	20,838.9	760.00
Mabel Butter Pietje	375,975	5 "	17,414.6	731.25
S. O. C. B. Nora Mechthilde Canary	551,380	2 "	12,675.7	507.03
Glenwood De Kol Ormsby	505,740	3 "	15,547.7	622.03
LONG TIME RECORDS—(305 days)				
✓Goldbron De Kol Pietje	375,973	4 "	17,195.2	667.90
Arabella Cornucopia Pledge 4th	397,500	6 "	16,232.5	652.77
Ethel Korndyke King De Kol	270,972	6 "	15,218.6	

ALL RECORDS MADE ON THREE MILKINGS A DAY

Letters to the Editor

HOLSTEIN BREEEDER AND DAIRYMAN,

Dear Sirs—I have received a few sample copies of your paper and am very much pleased with it. I like to see the big guys hit like you have gone after them about the National meeting. I am one of the small breeders just starting and I would like to see that bunch stopped before they get too far.

Wishing you success in your moral fight for a better Holstein Association, I am Yours truly,

July 24, 1922. R. H. D., NEW YORK.

EDITOR, HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Here is my check for $5.00. Put me down as a subscriber to your valuable paper for as long as $5.00 will pay and don't let my subscription expire.

Just want to tell you I am going to make it my business to get every association member in my neighborhood to do likewise, because THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the only real friend that the members now have.

God pity us all if you don't stand on the firing line. More power to you. Smoke out the fellow that has been hollering "Stop thief" and at the same time spending thousands upon thousands of dollars of our association's money and sit around smoking, high-priced, fat cigars, while us small fry are milking cows at each end of a 16-hour day.

It looks to me as if Jimmie Reynolds, chairman of the Executive Committee, who has been continuously drawing on the Association treasurer since 1919 and Charles Cole should be in partnership. MICHIGAN.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,

Gentlemen—Your issue of July 8th came before me this morning. A few days ago I wrote Secretary Houghton asking for information on and the logic used in raising the transfer fee.

While in the East a few years ago, in fact about the time the *Holstein World* was started, I was informed as to the object of its creation and while it has taken some time to do it, it has now apparently accomplished that for which it was organized.

I am surprised that we still have Mr. F. L. Houghton as secretary and some others. I have not read quite enough to be fully posted on the inside working of the political ring now in control but when the small breeder, dairyman and farmer that we have all been working with for years to get them to adopt registered Holsteins become acquainted with the situation, I think you will find them ready to turn the table.

Yours very truly,

July 24, 1922. R. M. S., WISCONSIN.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Dear Sir—I want to congratulate you on the stand you have taken in regard to the way the Holstein-Friesian meetings are being conducted. It looks as though the common run of small breeders were not out of it entirely. I had a sale on February 23d and among the animals sold was a calf belonging to my son who is not a member of the Association which we promised to have transferred as we supposed we had six months in which to have it done, we were in no hurry. However, on June 12th we sent in the $1 transfer fee before we knew what had been done at the meeting. In a few days we received a card saying that they would have to have $5 more which we sent and I suppose if the animal lives long enough we will get the papers, before she dies but it is the last money that the Association will ever receive from me unless they change very much from the way they are doing business at the present time. The only thing I am sorry for now is that I was fool enough to pay $25 to join the Association. I would surely subscribe to your paper if I were not disgusted with the whole business and have lost all interest in the Holstein-Friesian breed.

Yours respectfully,

July 20, 1922. P. A. E., NEW YORK.

North Dakota State Fair

The North Dakota State Fair was held at Fargo, July 17th-22d and was said to have been the best balanced fair ever presented in the history of the state. There was a large attendance and the outstanding feature of the show was the live-stock department.

The North Dakota College of Agriculture was represented by exhibits in every department. The boys' and girls' club department was featured in the Agricultural Building. The dairy husbandry department showed an exhibit of ten cows from the Stutsman Holstein Circuit. The purpose of this exhibit was to demonstrate that it is impossible by external examination of animals to determine their production. The year records of each cow were printed on a card and visitors were asked to pick the cow to which the card referred. Another educational feature consisted of two cows, a purebred and a scrub, whose production records were shown. They were used as a contrast to show the value of quality in production. Purebred sire exhibits were shown as well as the state champions of the Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein breeds.

In the Holstein show ring, honors were fairly well divided. The herd of Jerry D. Bacon & Son won the grand championship for males with their Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, and the junior championship for females with Bacon Homestead Lass, a daughter of the Bacon senior herdsire, Sir Pontiac Ollie. Sir Pietertje Ormsby Butter Boy, owned by Ernest H. Schroeder, won the junior male championship and the well-known Belle Hazeltine Ormsby was female grand champion.

The First National Bank, of Fargo, gave a number of special prizes, competition open to any dairy breed. The prize for best young herd of dairy cattle was won by the South Park Farm, with their Jersey exhibit, the Bacon herd of Holsteins being second and the Guernsey exhibit of E. S. Person, Minot, third. The prize for the best calf herd was won by the Bacon herd with South Park Farm second, Person again winning third.

The detailed awards were:

Exhibitors—J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks; G. H. Knobel, Buchanan; North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo; Ernest H. Schroeder, Glyndon, Minn.; F. H. Skrei, Glyndon, Minn.; Ferguson Bros., Canby, Minn.

Bull, 4 years or over—1st, Bacon, on Canary Artis King of Butter Kings. Bull, 3 years and under 4—1st, Bacon, on Pontiac Colantha Bismarck. Bull, 2 years and under 3—1st, Knobel, on Sir Walker Homestead Oak. Bull, 1 year and under 2—1st, Bacon, on Sir Ollie Colantha Zubrod; 2d, N. D. A. C., on Dean Ormsby Mercedes. Senior Bull Calf—1st, Schroeder, on Sir Peter G. Ormsby Butterboy; 2d, Bacon, on Lilac Hedge Ide; 3d, Skrei, on Sir Pietertje Ormsby; 4th, N. D. A. C., on Cynthia Ormsby.

Cow, 4 years or over—1st, Skrei, on Belle Hazeltine Ormsby; 2d, 3d, Schroeder, on Edenvale Deon Pontiac and Franctje Nightshade Pontiac; 4th, Bacon, on Lilac Hedge Fay Colantha Bismarck. Cow, 3 years and under 4—1st, Skrei, on Belle of the Ormsbys. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—1st, Schroeder, on Queen Fayne Pontiac Ormsby; 2d, 3d, Bacon, on Lilac Hedge Pontiac Colantha and Lilac Korndyke Segis. Senior Yearling Heifer—1st, N. D. A. C., on N. D. A. C. Ormsby Mercedes; 2d, Bacon, on Bacon Colantha Bismarck; 3d, 4th, Schroeder, on Daisy Pietertje Mercedes Ormsby and Lady Veeman Ormsby Korndyke. Junior Yearling Heifer—1st, 3d, Bacon, on Bacon Homestead Lass and Bacon Paul Prilly; 2d, 4th, Skrei, on Minita Pietertje Ormsby Bess and Belle Pietertje Mercedes Ormsby. Senior Heifer Calf—1st, Bacon, on Bacon Segis Netherland; 2d, Skrei; 3d N. D. A. C., on N. D. A. C. Cynthia Adelaide.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull—Bacon, on Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck. Junior Champion Bull—Schroeder, on Sir Pietertje Ormsby Butter Boy. Senior and Grand Champion Female—Skrei, on Belle Hazeltine Ormsby. Junior Champion Female—Bacon, on Bacon Homestead Lass.

Graded Herd—1st, Bacon. Yearling Herd—1st, Bacon. Calf Herd—1st, Bacon; 2d, Skrei; 3d, N. D. A. C. Get of Sire—1st, Bacon; 2d, Skrei; 3d, N. D. A. C. Produce of Cow—1st, Bacon.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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August 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America

WE have refrained from making any editorial comment on the recent annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Following the special meeting at St. Paul, last year, we very frankly stated our opinion as to the tendency in the Association's management to eliminate the small breeder from any participation in Holstein affairs other than meekly and humbly furnishing the money for the big breeders in control to spend.

The action at the annual meeting in Kansas City very conclusively confirms the above opinion and without any further comment on our part we would earnestly recommend our Holstein readers to get behind THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN which is so ably championing the cause of fair dealing and justice to all Holstein breeders, big and little.

THE NEW ENGLAND FARMS.

Distorted Views

THE relative importance of things is badly twisted in the minds of the majority of the population and by the daily newspapers. Pages upon pages are devoted to chronicling the movements of a so-called American fighter who, when America entered the war, rushed or was rushed by his managers into the shipyards so that he would not have to go across the ocean and fight against the common enemy. Should Sir Thomas Lipton decide to again challenge for the American cup there would be, in practically every issue of every large city paper more or less space devoted to a description of the contest, and the movements of those likely to take part in it. For months much space was given to the French lady tennis champion and to the Norse-American champion and their subsequent meeting. When the world golf championship and the amateur sculling championship recently came to America, writers vied with each other in using glowing adjectives when discussing these events. An event that means more to the welfare of the country, a contest of international skill and judgment won by native Americans, is passed over by a few short lines in the daily papers.

Victory of the three Maryland boys, Warren Rice, George Worilow and Joseph Glackin, in the judging contest at the English Royal Stock Show has the possibility of meaning more to the welfare of the people of the United States than have all these other enumerated contests combined. The three boys were first victorious in love stock judging contests in Maryland; they then journeyed to Atlanta and defeated a number of boy teams representing other sections of the United States. Their victory entitled them to a trip to Europe and in the course of this trip they met a team consisting of a girl and two boys, the pick of the young stock judges of England, and beat them by around 200 points.

The younger generation on the farms is being taught how to select animals that will mature quicker, produce more, make better use of the feed given them, and so lessen the labor and increase the income of their owners. This means easier work for the future farmers and their families, and is similar to the installing of labor-saving machinery by manufacturers. The average farm animal of twenty years from now, if this work continues, will be far above the average of the farm animal of to-day and the benefits will be cumulative. This will mean a material increase in the wealth of the country and nation, an increased wealth that will be created on the farms. What the article writers and editors of the United States need is a revised and true perspective.

Fifty Years of Gradual Dairy Improvement

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MRS. ORDINARY COW is not quite so ordinary as she was fifty years ago. All these years she and her families have been slowly but steadily improving—just how much we cannot say—but from comparative census figures and estimates by the United States Department of Agriculture it appears that a great deal of improvement in milk production has been made since 1870.

The census figures collected that year did not show the quantities of milk used on the farm, so that a comparison of totals cannot be made, but it is possible to compare the quantity of milk per cow sold off the farms at that time with the average per cow in 1921. In 1870, the milk sold off the farms averaged 1,771 pounds for every cow, based on the census count. In 1921, department estimates show the quantity sold off the farms amounted to 2,622 pounds per cow. Leaving out of consideration the milk used in farm homes or fed to calves and pigs, figures for which are not available for the first period, this shows an increase in production of 911 pounds for each cow, or 53 per cent, in 51 years.

While this increase in production of a little more than 1 per cent a year was going on, the increase in the number of purebred dairy cattle was at a much slower rate. In the last 30 years, according to census figures, the purebreds increased only 3 per cent, or one-tenth of 1 per cent a year. But if these figures were to be considered alone the purebreds would not get all the credit they deserve. Good blood in dairy animals has increased at a much greater rate no doubt than has the number of animals that are eligible to registry as of pure blood. Much of the improvement in the productivity of the ordinary cow has been brought about by the use of improved sires—purebred sires. The purebred animal has a double duty to perform. It must increase the supply of purebreds and at the same time improve the general run of animals. The quantity of pure blood that has been introduced into grade and scrub herds in the last 50 years is enormous, but there is not any way of measuring it, except as we notice the gradual improvement of the average animal.

Nell—"Miss Antique says all men are alike."
Belle—"Yes, I guess they all look good to her."

Big Time at Bridgeport

THE Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association is planning on a big time August 26th at the Bridgeport City Farm, Bridgeport, Conn., when the annual meeting will be held followed by the sale.

Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the visitors and a big turnout is expected.

The meeting will be held at 10 A. M. At noon there will be a sheep roast and the cook, who has a great reputation, has promised that all present will long remember the day.

The sale will be started immediately after the sheep roast is disposed of.

The City of Bridgeport herd contains a number of state champions and animals of high class individuality. It is under the supervision of Angus P. Thorne, who is also president of the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association.

Friendship is a wonderful thing. A man never realizes how many people are eager to come to his assistance until he doesn't need any.

"All going out and nothing coming in," mourned the man who was getting bald, as he examined his pate in the mirror.



He can never recover until these empirics are kicked out and their poisonous dope eliminated. He can't stand the treatment, and the public demands a change.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Aug. 9—Beatrice, Neb., State Picnic of Holstein Breeders' Associations.
Aug. 10—Tour of the Mercer Holstein and Mercer Dairy Record Associations, New Jersey.
Aug. 10—Licking County, Wisconsin, Sixth Annual Picnic of Holstein Breeders' Association.
Aug. 10—Milladore Holstein Club Picnic.
Aug. 17—New Waterford, Ohio, Columbiana County Holstein Breeders' Annual Picnic.
Aug. 17—Waukesha, Wis., Waukesha County Holstein Breeders' Picnic.
Aug. 18—Royalton, Wis., Waupaca County Holstein Breeders' Association Picnic.
Aug. 21—Lake Geneva, Wis., Rock and Walworth Counties Holstein Picnic and demonstration.
Aug. 23, 1922—Tour to New Jersey State Agriculture College and Forsgate Farm.
Aug. 26—Baltimore, Md., Maryland State Dairymen's Association.
Aug. 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association.
Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Oct. 10—Dallas, Tex.—Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Meeting and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

Secretaries of breeders' clubs and associations are requested to send dates of coming meetings for publication in this calendar. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will gladly publish such particulars and are always pleased to obtain reports of breeders' meetings, picnics and clubs.

MULTNOMAH BREEDERS' TOUR

The Multnomah County Breeders held their annual tour June 24th starting from Gresham, Oregon. The Jacob Luscher herd at Fairview was first inspected. The Luscher home burned down recently but a new one, larger and finer than the old, is being erected. The Luscher herd has just passed a tuberculin test without a reactor.

The second stop was at the home of County Agent S. B. Hall, who was in charge of the tour. Mr. Hall has very little time to devote to his own business but is laying the foundations for a good herd which he intends to take complete charge of later.



STANHOPE BELLE JOHANNA
32,453.8 lb. milk, 1,242.44 lb. butter in a year. Owned by H. G. Mullenhoff, Gresham, Oregon. The chief object of interest seen on the Multnomah Breeders' Tour.

The farms of Wm. and David McKeowan were the next station. These breeders at one time owned Segis Walker Matador, the full brother of Matador Segis Walker. In the McKeowan herd this bull sired so many good ones that the Carnation people bought him about two years ago. It is expected that exhibits from the McKeowan herd will be seen at Gresham at the county fair, at the state fair at Salem and at the Pacific International.

J. Burns of Sandy has only been in business a few years. His herd bull is a son of Segis Walker Matador and Stanhope Belle Johanna.

The County Farm was the next stop. The herd here is headed by a son of Judge Segis who is proving himself a good sire. U. G. Smith is superintendent of the livestock department and to him should go much credit and also to the Board of County Commissioners. The Holstein breeders gave a vote of approval to the board for its work, extending the hope that the new board will realize the importance of maintaining a herd of purebred Holsteins at County institutions. The testimony of Count and State institutions is to the effect that the maintenance of purebred dairy herds is marked by an improvement in the mental and physical condition of the inmates at a low cost.

The principal meeting of the day was held at the H. G. Mullenhoff farm where Stanhope Belle Johanna was the center of interest. After the dinner there was good speaking. Former State Senator H. A. Lewis and C. D. Minton starting the performance. Mr. Mullenhoff told of the handling of his great cow, Stanhope Belle Johanna, during her test in which she produced 32,453.8 lb. milk and 1,242.44 lb. butter in a year.

Miss Hilda Stafanson who cared for Stanhope Belle Johanna for the last seven months of her test year was presented to the audience. Miss Stafanson said she had not realized how much anyone could learn to love a cow until she started to care for the Holstein champion. She told how she had to milk the cow first on one side and then on the other because the udder was so large she was unable to milk alternate teats.

Stanhope Belle Johanna was eight years old June 24th and all her calves so far have been bulls, three by Segis Walker Matador. She is in fine shape now, is heavy with calf and is expected to surpass her last year's record.

S. E. Hodgen, of Kerr, Gifford County, was presented as the man who encouraged Mr. Mullenhoff to test, who helped compound the rations and acted as advisor and friend all through her year.

The visitors noticed a post on one side of which was the legend "Clackamas County," and on the other "Multnomah County." Stanhope Belle Johanna made her year record in Clackamas County, the house and barn being over the line but the bulk of the farm is in Multnomah County and all the feed which the cow ate to make the milk and butter was produced on the Multnomah County side of the line. The tourists urged that the cow be brought on their side of the line and a special house built for her as Clackamas claims to be a Jersey and Guernsey County.

JOINT PICNIC PLANNED

The Rock County Holstein Breeders' Association has 119 members which is 19 more than was first planned. Four principal objectives were aimed at by this organization the first year of its existence and these four were, a membership of 100, a Boys' and Girls' Calf Club, a purebred auction sale and a creditable county exhibit of Holsteins at the Rock County Fair. The first three jobs are completed and the prospects of the fair exhibit are very encouraging. The exhibit will include 19 purebred calves belonging to members of the boys' and girls' calf club. The Rock County Association were active in the campaign to raise money to build the $8,000 judging and sale pavilion on the Rock County Fair grounds which is now nearly completed and which it is planned to hold a sale of purebred cattle the first week in November.

The directors of the Rock County Association held a meeting July 8th at Janesville, Wis., and decided that the Association will join with the Walworth County Club in holding a picnic on August 21st. It is planned to make the picnic an annual affair the location to be alternated, first in Walworth County and next in Rock County. They propose to hold the first meeting at the Dickinson farm at Lake Geneva which will give the breeders' of both counties an opportunity to look over the splendid Walcowis herd.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION RETURNS MEMBERSHIP FEES

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association was held in Seattle, July 7th. President William Bishop, H. C. Stimson, Vice-President and Treasurer George L. Bulkley, Executive Secretary E. A. Stuart and A. E. Smith were present when President Bishop called the meeting to order, the four making a quorum out of seven members of the Executive Committee.

The principal business of the association was to consider the return to the breeders who had paid their 1922 annual dues to former Secretary Burchard. President Bishop and the Executive Committee at former meetings had tentatively agreed to return 50 per cent of the money collected.

E. A. Stuart made a motion that in order to show the breeders the good faith of the Executive Committee that the full amount of money received from breeders for 1922 be returned in every case. Thereupon Mr. Stuart made a motion that inasmuch as there was not enough funds in the treasury after having paid the bills incurred by the former Board of Directors and its secretary, that it was now up to the present board to devise ways and means of returning the full amount of money to the breeders. And in order to accomplish this Mr. Stuart suggested that the three largest breeders of this state should give their joint notes for enough money to make up the deficit. This motion was seconded by A. E. Smith, and was voted upon and passed, whereupon Wm. Bishop, H. C. Stimson and A. E. Stuart gave their joint notes and authorized the treasurer, H. C. Stimson, to borrow the amount necessary and to immediately send out checks to all breeders who have paid their this year's dues, also to pay all bills due against the association.

It can readily be seen by the action of Messrs. Stuart, Bishop and Stimson that these men are sincere in their desire to make the state association a real business success.

Without going into any of the mistakes of the past, the writer will say that he is very sure that the business of the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association under the able guidance of President Bishop and the other able business men associated with him will now be the real success that the writer anticipated it would and should have been from the outset had better business methods been pursued by the former Board of Directors.

The expense of secretary and all other expenses have been absolutly cut off by the board. Profesor Bulkley is serving as executive secretary without compensation, and the new board has met for the fourth time this year, another evidence of real industry and business efficiency.

In order to raise money for the operation of the state association and also that the state association shall retain all of its rights under the by-laws, rules and regulations of the national association, the state association will hold sales and expects to make these sales a success and to derive financial benefit therefrom. A state sale will be held at Yakima during the State Fair, and the breeders of every county will be invited through the secretary of the county club to participate and consign their cattle to this sale. Letters pertaining to this coming sale will be forwarded at an early date by Secretary Bulkley. Vice-President Stimson stated that we of Washington must have the best conducted sales that it is possible to hold and that the breeders will contribute young cattle that will be good enough in every way to be sold anywhere and that these cattle will bring prestige and honor to their breeders and the State Holstein-Friesian Association. President Bishop, Mr. Stuart and Mr. Smith agreed with Mr. Stimson in his idea as to how the sales should be conducted and also as to the quality of cattle that will be offered.

The next meeting of the board is called for July 18th, at 1:30 p. m., in the Chamber of Commerce, Third Avenue and Cherry Street, Seattle, and all breeders and county agents are cordially invited to attend this meeting. This meeting is called for the purpose of getting the breeders to coöperate with the state association and to talk over the matters pertaining to the holding of sales during the coming summer, and the writer is more than certain that if every breeder who reads this article will come to Seattle, attend these meetings, that they will be convinced of the fact that William Bishop, Harold C. Stimson, E. A. Stewart, Dr. Stockwell, Professor Bulkley and every member of the Board of Directors are men who are sincere and positive in their desire to make the Washington State Holstein-Friesian Association a genuine business success. The breeders can see that the three largest breeders in the state have assessed themselves in order to pay back to the small breeders of the state all of their dues for 1922.

The reason for paying back this money is that before the new board got well under way, the season was far advanced and it did not look to the new board as though they could do the breeder a lot of good in 1922. Therefore, it was decided to pay back this money which is being done in no unselfish wa or with no ulterior motive on the part of the three men who have put their hands in their own pockets and raised the money.—*C. A. Harrison, in Western Breeders' Journal.*

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-four applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary for the week ending July 15th. In the same time 1,758 certificates of registry were issued, 1,240 female and 518 male; 1,771 certificates of transfer were written, 1,152 female 619 male.

For the week ending July 22d, twenty applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary. There were 1,629 certificates of registry issued, 1,133 female and 496 male; 1,504 certificates of transfer were written, 1,000 female and 504 male.

The prefixes reserved during the two weeks period are as follows:

Alfaridge, C. M. Chamberlain, Owosso, Mich.
Allenby, Alvin P. Allen, Omro, Wis.
Applelane, Robert K. White, McDonough, N. Y.
Averdale, O. J. Avery, North Collins, N. Y.
Bailiwick, Gilbert L. Bailey, Lexington, Ky.
Black Point, C. Tessa Schmidt, Lake Geneva, Wis.
Branchville, H. Houck, McKean, Pa.
Bryn-Mont, William Brinton, Glenrose, Pa.
Cee-Dee-Em, Clyde D. & D. A. Mason, Richfield Springs, N. Y.
De Jeanne, Samuel C. Jayne, Laceyville, Pa.
Foxhurst, Ferdinand J. Koeppe, Sheboygan, Wis.
Green Edge, W. H. Bender, Wauseon, Ohio.
Magnetic, Frank Weir, Russell, N. Y.
Maple Fair, Harry Ellsworth, Elkhorn, Wis.
Oak Vista, Robert H. Mercer, Ellicott City, Md.
Parrish, U. O. Parrish, Union City, Tenn.
Robles, R. B. Hollister, Paso Robles, Cal.
Royal Spring, W. O. Ashhurst, Georgetown, Ky.
Sevendale, A. H. March, Fayetteville, Tenn.
Spring Ridge, George P. Trimberger, Chilton, Wis.
Starbuck, Charles R. Durland, Audubon, Iowa.
Sunset Ridge, Ralph Meek, Oxford, N. Y.
Swampdale, A. S. Mumbauer, Quakertown, Pa.
Thendara, Frank N. Decker, Syracuse, N. Y.
Tuskegee, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Two Spring, Ed. Missling & Sons, Withee, Wis.
Weber, State Industrial School, Ogden City, Utah.
Wiswai, L. B. Hollister, Lone Rock, Ia.

TOUR IN SOUTHERN IDAHO

The Southern Idaho Breeders' Association staged a fine trip in the Weiser and Fayette Valleys in which 87 people visited six Holstein herds, and traveled around 200 miles. The Johnson-Shambaugh ranch was started in the sage brush two years ago and now has 13 purebred Holsteins from the Inter-Mountain Institute stock. In addition they have 120 purebred Duroc hogs.

About eight years ago H. W. Weick, of the Hilltop Farm, started in the Holstein business, buying a cow from O. P. Hendershot, for $300: to-day he has a herd of twenty-two, of which three are not descendants of this cow. His herd is headed by a son of King Segis 10th, the Carnation herdsire. Mr. Weick has two sons interested in Holsteins. Elmer is the owner of a two-year-old heifer which produced 13,872.7 lb. milk in a year and Edwin also owns some fine animals. Both boys have won first prizes in state club contests and had exhibit at the state fair. The Weick herd is now valued at $12,000 by its owner. The junior herdsire is a grandson of Matador Segis Walker.

The longest stop was made at the Inter-Mountain herd at Weiser. The visitors admired Mercena Mabel Hartog, who has a year record of 873.18 lb. butter, 21,083.2 lb. milk made as a senior three-year-old. Another heifer which greatly interested the visitors was Colantha Hartog Lillian, with a year record of 17,531.6 lb, milk, 691.71 lb. butter as a senior two-year-old. Yet another was the four-year-old Dorothy De Kol Walker, now on year test, with 18,000 lb. milk, 700 lb. butter in nine months. It is reported that an offer of $20,000 was made for these three and one other cow, not on official test now, but the Institute turned down the offer. At the present time thirty-two cows are being milked in the Institute herd. Those on test are milked by hand, the others by machine.

After a splendid farm dinner in which dairy products predominated, short addresses were made by Thos. Kellern, president of the association; F. R. Cammack, field dairyman of the University Extension Department; W. G. Messersmith, prominent breeder; and Matt Resondes, official cow tester for Ada and Canyon Counties. Mr. Resondes made the statement that in the small country of Switzerland there are 1,500 cow testers, which is more than there are in the whole United States.

The R. T. Davis ranch, north of Weiser, was next visited. Here was seen Alba Clyde Colantha Burke, the state champion milk producer, with 733 lb. in seven days. She has been fresh two months and is now milking 90 lb. a day. There are fifteen animals in this herd, most of which are heifers.

There are sixty head, of which fifty are females in the H. R. Boomer herd in the Fruitland district. Some of the best herds in the valley are offsprings from Mr. Boomer's stock. The present herdsire was purchased for $1,000 at the Portland International Live Stock Exposition.

The herd of A. Schuler, between Plymouth and Fruitland, was greatly admired as the animals were in show condition. The leading cow in this herd, is Boomer Topsy Veeman Segis, with 500 lb. butter fat in 6 months. A heifer in this herd, Rotha De Kol Walker, is now milking 88 lb. a day. This herd is in charge of Chas. Pritzel, who is milking ten head, all of which have made advanced registry requirements during the past few months.

YAKIMA VALLEY PICNIC

The breeders of Yakima Valley met July 4th at Glencliff, the beautiful farm owned by Stephen E. Chaffee of Sunnyside, Wash. About 75 were in attendance, and enjoyed the day and picnic luncheon.

E. C. Scott, County Club leader told of the work he is doing among the boys of the county, particularly stressing cattle clubs. Plans for the state fair were discussed by H. P. Vermilye, secretary of the fair association, who said that the fair cattle exhibits were doing much to improve the standard of cattle in the state of Washington. He asked the breeders to coöperate with the fair association by making the cattle show this fall as fine and complete as possible. Mr. Chaffee explained his system of managing the farm and herd and his future plans. He has a regular system of crop rotation and feeds practically all he produces to his Holstein herd. Mr. Alec Todd told of what he had seen on his recent trip to the East, of the many large herds he had visited and sales he had attended. Mr. H. C. Davis gave a judging demonstration illustrating his talk by pointing out good and poor points of some of the animals in the Chaffee herd.

James Garretson was elected secretary of the Yakima Valley Holstein Association in place of Stanley Butchart the former secretary.

ST. JOSEPH VALLEY BREEDERS

Twenty-five members of the Holstein Breeders' Association of the St. Joseph Valley held a banquet in the dining room of the Jefferson Hotel, South Bend, Indiana, July 8th, after which followed the association's monthly meeting. The topics of the evening were "Dairying" and "Agriculture" and the principal speaker was Prof. Reid Murray, secretary of the Wisconsin Live Stock Association. Supplementing Prof. Murray's speech were short talks by Brother Felix, of St. Joseph Valley; Mr. O'Keefe, of Plymouth, Ind., and Brother Leo, of Notre Dame.

HILLSDALE BREEDERS' TOUR

It is estimated that 200 people took part in the first annual joint tour of the Hillsdale County Holstein Breeders' Association and the Hillsdale County Calf Club, which took place July 18th. The tour began at the Seth Boyd farm, Waldron, Michigan. Dinner was eaten at the O. R. Rumsey farm, near Hudson.

James Post, president of the Hillsdale County Breeders' Association, acted as chairman and introduced Prof. O. E. Reed, head of the Dairy Department of the Michigan College of Agriculture. Prof. Reed commended these visits to breeders' herds, calf club work and cow testing. H. D. Boardman, of Jackson, told some of the happenings at the Holstein-Friesian Convention at Kansas Ctiy. The State Club Leader, R. A. Turner, reported that Michigan ranks eighth in the United States from the standpoint of boys' and girls' clubs. He said the breeders should sell good calves to the young breeders and the result will be beneficial and profitable to the dairy industry.

N. Pearson, Assistant State Club Leader, said that the state association is planning to build up a club organization which will not only be beneficial to the live stock development but would make better citizens of its members. T. L. Berwick, Wisconsin Club Leader, told of the club work in his native state and gave a practical demonstration of judging dairy animals.

MERCER COUNTY TOUR

The annual dairy tour of the Mercer County Holstein-Friesian Association and the Dairy Record Association is scheduled for August 10th. The meeting place is at the farm of J. W. Hendrickson, Ewing, N. J., at 9:00 a. m., standard time. The Hendrickson herd and alfalfa field will be inspected first, then the visitors will journey to the farms of Henry Schmidt and S. Hansen. Lunch will be eaten on the grounds of the New Jersey State Village. Judging contests will be held, using as subjects some of the cows of the village herd. Dr. Weeks will entertain with moving pictures showing various dairy activities.

The State Village herd is an example of what can be done in building up a high class producing herd. It was started with five purebred cows and a few grades. Good bulls have been used and at the present time there are about 125 head of milkers and young stock. The sixty milkers averaged 9,484 lb. milk the past year.

The senior herdsire is Prince Hengerveld Walker De Kol, a son of Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince, from Princess Hengerveld De Kol, 33.62 lb. butter in seven days, the highest record daughter of the great Hengerveld De Kol. The junior herdsire is Tranquillity Sadie Vale Poach, a son of King of the Sadie Vales from Tranquillity Korndyke Fannie, a 20-lb. junior two-year-old daughter of Korndyke Abbekerk.

LOWDEN SPEAKS TO BIG CROWD

The third annual picnic of the Jefferson County Holstein Breeders' Association was attended by nearly 5,000 people, reports the *Jefferson Banner*. The principal speaker was the Hon. F. O. Lowden, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. A calf judging contest was the feature of the forenoon program. There were 32 animals in the ring.

Viola Oettmeier, of Fort Atkinson, won the girls' calf judging contest with 315 points out of a possible 400; Meta Gritzbauch was second, with 200 and Lela Berg, of Lake Mills, third, with 185. Of girls over 18, Maryette Whitney, Fort Atkinson, won with 310 points and Esther Gritzbauch, of Jefferson, 285 Among the boys under 18, George Jones, Milton Junction, won 365 points; Ernie Gurr, Lake Mills, 360; and Joseph Winkler, Jefferson, 325.

Miss Anna Wollet, of Jefferson, won the calf in the lottery. This was a six-months-old bull calf, donated by Milford Meadows Farm, which is located at Lake Mills, Wis. This calf was sired by Marathon Aaggie. The winner did not need the calf, and he was put up at auction and struck off for $82.50 to Wm. Keinbaum.

BOISE VALLEY BREEDERS

Fifteen breeders of purebred Holstein cattle representing about half the number in the valley held a lengthy meeting at Meridan, Idaho, July 15th, and reorganized the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Boise and Lafayette Valley. The following officers were elected: Thomas Killen, of Boise, president; H. Weick, Notus, vice-president; R. H. Musser, Boise, secretary-treasurer. The advancement of the valley's herds was the chief topic of the meeting and it was decided to carry on an extensive campaign along this line as soon as more members were secured. Some of the best cattle of the breed are to be found in Boise Valley, including sons and daughters of King Segis 10th, the Carnation Stock Farms' famous sire.

The program for the immediate future is as follows: closer coöperation of the present members; encouragement of new breeders; better publicity for the facts of the industry, especially regarding the quality of the present herds; advertisement of the association idea; encouragement of junior interest in the subject; more liberal showing at county fairs; official testing for butter production; development of high class herdsires from high-producing dams; elimination of the scrub bull from herds of the valley; fostering of the bull association plan and promotion of the dairy industry in general.

CLAYTON COUNTY, IOWA

Thirty Holstein breeders of Clayton, Iowa, with their families met July 12th, at the first annual meeting and picnic of the Clayton County Breeders' Association at the farm of J. L. Cords, near Ekkader. A constitution and by-laws were adopted for the association and officers elected for the coming year

The principal speakers were: A. Roy Combs, County Agent of Clayton County; Ernst Lihn, Farmersburg; J. P. Eves, secretary of the Iowa Holstein Breeders' Association; Fred Ferguson, Assistant Club Leader; Oliver Constable and Raymond Mahowald, of the McGreggor- and Monona-Farmersburg Cow Testing Association.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, J. L. Cords; vice-president, Marion Miller; secretary-treasurer, Ernest Lihn; directors: W. L. Pieck, Geo. Tieden for one year; E. Carnicle and Sam Little for three years; H. O. Larson and Ben Klima for two years.

BUFFALO BREEDERS ELECT

The Buffalo County Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual meeting at the Courthouse, Alma, Wis., July 15th, and elected as officers for the ensuing year: Bert Ayres, Gilmanton, President; Oscar Weinandy, Cochrane, vice-president; L. J. Rosenow, Waumandee, secretary-treasurer; Romeo Koepp, Mondovi; Frank Rohrer, Alma, Henry Bade, Nelson, directors.

The breeders of the county are planning to send a county show herd to Chippewa Falls and to other fairs this year. Last year the Buffalo County Exhibit made a splendid showing at the Northern State Fair, winning second place against very strong competition. It is planned to hold a picnic near Gilmanton sometime in August and to make this one of the biggest live stock meetings of the year.

COUNTY UNIT FORMED

An enthusiastic Holstein dairy meeting was held at Garden City, Minnesota, July 18th. A local county association unit was organized with the following members as officers: L. K. Frederickson, President; W. H. Hudson, vice-president; Garvin Crane, secretary-treasurer; Frank Wildes, Kenneth Crane, directors.

Short talks were given by A. L. Veigel, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, and president of the Civic-Commerce Association; Garvin Crane, cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, of Garden City; Frank Wildes, of Lake Crystal, H. E. Brush, Amboy, and J. C. Marlow, secretary of the Blue Earth County Holstein Association.

NEW YORK STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION

The 46th Annual Convention of the New York State Dairymens' Association will be held in the Armory at Watertown, New York, November 14th to 17th inclusive. The president of the association is the well-known writer and lecturer on farm subjects, H. E. Cook, of Denmark. Thos. E. Tiquin, Albany, is secretary. Among the speakers on the program are J. M. Kelley, Vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn. It is expected that there will be a Holstein sale held in connection with the meeting.

A LITTLE SIDELIGHT ON WAGES

A workman employed by the Anaconda Copper Company in Butte, saved money for quite a number of years and then bought a ranch. He was happy in his new environment and all went well until the war broke out. Railway wages and mining wages were advanced so much that his help all deserted him. He had a hard struggle. After the boom burst, however, he was again able to get men. But he is again in a dilemma. He recently wrote a railway president asking if railway wages were to be maintained at their high level, "because," he added, "if you are to go on paying war-time wages I know that I am going to lose my men, because they won't feel like working three hours more a day for me at less pay than you give for an eight-hour day. Let me know what you are going to do, so that I may know what to do. If you are not going to reduce wages, I am going to sell out and become a wage-earner again."—*Forbes Magazine* (*New York*).

BACON HERD WINS PRIZES

The grand championship prize for Holstein bulls and Holstein females given by the North Dakota Dairymen's Association and the First National Bank, of Fargo, went to the herd of I. D. Bacon & Son, of Grand Forks. The Bacon herd won a number of other prizes, getting second for largest and best general exhibit of purebred dairy cattle; third for best young calf group, any dairy breed competing. The judge was Prof. H. H. Kildee, of Ames, Iowa. In the open Holstein classes, the Bacon herd had the senior grand champion bull and junior champion female. T. H. Skrei, of Glyndon, Minnesota, had grand champion female and Ernest H. Schroeder, of Glyndon had the junior champion bull.

DAIRY ADVICE IN RHYME

Show me a man who'd dare say,
"It can't be done only on hay,
I'll also feed silage and grain
That in production I may gain."

From henceforth on, he'll possess joy
That no circumstance can destroy,
I'd clasp his hand and wish him well,
For him the bank account will swell.

—*George Wolf.*

French offer a prize for best plan to increase population. Here's ours: Have only poor people.

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS

How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring

We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

Junior Department

A Good Boy and a Good Cow

OUR illustration shows Mercedes Upland Pietertje, No. 156119, and her caretaker, the 11-year-old son of E. C. Ludt, of Carlisle, Pa. The cow goes by the name of Landy, and besides being a real good looking animal, she is a producer. Her average production in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Assocation for the past three years is 11,000 lb. milk, and 385 lb. fat, and in addition she produced three females and one male calf. Four of Mr. Ludt's boys have learned to milk by practicing on this cow. Three of her offspring have brought her owner $437.50, and in addition he has two left. Landy has been the property of her present owner for four years, and was purchased for $225. She was born November 15, 1911. Her sire is a brother to King Segis, being by Mercedes Julip's Pietertje Paul. Her dam is a granddaughter of Earl Korndyke De Kol, a son of the famous Belle Korndyke and therefore a brother to Pontiac Korndyke.



MERCEDES UPLAND PIETERTJE
A real producer in the hands of a small breeder and dairyman. She is being held by the 11-year-old son of E. C. Ludt, of Carlisle, Pa., who has taken care of her for the past year.

Mr. Ludt has been a member of the Cumberland County Testing Association for three years and has signed up for the fourth. He says it pays him great big dividends and he is an enthusiastic member. The son milked and took care of this cow for the past year, and under his care she paid a net profit over feed cost of $185. He intends to be a real Holstein breeder and says he won't have any other kind and they must be good ones, just like his favorite old Landy.

Boys' Club Short Course

The boys' club short course at Henderson County, Texas, was an unqualified success, reports County Agent D. Matthews. This course was heartily approved by the business interests of the county and active coöperation was given by the Chamber of Commerce at Athens. Several business communities sent their boys to Athens in large motor trucks, ninety boys being present the first day and 112 the second day. The youngsters came from every section of the county. The people of Athens opened their homes to the boys and many friendships were thus begun. Both boys and hosts were unanimous in the desire for the short course to be an annual event.

Practical lessons were given in judging dairy and beef cattle, poultry and corn. Tests were given during the closing hours and cash prizes were awarded the club members making the highest scores. It is safe to predict that better dairy and beef cattle, poultry and corn will finally find a place upon a majority of the hundred farms represented by the boys in this short course. It was not all work; there were plays and interesting games intermixed with practical instruction. The course was under the direction of district agent J. E. Stanford, assisted by R. W. Persons, W. T. Magee and Horace Thomas, of the Extension Service, with Mr. C. C. French as lecturer and instructor.

Danes to Have Junior Clubs

Junior club work is more prevalent in the United States than anywhere else under the sun. Although agricultural extension methods have been practiced longer in Denmark than in this country, work with boys and girls, as conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in coöperation with state agricultural colleges has not been organized in the country of the Danes, but plans are being formulated at the present time, reports S. Sorenson, agricultural advisor attached to the Danish Legation at Washington. At present no one under 18 years old takes part in organized club work.

Scouts Own Farm

The Boy Scouts of Texas are probably the only organization of its kind to own a farm. A 200-acre tract near Duncanville, Texas, was given to the Boy Scouts some time ago. In order to aid in stocking the establishment, which is called Wisdom Farm, Dr. A. E. Flowers, of Flowerdale Farm, Dallas, has donated a yearling Holstein bull, Flowerdale King Dodo. In his presentation to the scout executive, Hubert E. Ratliff, the donor said that it was in appreciation of the work done by the boys.

Expect Big Turnout

There will be a big exhibit of animals owned by Juniors at the Wood County Fair, at Marshfield, Wis., as nearly 80 calves are owned in the boys' and girls' clubs in this county. Last year there were 65. In addition to the Marshfield Fair there will be a number of community fairs throughout the county, the intention being to give every young owner an opportunity to display his animals.

In Calf Clubs

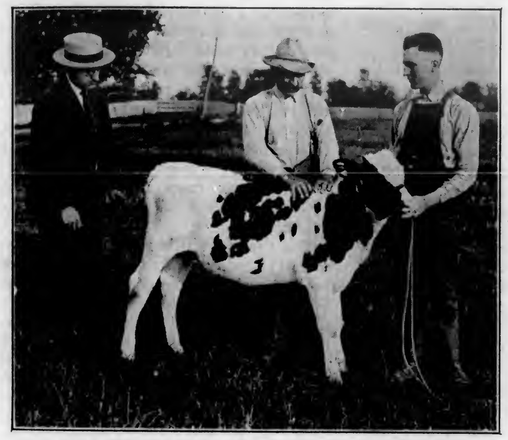
Nineteen states have made application for the special Holstein-Friesian Calf Club offer at state fairs this season and it is estimated that 3,700 boys and girls are enrolled in Holstein Calf Clubs.

Holstein Calf Clubs in Pennsylvania

By Allen L. Baker, *Assistant State Club Leader.*

There are thirty calf clubs, with a membership of two hundred and eighty-seven, in Pennsylvania. Of this number, about one-half of the clubs, and one hundred and forty-seven members, are engaged in raising Holstein cattle. These clubs are scattered over a wide range of territory, from Crawford County, on the west, to Bucks County, on the east, and show the widespread popularity of purebred Holsteins.

The Dairy Club Work really embraces three phases: Calf Club; Heifer Club and Junior Cow Club. As the names indicate, the division is made according to the ages of the animals used. Some clubs start with calves, others with heifers and continue on through a period of years as junior cow clubs, when the animals come into production.



HOLSTEIN CALF CLUBS IN PENNSYLVANIA
A member of the Bucks County Club, with his father and Ex-County Agent N. E. Garber, looking over the good points of a Holstein calf. With acknowledgments to Editorial Division, States Relations Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture for photo.

In all these divisions assistance is given to club members through the county farm bureau in demonstrating on the home farm and to the community valuable lessons in regard to proper type, feeding and management.

Quite a few of the junior cow clubs are located in territories where there are cow testing associations and in such localities the club members have their cows tested along with those belonging to their parents and neighbors. An effort is now being made to have members in Junior Cow Clubs who do not have the advantage of a cow testing association to weigh their milk each day and keep a record thereof in order that they may have at least some indication of the relative productivity of their cows.

These clubs, conducted by the Agricultural Extension Department of the Pennsylvania State College, through the County Farm Bureaus, have always had the loyal support of local Holstein Breeders' Associations and The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman. To them is largely due the added interest in this work and the progress that has been made in introducing purebred Holsteins on farms where there have previously been none.

The development of dairy calf club work in Pennsylvania is being seriously handicapped by the lack of funds for the payment of indemnities for cattle slaughtered as the result of the testing for tuberculosis. The Pennsylvania State College has adopted the "safety first" policy in regard to this matter. Past experience has shown that it is a serious matter to place purebred Holstein calves or heifers, free from tuberculosis, in the hands of club members only to have them contract tuberculosis at home and fall down in a subsequent test.

At the present time calf clubs are only started in communities and on farms where a clean test for tuberculosis has been made. This policy has resulted in a material slowing up in the organization of calf clubs because of the slow progress made in the eradication of tuberculosis, but it is felt the safe and sane plan will be best in the end.

Resolutions of Oregon Breeders

Around 100 breeders of Holstein cattle met on the campus of the Oregon Agricutural College, Corvallis, July 22d, for the annual Holstein Hilarity. The College Dairy Building and herd were inspected during the morning.

Following a picnic dinner, Frank W. Connell, President of the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club, told of what he saw at the Kansas City Convention. The dairy specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College, Prof. M. C. Jamison, discussed breed association work, said that breeders should do more advertising and suggested uniform rules of the conduct of official test in all breeds. A paper on "The Economic Effect of Abortion Disease," by Dr. F. W. Miller, was read by Prof. R. C. Jones, who also talked on breeding problems. Manager O. M. Plummer, of the Pacific International Live Stock Exposition, told what may be expected at the 1922 show and urged Holstein breeders to exhibit at the county fairs, state fair and at the Pacific International.

The Harrisburg Holstein Calf Club, one of the best and largest Holstein clubs in the state, attended in a body and created a great deal of interest with their yells and songs.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meetings:

"In view of the fact that we, the Oregon Holstein Breeders, desire to promote the breeding of Holstein cattle in the Pacific Coast States and that we shall not receive sufficient funds from the transfer fees to warrant the employment of a field man for our state we ask that the states west of the Rocky Mountains be organized as one district and a field man be placed in charge of this territory. This field man to be governed by the directors of the National Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

"Resolved, That the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club urge the officials of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to work with the committee on official testing of the American Dairy Science Association to formulate a set of uniform rules and regulations for conduct of official tests for all breeds.

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club, in session at Corvalis, Oregon, July 22, 1922, do hereby go on record as favoring the expression of all production records in terms of fat and not in terms of butter.

"Resolved, That we donate $200 for space in the exhibit building at the 1922 Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.

"Resolved, That we donate $50 for Calf Club work. This money being our portion of the prize money in class "C" in the club work as outlined b ythe aNtional Association."

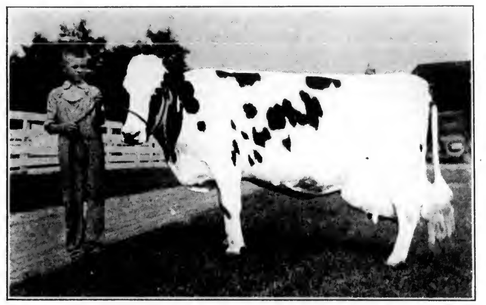
Wife (away from home): "Horrors! I forgot to turn off the electric iron!"

Husband—"It's all right. Nothing will burn long—I forgot to turn off the water in the bathtub."

Junior Department

A Good Boy and a Good Cow

OUR illustration shows Mercedes Upland Pietertje, No. 156119, and her caretaker, the 11-year-old son of E. C. Ludt, of Carlisle, Pa. The cow goes by the name of Landy, and besides being a real good looking animal, she is a producer. Her average production in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Assocation for the past three years is 11,000 lb. milk, and 385 lb. fat, and in addition she produced three females and one male calf. Four of Mr. Ludt's boys have learned to milk by practicing on this cow. Three of her offspring have brought her owner $437.50, and in addition he has two left. Landy has been the property of her present owner for four years, and was purchased for $225. She was born November 15, 1911. Her sire is a brother to King Segis, being by Mercedes Julip's Pietertje Paul. Her dam is a granddaughter of Earl Korndyke De Kol, a son of the famous Belle Korndyke and therefore a brother to Pontiac Korndyke.



MERCEDES UPLAND PIETERTJE
A real producer in the hands of a small breeder and dairyman. She is being held by the 11-year-old son of E. C. Ludt, of Carlisle, Pa., who has taken care of her for the past year.

Mr. Ludt has been a member of the Cumberland County Testing Association for three years and has signed up for the fourth. He says it pays him great big dividends and he is an enthusiastic member. The son milked and took care of this cow for the past year, and under his care she paid a net profit over feed cost of $185. He intends to be a real Holstein breeder and says he won't have any other kind and they must be good ones, just like his favorite old Landy.

Boys' Club Short Course

The boys' club short course at Henderson County, Texas, was an unqualified success, reports County Agent D. Matthews. This course was heartily approved by the business interests of the county and active coöperation was given by the Chamber of Commerce at Athens. Several business communities sent their boys to Athens in large motor trucks, ninety boys being present the first day and 112 the second day. The youngsters came from every section of the county. The people of Athens opened their homes to the boys and many friendships were thus begun. Both boys and hosts were unanimous in the desire for the short course to be an annual event.

Practical lessons were given in judging dairy and beef cattle, poultry and corn. Tests were given during the closing hours and cash prizes were awarded the club members making the highest scores. It is safe to predict that better dairy and beef cattle, poultry and corn will finally find a place upon a majority of the hundred farms represented by the boys in this short course. It was not all work; there were plays and interesting games intermixed with practical instruction. The course was under the direction of district agent J. E. Stanford, assisted by R. W. Persons, W. T. Magee and Horace Thomas, of the Extension Service, with Mr. C. C. French as lecturer and instructor.

Danes to Have Junior Clubs

Junior club work is more prevalent in the United States than anywhere else under the sun. Although agricultural extension methods have been practiced longer in Denmark than in this country, work with boys and girls, as conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in coöperation with state agricultural colleges has not been organized in the country of the Danes, but plans are being formulated at the present time, reports S. Sorenson, agricultural advisor attached to the Danish Legation at Washington. At present no one under 18 years old takes part in organized club work.

Scouts Own Farm

The Boy Scouts of Texas are probably the only organization of its kind to own a farm. A 200-acre tract near Duncanville, Texas, was given to the Boy Scouts some time ago. In order to aid in stocking the establishment, which is called Wisdom Farm, Dr. A. E. Flowers, of Flowerdale Farm, Dallas, has donated a yearling Holstein bull, Flowerdale King Dodo. In his presentation to the scout executive, Hubert E. Ratliff, the donor said that it was in appreciation of the work done by the boys.

Expect Big Turnout

There will be a big exhibit of animals owned by Juniors at the Wood County Fair, at Marshfield, Wis., as nearly 80 calves are owned in the boys' and girls' clubs in this county. Last year there were 65. In addition to the Marshfield Fair there will be a number of community fairs throughout the county, the intention being to give every young owner an opportunity to display his animals.

In Calf Clubs

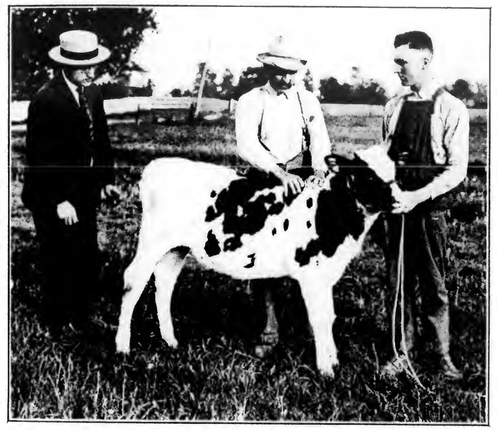
Nineteen states have made application for the special Holstein-Friesian Calf Club offer at state fairs this season and it is estimated that 3,700 boys and girls are enrolled in Holstein Calf Clubs.

Holstein Calf Clubs in Pennsylvania

By Allen L. Baker, *Assistant State Club Leader.*

There are thirty calf clubs, with a membership of two hundred and eighty-seven, in Pennsylvania. Of this number, about one-half of the clubs, and one hundred and forty-seven members, are engaged in raising Holstein cattle. These clubs are scattered over a wide range of territory, from Crawford County, on the west, to Bucks County, on the east, and show the widespread popularity of purebred Holsteins.

The Dairy Club Work really embraces three phases: Calf Club; Heifer Club and Junior Cow Club. As the names indicate, the division is made according to the ages of the animals used. Some clubs start with calves, others with heifers and continue on through a period of years as junior cow clubs, when the animals come into production.



HOLSTEIN CALF CLUBS IN PENNSYLVANIA
A member of the Bucks County Club, with his father and Ex-County Agent N. E. Garber, looking over the good points of a Holstein calf. With acknowledgments to Editorial Division, States Relations Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture for photo.

In all these divisions assistance is given to club members through the county farm bureau in demonstrating on the home farm and to the community valuable lessons in regard to proper type, feeding and management.

Quite a few of the junior cow clubs are located in territories where there are cow testing associations and in such localities the club members have their cows tested along with those belonging to their parents and neighbors. An effort is now being made to have members in Junior Cow Clubs who do not have the advantage of a cow testing association to weigh their milk each day and keep a record thereof in order that they may have at least some indication of the relative productivity of their cows.

These clubs, conducted by the Agricultural Extension Department of the Pennsylvania State College, through the County Farm Bureaus, have always had the loyal support of local Holstein Breeders' Associations and The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman. To them is largely due the added interest in this work and the progress that has been made in introducing purebred Holsteins on farms where there have previously been none.

The development of dairy calf club work in Pennsylvania is being seriously handicapped by the lack of funds for the payment of indemnities for cattle slaughtered as the result of the testing for tuberculosis. The Pennsylvania State College has adopted the "safety first" policy in regard to this matter. Past experience has shown that it is a serious matter to place purebred Holstein calves or heifers, free from tuberculosis, in the hands of club members only to have them contract tuberculosis at home and fall down in a subsequent test.

At the present time calf clubs are only started in communities and on farms where a clean test for tuberculosis has been made. This policy has resulted in a material slowing up in the organization of calf clubs because of the slow progress made in the eradication of tuberculosis, but it is felt the safe and sane plan will be best in the end.

Resolutions of Oregon Breeders

Around 100 breeders of Holstein cattle met on the campus of the Oregon Agricutural College, Corvallis, July 22d, for the annual Holstein Hilarity. The College Dairy Building and herd were inspected during the morning.

Following a picnic dinner, Frank W. Connell, President of the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club, told of what he saw at the Kansas City Convention. The dairy specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College, Prof. M. C. Jamison, discussed breed association work, said that breeders should do more advertising and suggested uniform rules of the conduct of official test in all breeds. A paper on "The Economic Effect of Abortion Disease," by Dr. F. W. Miller, was read by Prof. R. C. Jones, who also talked on breeding problems. Manager O. M. Plummer, of the Pacific International Live Stock Exposition, told what may be expected at the 1922 show and urged Holstein breeders to exhibit at the county fairs, state fair and at the Pacific International.

The Harrisburg Holstein Calf Club, one of the best and largest Holstein clubs in the state, attended in a body and created a great deal of interest with their yells and songs.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meetings:

"In view of the fact that we, the Oregon Holstein Breeders, desire to promote the breeding of Holstein cattle in the Pacific Coast States and that we shall not receive sufficient funds from the transfer fees to warrant the employment of a field man for our state we ask that the states west of the Rocky Mountains be organized as one district and a field man be placed in charge of this territory. This field man to be governed by the directors of the National Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

"*Resolved*, That the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club urge the officials of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to work with the committee on official testing of the American Dairy Science Association to formulate a set of uniform rules and regulations for conduct of official tests for all breeds.

"*Resolved*, That we, the members of the Oregon Holstein Cattle Club, in session at Corvalis, Oregon, July 22, 1922, do hereby go on record as favoring the expression of all production records in terms of fat and not in terms of butter.

"*Resolved*, That we donate $200 for space in the exhibit building at the 1922 Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.

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Wife (away from home): "Horrors! I forgot to turn off the electric iron!"

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Cow Testing Association Reports

KANE COUNTY

The June average of the Kane County, Ill., Testing Association No. 3 shows an average increase of 100 pounds of milk and four pounds of fat over that of June, 1921. This increase is largely due to the weeding out of boarder cows and better methods of feeding. There were 602 cows tested and they averaged 884 lb. milk, 29.7 lb. fat. Seventy-five cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, while twelve unprofitable cows were sold from the association. Milk was produced at an average cost of sixty-four cents per hundred pounds for feed.

The high herd average was held by the herd of Oscar Engstrom with 1,740 lb. milk, 52.2 lb. fat. Second high herd was owned by Frank Widmayer with 1,120 lb. milk, 66.5 lb. fat, which is a daily average of 37.3 lb. milk per day for each of 31 cows in the herd. Third high herd was owned by the State Training School for Girls and had an average production of 1,028 lb. milk and 36 lb. fat.

The high cow for the month was owned by Mr. Engstrom. She produced 2,376 lb. milk, 76 lb. fat. Mr. Engstrom has recently purchased five more well-bred registered Holstein cows and a junior yearling Ormsby bull from Wisconsin. Second high cow for the month produced 2,145 lb. milk, 66.5 lb. fat. She was owned by Fred L. Wettering. This cow produced 71.5 lb. milk a day and was milked twice a day.

WHO CAN BEAT THIS?

One of the good herds in the Alden-Akron Dairy Improvement Association is the Aldencrest farm herd owned by Dold & Graves of Alden, N. Y. This is a purebred Holstein herd numbering over 80 head including young stock.

This herd is headed by a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad, coming through one of his best individual daughters whose transmitting qualities have been proven as she has three A. R. O. daughters, two over 20 lb. as two-year-olds and a 26-lb. junior four-year-old. This herd is strong in the blood of Colantha 4th's Johanna as the former sire, King Korndyke Rag Apple De Kol was by a maternal brother to the present sire and from Etta Korndyke De Kol, whose year record of 25,000 lb. of milk and 1,150 lb. of butter was recently reported.

One of the good records just completed and in fact the first year record ever made on the farm was made on Fleet Pyrene Korndyke Butter Boy. This cow was 11 years old when the record was started so that her record of 23,000 lb. of milk and 972 lb. of butter is of worthy mention. Duchess Walker De Kol also completed a 305-day record of 18,345 lb. of milk and 810 lb. of butter. These records were semi-official.

Since the first of April this excellent herd under the careful management of Donald T. Graves have made some remarkable cow testing Association records. During the month of June a total of 22 cows were milked and 21 of this number produced over 40 lb. of milk daily. The high cow for both milk and butter in the Erie County Association was Duchess Walker De Kol, who gave 2,106 lb. of milk and 80 lb. of butter fat. Another cow to give over a ton of milk was the three-year-old heifer, Aldencrest Grendola Napoleon, who has to her credit 2,085 lb. of milk and 77.1 lb. of fat.

Three two-year-old daughters of the former herdsire, King Korndyke Rag Apple De Kol have an average production in 146 days of 6,733 lb. of milk and 233.7 lb. of butter fat.

Out of a total of 311 cows testing in this Association during the month of June 75 have made the Honor Roll requirements, which are 40 lb. of milk daily or 40 lb. of butter fat for the month. Of this number Aldencrest farms furnished 28% which we are claiming as a State record for number of cows milked.

Some of the most promising animals in the herd are heifers which will freshen this fall as first calf two-year-olds and from which great things are surely expected.

The milkers of this herd are year-around producers as shown by the fact that the Honor Roll cows do not vary greatly from month to month.

The owners of this herd are always glad to show their cattle to visitors and extend every courtesy to guests. I can recommend anyone interested in real good catle to look over this herd.

A. E. Mowers, *Supervisor.*

OHIO TESTING

A purebred Holstein, owned by E. H. Struble, carried off the honors in the Findlay, Ohio, Testing Association in the month of June, with 1,887 lb. milk, and 64.15 lb. butter fat.

The Licking County, Ohio, Testing Association for May was led by a registered Holstein owned by Alex Wilson. She produced 2,396 lb. milk, 98.2 lb. fat. The high producing herd consisted of purebred Holsteins owned by Denzill Lee which averaged 1,304 lb. milk, 45.1 lb. fat.

During the month, 192 cows were on test representing 19 herds. The average production was 751 lb. milk, and 32.5 lb. butter fat. Sixty-two cows representing fifteen different herds each produced more than 1,000 lb. milk and 40 lb. butter-fat. Nineteen made more than 50 lb. fat and five more than sixty pound. Every herd in the association is headed by a registered sire.

PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

In the Progressive testing association, which operates around Waseca, Minn., there were sixteen herds that averaged more than 25 lb. fat in the month of June. The high herd, consisting of eight purebred Holsteins, is owned by Owen Brisbane of Waseca. This herd averaged 1,136.7 lb. milk, 36.32 lb. butter fat. Second high herd was owned by A. E. Christenson & Son and consisted of twenty-two high grade Holsteins, which averaged 36.4 lb. fat from 993 lb. milk.

High cow is owned by Lewis Halvorson of Hartland. She is a grade Holstein, Norma, and produced 73 lb. butter fat from 1,554 lb. milk. Second to her was a black and white cow owned by Christenson & Son of New Richland, with a production of 1,080 lb. milk, 69.1 lb. fat.

Thirty-four cows in the association produced more than 40 lb. fat in the month.

The year's work in the Progressive association ended on June 30th and it is now reorganized for the coming year. The members who have lived in Freeborn County are organizing a separate association in the vicinity of Hartland. They are being assisted by County Agent Ben Rieke of Freeborn County.

GOOD DAUGHTER OF GREAT COW

Nancy Ormsby Skylark, a junior three-year-old, owned by the Maxwell Farms at Hollywood, California, recently made a triffle over 30 lb. butter in seven days. Her dam, Nancy Lucy Hengerveld, the first forty-pound cow in California to have a thirty-pound daughter, is a daughter of Woodcrest Hengerveld De Kol and her record is 620.2 lb. milk, 40.05 lb. butter in seven days. The sire of the younger Nancy is Sir Ormsby Skylark, who also sired the famous Duchess Skylark Ormsby, former world's champion and the first cow in the world to make 1,500 lb. butter in a year. Nearly all our readers know that the Maxwell herd came to Hollywood from Waterloo, Iowa, and is owned by David G. Maxwell (Uncle Dave), who operates a large box manufacturing plant in Chicago.

FOREST CITY, IOWA

During the month of June, 29 herds consisting of 391 cows were tested in the Forest City, Iowa, Testing Association, with an average production of 691 lb. milk, 29.50 lb. fat. High herd was owned by A. T. Keil with a production of 987 lb. milk, 39.16 lb. fat. The first three and the fifth herd in order of production contained considerable Holstein blood.

There were 464 cows tested in the Forest City Association during the past testing year. Of this number, four made over 400 lb. fat each at a feed cost of 13 cents for one pound of fat; twenty-eight made over 300 lb. with a feed cost of 15 cents a pound of fat; one hundred and thirty-two made over 200 lb. fat at a feed cost of 24 cents a pound of fat; and sixteen made less than 100 lb. fat which was at a feed cost of 35 cents a pound of fat.

W. G. Ostrander had the high cow, a five-year-old black and white, who produced 11,859 lb. milk, 455 lb. butter fat; a Holstein, six-years-old, owned by H. D. Branstad, was second with 9,759 lb. milk, and 418 lb. fat; another six-year-old, owned by Mr. Branstad, was third with 10,592 lb. milk and 401 lb. fat.

There were seven purebred dairy sires purchased to replace scrubs, and about eighty-four cows were disposed of as boarders. Mr. A. H. Weber, Tester, says that a considerable number of the cows would have made a better record if they had had better herd management and had been fed balanced rations.

PICK YOUR ENTRIES

A feature at the Southwest Missouri District Fair held August 1st-4th is the cow race which is a combination of official testing and competition. The cows will be milked in public three times a day and they will be ranked daily according to butter fat production. The fair officials donated a hundred dollar prize and each entry will be charged a fee of $10, all entry fees being added to the purse, which is to be divided upon the basis of: first prize, 30% of the total; second prize, 25%; third prize, 20%; fourth prize, 15%; and fifth prize, 10%.

The seven days test will begin on Saturday, July 29th, and a state representative will be present to supervise the contest, weigh and test the milk. To S. C. Lindsey of Carthage and E. C. Bennett, State Dairy Commissioner, are due, in a large degree, the credit for the introduction of this feature, which is the first of its kind in the Southwest.

TESTING IN IOWA

The high record for butter fat production in all the testing associations in Iowa was held by the Jefferson Association, the average of the cows in this association being 39.3 lb. Second came the Dubuque association No. 1, with an average of 33.7 lb. and the Davenport Association was third with an average of 32.6 lb. The highest record cow in the twenty Iowa Associations was an eight-year-old grade Holstein of the Delaware association with a production of 2,663 lb. milk, 85.2 lb. butter fat. The high herd average was made by a purebred Holstein herd in the Kossuth Association, which averaged 1,502 lb. milk, 52.4 lb. butter fat.

DRY PLACES

Teacher: "Johnnie, name two of the world's greatest deserts."

Johnnie: "Sahara and the United States."

FALLS-WILSON

Of the 267 cows tested in the Falls-Wilson, Wis. Testing Association for the month of June, seventy produced more than 40 lb. butter fat, 29 more than 50 lb. and eight better than 60 lb., while one produced more than 75 lb. butter fat. Thirteen herds averaged more than 30 lb. fat and five averaged more than 40 lb.

The high cow for the month was Bess a grade Holstein, owned by Wm. H. Nohl who produced 1,872 lb. milk, 76.8 lb. fat. Second to her came Grevelle, a registered Holstein, owned by M. J. Freihammer. She produced 1,956 lb. milk, 68.5 lb. fat. A grade Holstein, owned by Alfred Wunsch, also produced 68.5 lb. fat.

The high herd for the month was owned by Alfred Wunsch. This herd consisted of seven registered and grade Holsteins and produced 1,397 lb. milk, 49.9 lb. fat. Second high herd, consisted of six registered and grades owned by Wm. Wieberdink has an average production of 1,409 lb. milk, 46.9 lb. fat.

SISTERS WE LIKE

A number of large records are being made at the University Farm, Davis, California. The three Agnes heifers are making a prominent showing. California Agnes Colantha a four-year-old, last year made a record of 21,238.8 lb. milk, 985.5 lb. butter. Starting another test, December 23d last, she has produced up to the first of July of this year in 189 days, 16,237.8 lb. milk, 729.12 lb. butter.

Her three-year-old sister made better than 70 lb. butter the past month and the two-year-old Agnes made 53 lb.

California Pietertje Bloom Mead, in the first two months of her year test produced over 112 lb. butter a month and last year made 802.62 lb. butter. All of these cows were bred at the University Farm as was the sire and dam of the Agnes heifers.

FOUR IN FIRST FIVE

Peggy, a Holstein owned by Clifton B. Ward gave 1,950 lb. milk and 70.20 lb. butter fat in June in the Newport, Mass., County Testing Association. She was exceeded for butter fat by a Guernsey that produced 73.6 lb. Following Peggy came a Holstein owned by Alden Smith which produced 1,794 lb. milk and 68.17 lb. butter fat. The next three cows were all Holsteins. Holsteins, Guernseys, Jerseys and Ayrshires figure in the honor list.

He that is afraid of doing too much always does too little.

A FULL YEAR'S WORK

The Rudolph-Wood Cow Testing Association, consists exclusively of Black and White cows. The twenty-seven members listed own either grades or registered Holsteins or both. The greatest profit maker is Johanna Janet, owned by Wm. Piltz. She made 14,302 lb. milk, 483.5 lb. butter and a net profit of $104.71 over the cost of feed. Second to her was Mabel, owned by C. Van Austen, with a production of 12,215 lb. milk, 436.5 lb. butter and a net profit of $103.37; third was Rosie, also owned by Mr. Van Austen with a production of 14,550 lb. milk, 436.2 lb. butter and a net profit of $101.86; fourth was Rigtje Fobes Lass De Kol, owned by Wm. Piltz with 14,662 lb. milk, 462.1 lb. butter and a net profit of $100.87.

Mr. Piltz has a nine-cow dairy that averaged 406.2 lb. fat, 11,826 lb. milk and made him a net profit of $78.54 per cow. The C. Van Austen herd of thirteen cows is second with an average of 9,761 lb. milk, 336.4 lb. fat and an average net profit of $65.25.

Three hundred and fifteen cows finished the year with an average production of 7,153 lb. milk and 249.7 lb. fat, valued at $98.03, the cost of feed averaging $60.79, making an income above the cost of feed of $37.24. Every dollar spent for feed for the 315 cows returned $1.61 and the average cost of producing 100 lb. milk was 84 cents.

This is the first year the Rudolph Association has been in operation. In the spring of 1921, County Agent R. A. Peterson and a few farmers talked over the possibility of forming a cow testing association and then went around to the different farmers and talked over the situation until there were enough farmers interested to organize. April 1, 1921, the association was ready to begin the work. The tester is Wm. Yonkman, who is responsible for the preparation of the annual report, a neat little booklet of which there are 1,000 copies issued and which has been published at no expense to any member of the association as the advertising carried in the booklet has paid for it.

Milk may be white, but it puts roses in the children's cheeks.

Typewritten Pedigrees

Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.

C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.*** Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Three different cows each produced over 74 lb. fat during April in South Carolina and all three of the cows were Holsteins. Lucy Hengerveld Canary, owned by J. T. Willard, Spartanburg, produced 2,193 lb. milk, 74.9 lb. fat in the fifth month of her lactation period. She was tied for fat production by Korndyke Marvel Pontiac, owned by V. M. Montgomery, also of Spartanburg, with 2,233.5 lb. milk, 74.9 lb. fat. Ormsby Korndyke Hazel, owned by H. D. Jordan, of Ridge Spring, beat both cows for milk production by making 2,394 lb. milk but failed to equal them in fat, her figures being 74.6 lb. fat. A Guernsey was fourth with 67.7 lb. Katie Paul Sadie Vale, a senior three-year-old, of the Montgomery herd was fifth with 67.4 lb. fat; two other members of this herd, Bertha Korndyke Ponto and Strickland Farm Segis May, exceeded 66 lb. fat and Leafy Veeman Fobes De Kol made 63 lb. Mollie Ann, owned by South Carolina State Hospital, at Columbia, made 66 lb. fat; Burke Roe 4th, the property of St. J. A. Lawton, Charleston, made 63.6 lb. fat; and White Lion, a grade Holstein in the Lawton herd produced 1,883 lb. milk, 62.3 lb. fat in the month. In the list of honor cows the Willard herd is represented by three animals, the Montgomery herd by twelve and the Lawton herd by three registered and one grade Holsteins.

May shows a big jump in average production. The leader is Arcady Segis 2d of the Montgomery herd with 2,790.3 lb. milk, 97.6 lb. fat. A Guernsey is second with 82.3 lb. fat from 1,909.6 lb. milk. Katie Paul Sadie Vale, in the seventh month of her lactation period produced 2,204.1 lb. milk, 78.9 lb. fat. This senior three-year-old is making a great year record and Mr. Montgomery has every right to be proud of her. The Montgomery herd has sixteen animals on the honor roll; H. D. Jordan has one; J. T. Willard has five; and St. J. A. Lawton is represented by three purebreds and his great grade, White Lion, the latter making 1,765 lb. milk, 67.8 lb. fat; the South Carolina State Hospital is represented by Molly Ann with 2,018.1 lb. milk, 61.9 lb. fat in the fifth month of her lactation period. During the month a seven-day record of 630.1 lb. milk, 27.55 lb. butter was made by Arcady Segis Artis 2d and a seven-day record of 389.5 lb. milk, 18.86 lb. butter was made by the junior two-year-old, Changeling Queen Johanna Pontiac. Both of these animals are owned by V. M. Montgomery.

Arcady Segis Artis 2d headed the state for the month of June with 2,290.5 lb. milk, 82.2 lb. fat. Ruby Pietertje Burke is second with 2,197.5 lb. milk, 74.6 lb. fat and Wellsland Mildred Johanna is third with 2,064 lb. milk, 72.4 lb. fat. All three are members of the Montgomery herd which, by the way, is represented in the honor list by fifteen animals. To attain the honor roll in South Carolina, a cow must make 50 lb. in a month instead of 40 lb. as in other states. The Jordan herd has one honor cow; J. T. Willard has two; and the South Carolina State Hospital has one; while the Lawton herd is represented by one purebred Holstein and two grades. Seven nice seven-day records are reported for animals of the J. T. Willard herd, the most creditable being 422.2 lb. milk, 20.62 lb. butter for the senior three-year-old, Bellwood Pontiac Queen De Kol.

ALLAMAKEE COWS HIGH

With a production record of 80.1 lb. of butter fat last month, a Holstein cow belonging to Clark Brothers, of Forrest Mills, was the high cow in the newly organized Four-County Testing Association. Clark Brothers have a herd of 27 Holsteins and this herd held the high records for herds in the association also. They produced an average of 1,155 lb. milk and 38.9 lb. butter fat. The good showing of the Clark herd is a strong argument in favor of preserving native woodland pastures in this land of hills and valleys. The dairy farm is run in connection with a mill property on the Yellow river and known as the oldest flour mill in Iowa, grist being ground as early as 1857. A cheese factory adjacent to their dairy farm makes it convenient for them to market their product.—*Dubuque, Iowa Herald.*

SADIE'S TRUE RECORD

The record of Sadie Lilith Cornucopia, the nine-year-old Holstein cow owned by Charles C. Blake of Bethany, Pa., was 14,871 lb. milk and 463.2 lb. butter fat. In the report of the test year of the Central Wayne Testing Association appearing on page 472 of the July 22d issue, the figures are given as 11,273 lb. milk and 349.4 lb. fat. These figures show the average production of Mr. Blake's registered Holstein herd which is the highest average since the organization of the Wayne County Farm Bureau. The Blake herd led for herd average and Sadie Lilith Cornucopia was the highest producer in the Association, which is under the supervision of Kenneth S. Bailey.

IOWA HOLSTEINS LEAD

The W. F. McCord Holstein herd led in the Harding County, Iowa Testing Association for June with an average production of 45 lb. fat from 23 cows. The Holstein herd of Wm. H. Dreier of Iowa Falls, was second with 42.2 lb. and the grade Holstein herd owned by J. R. Wagner of Iowa Falls was third with 42 lb.

The high cow was a grade Holstein in the McCord herd that produced 64.5 lb. butter fat.

During the month 328 cows were tested. Fifty-seven produced over 40 lb. butter fat while the average of all cows was 775 lb. milk and 29.1 lb. butter fat.

"Dearest, I love you. Since the dawn of creation, since the birth of this world, since the beginning of time, I have known and loved you. Darling, will you be mine?"

"Oh, Tom, this is so sudden."

WISCONSIN TESTING

The June Champion of Wisconsin is a registered Holstein owned by Art Hintz of the Bear Creek Association, she making 109.4 lb. butter fat. Second to her is a registered Holstein in the herd of Paul Reed of the Oconomowoc Association with 103.2 lb. fat. Third is a registered Jersey, 99.9 lb. fat; fourth a registered Holstein owned by the Northern Farms Co. of the Ellington Association with 98.5 lb. fat; fifth is a purebred Holstein owned by J. F. Mayer of the Richfield Association with 95 lb. fat and sixth a grade Holstein owned by D. E. Labar of the Delavan-Geneva Association with 91.2 lb. fat.

One hundred and eleven Associations reported results. Purebred Holsteins led in thirty-two instances with grade Holsteins in thirty and Holsteins in two others; it is not stated whether these are grades or purebreds, so that black and white cows lead in 64 Associations. Grade Guernseys lead in twenty-one Associations and purebreds in seven. Four of the Association's leaders are native cows, three are grade Durhams and one is a Brown Swiss. There are six grade Jerseys and three purebred Jersey association leaders, one registered Ayrshire and one grade Ayrshire.

Nine different herds lead their respective Associations with an average of over 50 lb. fat. The highest herd in the state consisted of nine grade and purebred Holsteins owned by Henry Benecke of the Shirley-Denmark Association. These nine cows averaged 1,673 lb. milk and 62.4 lb. butter fat. There is a tie for second position. Nine grade and registered Holsteins owned by Mr. Hintz averaged 1,428 lb. milk, 61.1 lb. fat while six registered Jerseys owned by J. C. Mathews of the Loganville Association averaged 970 lb. milk and 61.1 lb. butter fat.

PUREBRED FIRST; GRADE SECOND

The Wrightstown-Greenleaf Testing Association was led by a purebred Holstein for the month of June. She produced 2,184 lb. milk, 80.8 lb. fat, and is owned by Boelke Bros., Little Rapids, Wis. A grade Holstein, owned by Joseph Brittnacher, held second place with 1,891 lb. milk, 73.7 lb. fat.

Ten cows in the association produced more than 57 lb. fat, and better than 1,000 lb. milk.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

WESTERN DAIRY NEWS

The farmers in the vicinity of Fairfield, (Camas County), Idaho, have proven conclusively to the dairymen of the West that coöperative bull associations provide a practical method of solving the breeding problems through the organization of the "Sunshine Valley Coöperative Holstein Bull Association," the second to be organized in that county. The first, "The Camas County Holstein Association," was organized in March, 1920, and proved to be of such value to its members that it attracted the notice of enough farmers, fifteen in all, owning 75 cows, to make the second association possible. The Sunshine Valley Association has purchased three grandsons of King Segis 10th, which will make six years of line breeding possible to its members. The opportunity that the men of Camas County had to observe the operations of the Camas County Association and the fact that it proved to be so successful is but another recommendation for the bull association plan to the Western farmers.

S. C. Shoultes, of the White River Valley Association reports that at a recent sale held by William Wyatt, 24 cows with Association records brought an average price of $154, and 26 head without records averaged $126 a head. In this case production records were worth $28 per cow.

The July News Letter of the Western office, Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, is headed by a grade Holstein owned by F. Simas, of Arcata, Cal., with a production of 1,920 lb. milk and 115.2 lb. fat. The second cow on the list carried some Holstein blood and produced 101.5 lb. fat. She is owned by J. R. Holmes, of Clatskanie, Ore. A grade Holstein owned by W. H. Winter, of Hill, New Mexico, was third with 1,918 lb. milk and 99.9 lb. fat.

Washington, with its ten associations, gained first place in eight western states with an average production of 36.7 lb. fat from 3,274 cows. No less than 1,163 cows attained the honor roll by making 40 lb. in the month. Oregon is second with 33.7 lb. fat for each of its 3,430 cows enrolled in testing association work. California's 20 associations contained 16,929 cows and averaged 31.23 lb. fat. Nevada, New Mexico Colorado, Arizona and Idaho follow in the order named.

DAIRYMEN HAVE HARD YEAR

Dairy cows owned by members of the Cumberland County Testing Association produced 1,230 tons of milk and 44.09 tons butter fat during the past year, reports A. A. Raudabaugh, the association tester. The expenditure for feed alone amounted to $26,179.49.

The fourth year's work will commence this month. During the past three years the average milk production for each cow enrolled in the association has increased approximately 1,000 lb. and the butter fat production has increased around 1,000 lb.

The registered Holstein herd of I. V. Otto, of Carlisle, Penna., leads with an average of 13,923.6 lb. milk and 462.4 lb. butter fat. One animal in this herd produced 19,263 lb. milk and 620.6 lb. butter fat, which is the highest year's record ever made in Cumberland County. Last year the high record was 17,396 lb. milk and the first year the high record was 18,256 lb. milk. All three years Mr. Otto has had the highest producing cow and the highest herd average.

The records for the year show that the entire cost of producing 100 lb. milk, including feed cost, interest and depreciation, repairs, insurance, taxes, salt, veterinary fees, etc., has been $2.12, as compared with a similar cost of $3.05 one year ago. This is a decreased cost of 95 cents per 100 or 31.1 per cent. One dollar and six cents of the $2.10 represents the feed cost per hundredweight. The average receipt prices per 100 for the year, including those who made and sold butter, as well as those who sold milk, was $2.05. This price compares with $2.94 a year ago, a decrease of 89 cents, or 30.3 per cent.

Only twelve of the twenty-four herds in the association paid all their expense during the year and left a margin of 10 cents per 100 in addition. These were the twelve highest in production, and the average production of these twelve was 9,000 pounds of milk and 335 pounds of fat, or 402 pounds of butter.

To show that the herds continuing in the association are continually improving, comparisons are made for the three years. The 1919-20 average production per cow for the entire association was 7,325 lb. milk and 244.6 lb. fat. The 1920-21 average production per cow for the entire association was 8,266.6 lb. milk and 282.6 lb. fat. The 1921-22 average production per cow in the entire association was 8,518.7 lb. milk and 305.1 lb. fat. This increase was made in face of changing membership and changing herds.

Sixty-three cows produced more than 10,000 lb. milk each for the year; thirty-one animals produced more than 12,000 lb. Forty cows produced more than 400 lb. fat each and fourteen herds averaged 344.4 lb. fat, equivalent to 430 lb. butter.

"Only by retaining the highest producers and by eliminating those factors in production which effect an increased price of the product; only by strict economy in feeding, and by increasing the efficiency of their dairy animals, have the members of the association, which closed its third year July 14th, been able to keep pace with the decreased receipt price for their dairy products," Tester Raudabaugh points out in his report.

Mother—"Why, Bobby, how clean your hands are."

Bobby—"Yeah, but you should have seen them before I helped Bridget make the bread."

Silence is wisdom when speaking is folly.

DICKINSON LEADS

The report of the Delavan-Geneva Test Association for June shows that 455 cows were tested, of which 45 produced above 40 lb. butter fat.

The high cow for the month is owned by D. E. Labar, of Delavan, Wis., whose grade Holstein produced 1,788 lb. milk and 91.2 lb. butter fat. The second high cow is from the Dickinson herd at Lake Geneva, with a production of 1,995 lb. milk and 68.9 lb butter fat.

The high herd consists of 27 head, owned by Mrs. Louise Dickinson. These averaged 1,103.3 lb. milk and 38.2 lb. butter fat. Second is a herd of 10 grade and registered Holsteins owned by Thomas & Gatz, of Delavan, with an average of 1,047 lb. milk and 37.4 lb. butter fat.

ALCARTRA ANN LEADS

The high cow for June in the Hickory Grove, Wis., Test Association was a registered Holstein, Alcartra Ann, owned by Clifford Weber, with a production of 1,819 lb. milk and 72.8 lb. butter fat. Second was a grade Holstein owned by Fred Hass, with 1,825 lb. milk and 69.4 lb. butter fat. The high herd consisted of 18 grade Holsteins owned by Fred Hass with an average of 1,363 lb. milk and 49.4 lb. fat.

The annual picnic was held at Cedar Lake, July 14th. Fred C. Uhrig is tester in charge.

A CLOSE RACE

The leading herd of the Warwick Valley, New York, Association, was owned by Fred Woodruff and averaged 38.8 lb. fat. Wheeler Brothers' herd was second with 38.7 lb. The three high cows for June were all grade Holsteins. Alfred Ely had the first cow with a record of 62 lb. butter fat and 1,617 lb. milk. The second, owned by E. A. Houston, produced 54.9 lb. fat and 1,617 lb. milk. The third cow, owned by Wheeler Brothers, produced 51.4 lb butter fat and 1,470 lb. milk.

A BIG PRODUCER

The big producer of the Stanislaus Testing Association was a registered Holstein owned by E. W. Looney that produced 3,127 lb. milk and 104 lb. butter fat. A registered Holstein in the Six Brothers' Dairy, Elverta, produced 1,648 lb. milk and 71.2 lb. butter fat. The Association had 1,255 cows tested of which 141 each produced over 140 lb. butter fat.

FAIRBAULT-NORTHFIELD

The leader for June in the Fairbault-Northfield, Minn., Test Association was a Holstein cow owned by the I. O. O. F. Farm, she producing 74.32 lb. butter fat. The leading herd was owned by A. Meillier, and consisted of 12 cows that averaged 1,492 lb. milk and 49.45 lb. fat. There were 240 cows tested of which 26 produced over 40 lb. butter fat.

NEW YORK STATE TESTING

The two highest producing cows in the New York State Dairy Improvement Association during May were owned by Sam Barber of Scottsburg and were grade Holsteins. Aaggie, a six-year-old, produced in the fourth month of her lactation period 109.3 lb. fat and 2,358.3 lb. milk, while her stablemate Alice, in the fifth lactation month produced 103 lb. fat and 2,483.1 lb. milk. A registered cow owned by Dale Brothers, of Gasport, produced in the Niagara Association 95.5 lb. fat and 2,162 lb. milk. A grade Holstein owned by the Upland Farms, South Livonia, made 95.3 lb. fat and 1,800 lb. milk and a purebred Holstein owned by Roy W. Reed, of Hemlock, made 93.3 lb. fat and 2,287.8 lb. milk in her fourth lactation month.

The records of 11,977 cows were kept for May and 1,927 or 16.1% made the honor roll. There were 18 cows above 80 lb. fat, 43 between 70 and 80 lb. and 129 between 60 and 70 lb.

When the *Monthly News Letter* was published, 26 of the 31 associations had reported June production. The association leader was a grade Holstein owned by Sam Barber, of the Livonia Association with a record of 101.6 lb. fat and 2,418 lb. milk, leading for both fat and milk. The second for fat production was a registered cow owned by Luther Carrier, of Fulton, she making 101.1 lb. fat and 2,298.1 lb. milk. She was exceeded for milk production by a registered cow owned by the Erie County Farm with 2,350 lb. milk.

The production of 26 association leaders is reported. Of these, ten are purebred Holstein-Friesian and eight are grade Holsteins, while two are simply reported as Holsteins. That means that twenty of the twenty-six reported Association leaders are Black and White cows. Four are Jerseys, one is an Ayrshire and one a Guernsey.

In the Alden-Akron Dairy Improvement Association there is a herd of 16 Holsteins owned by Mr. Frye that has produced in the first eight months of the Association year an average of 8,100 lb. The tester, A. E. Mowers, reports that this production was made under absolutely normal conditions, the cows being milked twice daily and the grain ration being not at all heavy.

Sam Barber's grade Holstein, Aaggie, again the leader in the Livonia Association, freshened February 22, 1922, and in 130 days has produced 10,035.1 lb. milk and 451.4 lb. fat. Another cow in this association, Pocohontas, owned by J. H. Huff, freshened January 15, 1922, and in 165 days has produced 12,316.5 lb. milk and 417 lb. fat.

New York State lays claim to having the world's largest dairy bull. He is Glenside Roan Clay, a dairy shorthorn, and weighs 3,305 lb. One of his daughters, Roan Clay of Torohill Farm, is making a year record of 11,000 lb. milk as a junior three-year-old, while another daughter, Marydale of Torohill, is milking 66 lb. daily.

Mr. Dairyman

For purebreds or grades

Write

G. H. GOODFELLOW,

EASTVIEW FARM,

Lancaster, Ontario, Canada

Life experience in buying dairy cattle

DAIRYWOMAN'S HERD LEADS

Three hundred and ninety-four cows were tested in the Marshfield Testing Association for the month of June. Of this number, 48 produced more than 40 lb. fat. The first ten of the leading twelve animals in the association were black and whites. The leader, De Kol Peach, a six-year-old, produced 1,190 lb. milk, 57.1 lb. fat. She is owned by Joseph Lee. Second and third high cows were owned by Mrs. B. Motl, number two having 56.4 lb. fat from 1,881 lb. milk while number three had 56 lb. fat from 1,698 lb. milk.

High herd is also owned by Mrs. Motl. This herd consisted of twelve Holsteins, grade and registered and produced an average of 40.5 lb. fat from 1,294 lb. milk.

ONE TENTH HONOR COWS

During June, 430 cows were tested in the Wilton Association, of which 42 produced 40 or more pounds of butter fat. Seven produced 50 or more and two above 60 lb. The high cow was Mutual Pauline De Kol Quoque 2d, owned by Ernest Splitt, of Wilton, Wis., with 64.2 lb. butter fat. The Splitt herd, consisting of 11 purebred Holsteins, averaged 46.2 lb. fat during the month. Twenty-three cows owned by R. Haldeman averaged 32.9 lb. fat.

IN ARIZONA

On June 30th, at the end of the Tempe, Arizona Testing Association year, there were 18 herds enrolled with a total of 450 cows. Five produced over 400 lb. butter fat during the year and 58 above 300 lb. of fat. The high cow, owned by M. W. Turley, was named Lady Vernon, and produced 485.5 lb. fat.

HOW ABOUT YOU

"You never show the slightest sign of affection," he fumed. "You'd never dream of calling me dear, as other men's wives do."

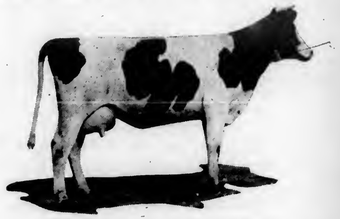
She was roused to a first faint flicker of interest.

"Do other men's wives call you dear?" she asked.

Conscience is a still, small voice, but rumor hath a thousand tongues.

HILLSIDE DORIS ORMSBY

This illustration shows Hillside Doris Ormsby, the great yearling heifer, owned by the Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pa. A story of this heifer was published in the July 22d issue. She freshened at one year, nine months and nineteen days in the herd of J. N. Conyngham, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. She had been purchased by representatives of the District with the understanding that she was to be fitted for test and given an official record. In charge of Dallas P. Honeywell, the superintendent of Hillside Farms, who is acknowledged to be one of the best cow handlers in Northern Pennsylvania. Hillside Doris Ormsby proceeded to make 19.3 lb. butter in seven days and then was shipped to the District Farm at Retreat, Pa. She did well in her new



HILLSIDE DORIS ORMSBY

20.34 lb. butter, 432.3 lb. milk in seven days; 1,824.7 lb. milk, 81.66 lb. butter in thirty days at 21 months of age. State records for age, owned by Central Poor District of Luzerne County, Pa.

home and was given a chance to increase her record. She produced 432.3 lb. milk, 20.34 lb. butter in seven days and 1,824.7 lb. milk, 81.66 lb. butter in thirty days, producing 65.9 lb milk her best day and completing her record of fifty days after freshening, making 61.1 lb. milk the closing day of her test.

The sire of Hillside Doris Ormsby is King Pontiac Maple Knoll Ormsby a son of the King of the Pontiacs and the 33.16 lb. cow Maple Knoll Helen, who was by King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby.

Besides the splendid performance of Hillside Doris Ormsby, which is a state championship record for age. A record better than 16 lb. has been made on a junior two-year-old granddaughter of King of the Ormsbys and a seven-day butter record of 21.41 lb. on a senior two-year-old daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

J. O. Vaughn is herdsman of the Retreat Farm in which W. F. Maguire treasure of the Central Poor District takes a great interest.

King Segis Patent Lock

EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine



ALSO

King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Aug. 17—Sacramento, Cal., Holstein Heifer Sale, Cal. Breeders and Pedigree Co., Managers.
August 17—Alcyon Park, Pitman, New Jersey, South Jersey Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Aug. 23—Kokomo, Ind., I. F. Keesling & Sons' Dispersal.
August 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders'.
August 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Benninger's 30th Consignment Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Sept. 15—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale, Federal Tested Cattle, J. Terence Sheen, Sec'y.
Sept. 18-19—Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Oct. 3-4—New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 5—Boyden, Ia., Boyden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association annual.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.

THE BANKS' SALE

At the S. L. Bank's sale at Tekoa, Washington, July 12th, eighteen registered Holsteins were sold for $2,770, an average of $154, the top price being $350. There were a number of young things in the sale including a bull calf that went for $20 and two heifer calves that sold for $70 each. Eighteen Duroc hogs were sold, including one grade gilt that brought only $17, the total price was $779.50, an average of $44.20. The auctioneer was Harry C. Cranke, of Moscow, Nez Perce, Idaho, who was assisted by Fred Miller. John L. Smith said that it was the best sale he had seen this present year.

The prices and buyers were as follows:

Cow—John Louie, Plummer, Idaho	$155
Heifer Calf—John Smith, Spokane, Washington	150
Cow—Frank Busch, Johnson, Wash.	175
Cow—Sam Warwick, Raoslia, Wash.	165
Cow—E. R. Whitla, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	150
Cow—Frank Busch	150
Cow—H. G. Lucas, Tekoa	350
Heifer Calf—H. G. Lucas	120
Cow—P. T. Silzel, Oakesdale, Wash.	220
Cow—K. Miller, Diamond, Wash.	150
Cow—John Louie	165
Heifer Calf—H. G. Lucas	160
Heifer—Frank Busch	200
Cow—Frank Busch	150
Heifer—John Louie	145

RECORDS AT DIXON

A number of good records are being made at the Dixon Holstein Testing Plant. Cleomatra Johanna Segis Gem, owned by D. F. Millikan of Lyndon, has a production of 12,857.6 lb. milk, 553.57 lb. butter in 190 days. During May, she produced 1,808.6 lb. milk, 68.05 lb. butter.

Prairiedale Alice De Sota, owned by Geo. Mohrman of Morrison, produced in 168 days, 13,443.1 lb. milk and 522.04 lb. butter. During May, she produced 2,538 lb. milk, 93.6 lb. butter.

Annie Laurie De Kol of Edgetown, owned by Hammond & Reiland of Stockton, has produced in 139 days, 10,039.7 lb. milk and 394.43 lb. butter. She produced 2,081.9 lb. milk, 82.50 lb. butter during May.

Molly Hengerveld Towanda, owned by Harry Wood of Delavan, produced 418.3 lb. butter in 158 days. She produced 2,133.4 lb. milk, 65.60 lb. butter in the month of May.

Tazewell Cornucopia Piebe, owned by A. Nierstheimer of Pekin, produced 209.79 lb. butter in fifty-nine days, while during May she produced 2,283.8 lb. milk, 98.2 lb. butter.

Laura Madrigal Sarcastic Lad, owned by John Rathbun, of Lombard, produced in 184 days, 15,307.9 lb. milk and 616.92 lb. butter. Her production for the month of May was 2,366.1 lb. milk, 85.79 lb. butter.

Colantha Coronis Cornucopia De Kol, owned by E. E. Bain of Lisle, produced in 128 days, 10,087.5 lb. milk, 417.88 lb. butter. She produced 2,339.9 lb. milk, 93.6 lb. butter during May.

Alcartra Crystal Pontiac, owned by C. O. McChesmey of West Chicago, produced 10,628 lb. milk, 419.03 lb. butter in 150 days. During May she produced 1,752.8 lb. milk, 70.77 lb. butter.

These cows will be bred to King Colantha Aaggie Clothilde, the three-year-old bull owned by the testing plant company. This bull is a son of Colantha Sir Aaggie now owned by Chapin & Son of Batavia, New York. Colantha Sir Aaggie is by the century sire Colantha Johanna Lad from Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 34.32 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old, world's record at the time of making. Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline was the first thirty-four pound cow and has two thirty-pound daughters and heads a string of four direct descendant thirty-pound cows. Colantha Johanna Lad is known to everyone as being a sire of remarkable producers and as a son of the first thirty-five pound cow Colantha 4th's Johanna, the only cow that at one time held all world's butter record from 1 day to 365 days inclusive.

The dam of the Dixon herdsire is Aaggie Colantha Abby Hartog, 30.65 lb. butter 616.2 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old and 868.03 lb. butter, 21,699.1 lb. milk in 305 days as a five-year-old. She is by Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, century sire and son of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline. The dam's dam is Colantha Abby Hartog, 668 lb. milk, 33.53 lb. butter in a week and 849.3 lb. butter and nearly 20,000 lb. milk in 305 days as a ten-year-old. She is by Colantha Johanna Lad from Abby Hartog Clothilde, 31.39 lb. butter, 605.9 lb. milk in a week and 129.31 lb. butter, 2,625.2 lb. milk in 30 days. She has five A. R. O. daughters two of which are above 30 lb. and four above 27 lb. and is one of the greatest transmitting cows of the breed.

The three direct maternal dams of King Colantha Aaggie Clothilde are all above thirty pounds. He traces twice to Colantha Johanna Lad and to the former world champion, Colantha 4th's Johanna. He traces twice to the former world's champion Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline through two of her sons. His three nearest dams are over 30 pounds and each dam in his pedigree shown in a four generation chart has made records of better than 30 lb. with the exception of Aaggie Cornucopia, the dam of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, who lived before the establishment of the official test.

FOR SALE: Extra well-bred, heifer calves, some by son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, others by 34-lb. bull. One bull calf by 34-lb. sire from 18-lb. three-year-old daughter of 31-lb. bull. For every two heifers purchased an unrelated bull calf FREE. Price $40 up. Also yearlings and two-year-olds. Herd under federal supervision. Write your wants. MAUD DWIGHT, SOUTH OTSELIC, N. Y.

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Reference on request. **Terms Reasonable.**

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Biggest value at lowest possible cost.

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PULASKI, N. Y.

THE MARYLAND FAIR

The Forty-fourth Annual Maryland State Fair will be held at Timonium the week of Sept. 4th-9th inclusive. The well-known Holstein breeder, John M. Dennis, Lutherville, is vice-president and Granville H. Hibberd, superintendent of the Brooklandwood Farms, is superintendent of the cattle department. Both of these gentlemen are on the Board of Managers. R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Illinois, will judge the Holsteins.

Timonium is on the Northern Central Railway, about ten miles from the city of Baltimore. The prizes are certainly liberal, $1,862 being set aside for the Black and White breed. There are six prizes in each class and an additional $25 prize for each of the six championships, so that it is possible for an outstanding animal to win a tidy sum of money.

A dairy cattle judging contest will be held for boys over 12 years of age and under 18 years, sons of bona-fide farmers of Maryland. Besides the team prizes of a silver cup, first prize; bronze plaque, second prize; bronze medal, third prize, given the teams making the best scores in judging all breeds, there are four bull calves given as individual prizes, the best judge having the choice of the four and the next best the choice of the three remaining and so on. In addition to these there are four prizes for judging each of the four great dairy breeds, sixteen money prizes in all, the first prize being $20, second, $15, third, $10, and fourth, $5. No contestant can win more than one individual money prize.

The Timonium Fair will have two official veterinarians in attendance. The personnel of the Board of Managers is assurance that everything will be done to insure the comfort and safety of the animals shown and their attendants. The United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Maryland will have special exhibits and the Maryland Fair is well worth the attention of breeders of Holsteins.

CONNECTICUT BREEDERS' SALE

At the city farm, Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday August 26th, the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association will hold their annual sale to which will be consigned 50 head of healthy Holsteins.

Among the entries will be a 32-lb. proven sire, a full brother to the famous Vanderkamp Segis De Kol who has a seven-day official record of 37.59 lb. butter, has four seven-day butter records above 30 lb. and a year record well above 1,000 lb.

In addition there are grandsons of the great Winterthur herdsire, King of the Ormsbys from cows with large year records also a son of the Chapin bull, Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from a cow that has made 31 lb. butter in seven days, 954 lb. butter and more than 20,200 lb. milk in 10 months.

These bulls are certainly something out of the ordinary and should attract buyers from a long distance. The cows consigned have A. R. O. records and are in calf by some of the best bred bulls in New England. Every animal above six months of age is tuberculin tested. The auctioneer will be the well-known Holstein breeder, Lyman Keeler.

New England is the home of many high record cows and the animals in this section of the country are producers. If interested you should write to Angus P. Thorne who is president of the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, for a catalog. Look up the sale advertisement in this issue for his address.

GRADE COW COMPETITION

The National Dairy Association is sending out blanks for entry to the grade cow show which will be held at the National Dairy Exposition this fall. Grade cows to be eligible must be sired by purebred bulls and must have cow test association production of at least 350 lb. butter fat in a year. There are five classes for each of the five breeds, Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey. There are ten prizes ranking from $30 to $10 for cows that have produced 500 lb. or more butter fat in a year and equal prizes for cows that have held records of better than 350 lb. and less than 500 lb. For a group of five cows from a single cow testing association prizes of the same value will be given and also for a group of four cows, daughters of one registered bull. For the champion grade cow of each breed, there is an additional prize of $10. The other prizes are graded as $30 for the first prize; $25 for the second prize; $20 for the third and fourth prize; $15 for the fifth, sixth and seventh prizes and $10 for the eighth, ninth, and tenth prizes. Entries must be received by the National Dairy Association on or before Sept. 16, 1922 and each entry must be accompanied by an entry fee of $5 for each animal.

A BULL GATEKEEPER

John Johnson attempted to get into the fair grounds at Red Lake Falls, Minn., without paying his way at the gate. A Holstein bull owned by the Spaulding Farm Company was tied in a stall by the outside fence and irritated by the hot weather, the noise and the many visitors had loosened a couple of boards, making an opening through which Johnson attempted to crawl. The bull knocked his visitor down, bruising his head, face and neck severely. Attendants rescued the man and an examination showed no broken bones, but the man was still unconscious the next morning.

Moral: Don't attempt to beat your way into fair grounds through a bull stall.

Clergyman—"I brought back the second-hand car I bought from you last week. It is too obstreperous."

Dealer—"What's wrong? Can't you run it?"

Clergyman—"Not and stay in the ministry."

BETTER STOCK CAMPAIGN

The state of Ohio has displaced Virginia in the Better Sire Campaign, having 537 enrollments during the three months ending June 30th. Virginia has held the honor of first position ever since the campaign started in 1919.

The champion county during the last quarter, however was Rockingham County, Va., which received 247 emblems in the period. The two highest counties were Greene, Ohio, with 177 and Columbia County, Ohio, with 103. Although no entries were received in the last quarter from Pulaski County, Va., that county still retains the premiership by a good margin, having 450 enrollments. Greene County, Ohio, follows with 309 and Rockingham, Va., with 258. There are only thirteen counties in the entire United States with 100 or more persons enrolled.

Ohio has an enrollment of 1,970 persons. Virginia has 1,853 and Nebraska has 1,249. No other county has more than 500, Washington coming next with 401.

The United States Department of Agriculture is publishing valuable literature on live stock improvement including colored posters. They are also giving a new emblem which resembles a steel engraving and has a much better appearance than the one heretofore used. The distribution of this emblem began July 1st and anyone already enrolled in the Better Sire—Better Stock movement can obtain the new style emblem by requesting it and returning the one already issued.

John Masching of Emington, Ill., has a Holstein that has produced 7,798 lb. milk, 351.4 lb. butter in six months starting her test 38 days after freshening.

"So you desire to become my son-in-law?"

"No, I don't. But if I marry your daughter, sir, I don't very well see how I can get out of it.

Can Spare a
Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

CALIFORNIA BANNER COUNTY

The banner dairy county of California has long been considered to be Stanislaus County. It has forty breeders of purebred dairy stock and contains around 50,000 cows, of which 75% are termed Holsteins. On the west side of the San Joaquin River there are, according to a recent survey, 14,763 cows, of which 95% are black and whites.

Cow testing is done on a large scale. There are around 1,600 enrolled, of which over 1,200 are now on test. The farm bureau has a dairy committee and is backing a movement to secure better cows and sires. Bankers realize the value of cow testing and their association has suggested that land owners insert a clause in all dairy leases that lessees should test cows monthly during the period of the lease, should have purebred herdsires and be members of the testing association.

One of the fine Holstein herds is that of C. L. Morris, a few miles west of Modesto. It is headed by a son of King of the Pontiacs from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Lad. Certified milk is produced in this establishment and sold to the milk distributors of Modesto.

Another noted breeder is H. E. Cornwell, who owns the bull, Sir Johanna De Kol Rag Apple. The Cornwell herd numbers 70 head and their prize female is Jessie Fobes Prilly. The Cornwell farm which is located a short distance north of Modesto also has a fine drove of purebred Duroc hogs.

Other well-known breeders of this section are E. M. Morrow and E. E. Freeman, while in the Turlock section is located the Stammerjohan or Six Brothers dairy of which much has been written.

IN MICHIGAN

The Holstein herd on the Everett Homestead, Chelsea, Mich., is headed by Sir Segis Colantha Pietertje, No. 351469. This bull is sired by a son of Mary Walker Pietertje, 31.63 lb. butter in seven days, dam of two 30-lb. daughters, and daughter of Buttercup Clothilde Pietertje, 32.92 lb. butter. The Everett Homestead of 200 acres is owned by Henry L. Everett, Chicago, and is managed by Fred Fielder. Mr. Everett purchased Sir Segis Colantha Pietertje from R. B. Waltrous, of the Friesland Farms, Chelsea, who exhibited this bull at the Jackson Fair last fall and won first prize with him as a calf. The judge pronounced him the best individual on the grounds.

Besides Holsteins, the Everett Homestead has registered Duroc hogs and Rambouillet sheep. Mr. Everett is a graduate of the Ypsilanti State Normal and spent ten years in the Philippines.

All men should have their rights, but it does seem as though a lot of us are left-handed.

A fellow can always make a hit with a girl by telling her how much he misses her.

SUSQUEHANNA SALE

The Susquehanna County Holstein-Friesian Association plan a sale to be held on the Fair Grounds at Montrose, Pa., Sept. 15th. The animals to be consigned will be federally tested. All consignments will be from herds that are under state and federal supervision and that have had at least one test before selections are made. Some of the animals will be from accredited herds. The entry requirements are that all cattle accepted shall be of good breeding and shall be high-class individuality. They will be selected by a competent judge, not a resident of Susquehanna County, so that there can be no accusation of favoritism. The consignors are members of good standing in the Susquehanna County Holstein-Friesian Association. The sale is managed by a committee but all correspondence should be addressed to J. Terrence Sheen, secretary of the local association.

LOWDEN CATTLE TO SHOW

Exhibits from the herds of the Hon. F. O. Lowden, president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and U. S. Senator Medill McCormick, Rock River Farms, will be seen at the Central States Fair and Exposition at Aurora, Illinois, August 18-26. Mr. Lowden's farms at Sinissippi are under the management of tenants on a share basis, and he has urged them to send some of their best registered animals to this exposition. Chief Justice Harry Olson, of the Chicago Municipal Court, who has a big stock farm in Indiana, is also expected to be an exhibitor, as is Arthur Meeker, vice-president of Armour & Co.

A NEW HORNLESS BREED

Writing in the *Chicago News*, De Witt C. Wing, of the *Breeders' Gazette*, mentions that Sweden has produced and is improving a hornless breed of dairy cattle which is doubtless spreading into Norway. Somebody page George E. Stevenson!

Mr. Wing mentions that the Dutch are increasing the efficiency of the Holstein-Friesians as creators of dairy products in their own country.

SOME LUCK

"Aha!" exclaimed a man on Main street, "see a pin and pick it up, and all the day you'll have good luck," and as he bent over to pick it up, his hat fell into the mud, his glasses dropped from his nose and smashed on the sidewalk, he burst three suspender buttons and tore the button hole out of the neckband of his shirt.—*New York Globe.*

DAIRY SIRE

While some of the dairymen of King County, Wash., were making an inspection tour of the herds enrolled in the local association, they were shown a purebred Holstein bull which had nine daughters that averaged over 500 lb. fat in a year. The sire is the property of the Methow Valley Farm.

BULLETIN ON JOHNE'S DISEASE

Bulletin No. 343 issued by the University of Wisconsin Experiment Station is on Johne's Disease, a cattle trouble of which little is known by the rank and file of breeders. It is possible that this disease has often been confounded with other diseases, and with some stages of tuberculosis. It is marked by intermittent diarrhea and emaciation and is caused by an organism which grows in the intestinal walls. The disease is quite prevalent in Europe especially in Denmark. It is estimated that one per cent of the cattle in England are affected and in Birmingham, England, an average of six cases are found in each 1,000 cattle killed in the municipal abattoir. It is also known in the Channel Islands.

No suggestions are made as to treatment. It seems that, as with tuberculosis, slaughter of diseased animals is advisable to prevent the spread of the trouble. The diagnostic agent is called Johnin and is prepared in somewhat the same way as tuberculin and is injected into the animal, the place of the injection being the jugular vein and not into the fleshy tissue. If the animal is diseased a rising temperature can be expected very much the same as with the tuberculin test except that the temperature rises much more quickly. The temperature is taken every two hours after injection up to and including the twelfth hour.

Cattle owners should post themselves on this disease which the bulletin compilers, B. A. Beach and E. G. Hastings, term a cattle menace, by obtaining this bulletin from the University of Wisconsin.

HEARD BY THE STALLS

Two attendants at a cattle show were comparing experiences. Said the fellow in blue overalls "A cow ran away with me once and I wasn't out for two months."

The fellow in brown countered "I ran away with a cow once and I wasn't out for five years."


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Electric Light and Power
at a Price You Can Afford
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If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for **$75.00.** Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

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Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

OKLAHOMA DAIRYING

The dairy industry of Oklahoma is growing fast. A report of the United States Department of Agriculture shows there are 26 creameries, 44 ice cream plants, 30 combination plants, and 850 cream stations operating either within the State or just outside its borders and buying butter fat from Oklahoma farmers. There was delivered to these plants last year 9,939.895 lb. butter fat in the form of sour cream; 10,034,266 lb. sweet milk was bought for making ice cream; and 62,261,983 lb. milk passed through pasteurizing plants. The 9,529,722 lb. butter made was valued at $3,240,105, the average price being 34 cents a pound. A total of 894,076 gallons of ice cream was made, bringing an average price of $1.07 a gallon, or a total of almost a million dollars. The dairy industry of Oklahoma develops in the counties where the cattle tick is eradicated and is scarcely visible in those areas still infested with ticks.

CATTLE REACH JAPAN

From Wisconsin to Japan is quite a distance but this trip was completed July 14th by seven head of purebred Holstein females that left the Rust Brothers farm in West Allis July 7th. They were purchased for the farm of Yoshia Ogaua where the Japanese government is conducting agricultural experiments and is building a herd of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

The Rust Brothers have made a number of shipments to Japan during the past 10 years.

I asked her if she rolled them,
She said she'd never tried,
Just then a mouse ran swiftly by,
And now I know she lied.

One rosebud to the living,
One single kind word said,
Is worth a dozen eulogies
And wreaths unto the dead.

Advertise
Your Fall Sales
in the
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business. They are looking for their winter milkers now and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

SWEDISH SCIENTISTS PRAISE AMERICAN

Two of the best known Swedish agriculturists, in recent articles published in Sweden, warmly praise the work of the late Professor Henry Prentiss Armsby who was long the head of the Agricultural Department at the Pennsylvania State College and whose work on food nutrition is of tremendous importance to the American cattle industry. The writers recommend the adoption of the Armsby net energy value, the "Therm," as the best feeding standard unit to use in the computation of rations for live stock. Information to this effect has been received at the Pennsylvania State College by Professor Jons A. Fries, who has been acting director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition since the death of Dr. Armsby, last October.

Writing in *"Landtmannen,"* the Swedish agricultural paper, Dr. A. Westerlund discusses at length, "The Modern Method of Computing the Value of Feed for Maintenance and Production" and in this article recommends the universal adoption of the Therm, which was first applied by Professor Armsby to the measurement of energy in feeding stuffs. The Therm is equal to 1,000 calories, one calory, as defined in physics, being the amount of heat that will raise the temperature of one cubic centimeter of water one degree Centigrade.

In the same paper, Professor Nils Hansson compares the work of Dr. Armsby to that of the great German scholars of animal nutrition, Emil Wolff, Julius Kuhn, and Oscar Kellner. He characterizes Dr. Armsby as "the greatest agricultural scientist produced in America."

THE MAINE CHAMPION

The champion cow of the Maine College of Agriculture is Pauline Shepard Pontiac, whose year record made as a senior four-year-old is 15,760.3 lb. milk, 726.73 lb. butter. Pauline was bred by Herbert Adams of Lubec, Maine and is a granddaughter of Midland Johanna Prince, sire of Lady Shepard Avalon, whose record of 545.84 lb. butter was supreme in the class for the state of Maine until displaced by the College of Agriculture animal.

The Main College of Agriculture is located at Orono and the animal industry department is in charge of Prof. S. Corbett to whom much credit is due for the fine record made by the new champion.

SOME COW!

This advertisement appeared in a newspaper the other day: "Wanted, a steady, respectable young man to look after a garden and milk a cow who has a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir."—*Selected.*

Young Lawyer—"I haven't lost a case yet."

Rival—"Oh, you'll get a case some day."

MAKING A HOLSTEIN CENTER

Six progressive farmers of McPherson County, Kansas have tackled the problem of making their town, Monitor, a Holstein center. These men are Ralph Spohn, Glenn Buckman, M. E. Lingle, Chas. Spohn, Grover Andes and A. C. Ferris.

To-day there are thirty-five herds of purebred Holsteins in the community besides a considerable number of grades. Ralph and Chas. Spohn now have only registered animals but they started with grades. One bull owned in partnership heads both the herds and each contain seven cows. Glenn Buckman has six cows, two heifers, three heifer calves and a registered bull. The Lingle herd contains ten cows of which seven are registered.

Each farmer owns a machine that is requisite for success in the dairy industry and that is a milk scale. The milk is weighed night and morning and a careful record is kept of each animal. The six farmers are trying to organize a testing association in their community and are being assisted by the County Agent, V. M. Emmert.

LEADS EVERY MONTH

There were 252 cows tested in the Hancock Illinois Testing Association during the month of June. The average milk production was 690 lb. and the average butter fat production was 30.2 lb. Nineteen of the herds in the association are headed by purebred sires. The high herd for the month is owned by W. C. Van Pappelendam, whose six purebred Holsteins averaged 1,481 lb. milk, 46.9 lb. butter fat. This herd has led the association every month as well as leading the state association for two consecutive months.

Typewritten Pedigrees
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SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.



More Milk
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U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal insures plenty of minerals for a heavy milk production and makes better breeding stock.
Prices in 125 lb. sacks, F. O. B. our plant.
125 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound.... $ 4.38
500 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound.... 17.50
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WRITE FOR BOOKLET
United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave. Chicago, Ill.

DISINFECT AND WHITEWASH

After testing it is advisable to disinfect barns and buildings in which cattle are kept. After thoroughly cleaning and fumigating them it is often prudent to use whitewash. To make ordinary whitewash slake ten pounds quick lime with two gallons water. Allow to stand in a pail for one hour before using. Government whitewash is made as follows: Slake half a bushel of lime in boiling water, covering to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid and add a peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, one-half pound of Spanish whiting, and one pound glue dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hung over a slow fire in a glue pot. To this mixture add five gallons of hot water, stir well, and let stand for several days covered from dust. It is best applied hot.

SHIPMENT ARRIVES SAFELY

The shipment of purebred Holsteins purchased in Vermont by F. A. Perret Gentil, of Curacao, Dutch West Indies, reached their destination in good condition. They were shipped by express to New York City and from there, by ship, in charge of Wm. B. Allen, of Brattleboro, Vt., who reports an eventful voyage. The ship ran into a cyclone on its journey but little damage was done. The purchase price was about $5,000 and the express charges were practically $2,000.

It may surprise many to learn that Mr. Gentil is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and has been for five years. He has imported a number of purebreds into his territory.

BIG FELLOWS GET PRIZES

The reason the American Jersey Cattle Club eliminated donating extra prize money to the fairs was that three great Jersey breeders won about 70% of the prize money, Longview getting 26%; Freylinghuysen, 23%; and Ayer & McKinney, 21%. As with all breed associations, all of the prizes in every division are not won every year and these amounted to around 10% so that there was only about 20% of the fund distributed among all other competing Jersey breeders. The Jersey association plan to use their funds in sending out field men and claim it is up to the show management to furnish the prizes.

A NEW BREED

The *Western Breeders' Journal* has discovered that a "Shorthorn" ram owned by Leher Bros., Tangent, Oregon, won the championship at the Calgary Exhibition, beating the animals exhibited by the Prince of Wales from his Canadian ranch. As this news item is listed with a sheep story, we assume that the reporter intended to say "Southdown."

No, there is no similarity between the milkweed and the cowslip, nor do buttercups grow on either.

THE FIRST AMERICAN MILK TRADE

Did you ever hear that the first American commercial transaction of which there is any record was a milk deal? In the ancient saga of Eric the Red the story is told how the adventurer Biarni, blown out of his course when sailing from Iceland to Greenland, caught the first glimpse of the mainland of America, but did not land. He told the story to Lief, the son of Eric, who thereupon sailed for the New World and was the first European to set foot on its shores. The Norsemen called the Indians "Skrellings," traded, fought and intermarried with them.

The ancient chronicler tells, in quaint and often humorous words, the story of how Thorfin Karlsefni and his men spent a winter in the New World and how they got the best of a deal with the red men:

"The Skrellings put down their bundles and loosed them, and offered their wares for barter, and were especially anxious to exchange these for weapons; but Karlsefni forbade his men to sell their weapons, and, taking counsel with himself, he bade the women carry out milk to the Skrellings, which they no sooner saw than they wanted to buy it, and nothing else. Now the outcome of the Skrellings' trading was that they carried away their wares in their stomachs, while they left their packs and peltries behind with Karlsefni and his companions."

IN FLY TIME

The Wisconsin State College of Agriculture is responsible for a couple of suggestions to abate the fly nuisance. One of these recipes, to be used as a spray is: two gallon of kerosene; one quart pine tar; one-half pint crude carbolic acid, which costs fifty cents a gallon; and one quart of fish oil. Another remedy which is to be applied with a sponge or cloth is: one gallon kerosene; five ounces powdered Naphthaline; one pound laundry soap dissolved in hot water; add enough water to make a four-gallon mixture.

R. ADDISON STUART DEAD

R. Addison Stuart, who for many years was identified with his brother, Eldridge A. Stuart, in the management of the Carnation Milk Products Company, died at his home in Seattle on the morning of July 12th, of heart disease.

Mr. Stuart was born in Deep River, N. C., in 1854, and has been a resident of Seattle since 1900. He is survived by his widow, two sons, one daughter, two brothers and one sister.

The greatest study of mankind is man. Where woman is concerned a little learning is a dangerous thing.

Naturally the man who looks before he leaps isn't so apt to find himself in a hole.

MIDLOTHIAN HORSE SALE

A sale of saddle bred horses was held on the Maple Farm, Midlothian, June 24th, the auctioneers being P. M. Gross and J. E. Mack. Forty-three animals of varying ages were sold for $7,430, an average of practically $173. The high price was $675.

Maple Farm is owned by Ernest V. Maltby, one of Illinois' leading Holstein breeders. In his employ is the well-known young Illinois cattleman, Ferd Blake, formerly of Elm Leaf Farm, Belvedere.

The Maple Farm, of Midlothian, is twenty miles from Chicago. It is one of the many great establishments that can be found in northern Illinois and was formerly the home of the noted Ettinger Guernsey herd. It is worth a long trip to look over the buildings at this establishment, to say nothing of the many splendid animals in the Midlothian herd. Both Holsteins and horses are of exceptional high quality and exhibits of saddle-bred horses from this establishment have won high honors on the Big Fair Circuit.

SUMMITT COUNTY

Two hundred and seventy-four cows were tested in the Summitt County, Ohio, Testing Association during the month of June. Of this number, 37 produced more than 40 lb. butter fat and 63 produced more than 1,000 lb. milk. The average production was 815.5 lb. milk, 29.43 lb. fat for the month.

The high herd for fat production was owned by Harvey Luther, Richfield, whose herd of ten purebred Holsteins averaged 41.86 lb. butter fat while the eight-cow dairy owned by Chester Lee, Boston, was high for milk production with an average of 1,137 lb.

Black and white cows held highest places for butter fat production the leader, owned by N. E. Konisglow, Boston, making 63.34 lb., and next to her was a Holstein owned by E. W. Luther, Richfield, which made 60.61 lb. fat.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

FREE A copy of our new booklet on **"The Management of a Public Sale"**, new edition just off press. Get your copy to-day. It contains many good suggestions.
SALE CATALOGS
Remember we are one of the very leading catalog companies. Our new price of $2.75 per page for 300 copies of a real high class catalog should interest you. Write for samples and entry blanks before ordering elsewhere.
Backus Bros. Pedigree Company
Box 45E Mexico, New York

THE BROOK

"Hush, oh, hush!" in the shadow singing,
Over the pebbles brown and gray,
Croons the brook to the rushes, swinging
Loosely moored, by its wandering way.
"Hush, oh, hush!" through the elfin-haunted
Sun-shot alleys of fen and wood,
Echoes the lullaby, softly chanted,
The croon of world-old motherhood.

"Hush, oh, hush!" life's not for striving;
The stars swing peacefully, calm and high,
"Hush, oh, hush!" and the pain of living
Is lulled to rest as the brook goes by.
"Hush, oh, hush, for time is fleeting,
All things bow to one mighty Will!"
Is it the stream or my heart repeating
Eternity's lesson, "Peace, be still?"

—*Katherine Atherton Grimes.*

DEYSHER AT LEXINGTON

One of the out-of-town visitors to the breeders' meeting at the trotting track, Lexington, Ky., on July 20th was the well-known Holstein breeder, A. S. Deysher, of Reading, Pa. Mr. Deysher owns two or three good trotters himself that will be seen at some of the big meetings this fall.

One of the surprises of the meeting was the performance of a converted pacer, Marjorie the Great. Last fall she made a record of 2:09 wearing hobbles. This year she showed such an aptitude for the trotting gait that she was trained and was started at Lexington to beat 2:30¼. She circled the course in 2:11, doing the last half in 1:05. Marjorie is a daughter of Peter the Great; is owned and driven by J. O. McAlister, of Lexington.

SALE CIRCUIT FORMED

The Southern Wisconsin Sales Circuit has been formed by the sales managers and secretaries of the Rock, Greene, Dane and Walworth County Holstein Breeders' Associations, at a meeting held at Janesville, July 14th.

There will be five days of sales and Col. J. E. Mack, of Fort Atkinson, has been engaged as auctioneer for the entire week, and will be assisted by local men. The same style catalog will be used at all these sales and the advertising will be united. Some 385 animals are promised. The first sale will be held at Elkhorn, on Oct. 30th. The next one will be at Janesville, the next day, then the following two days will be at Monroe, finishing Nov. 3d, at Madison.

PAGE KELLEY

It is rumored that Luther Burbank is experimenting with a cross between a Holstein cow and a burro, with the object of producing milk with a kick in it. Bet that Kelley won't have to talk to the owners in order to raise money for the purpose of advertising that milk, it will sell itself, and Oh, Boy! won't there be some demand! Every barn will have at least one family cow.

TEST CALVES FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT

The ruling of the United States Department of Agriculture that "all calves under six months of age, as well as older animals, must be tuberculin tested and accompanied with the proper certificate before they will be accepted for interstate shipment" is not understood clearly by many cattlemen, and, as with all changes, many of us fail to see any reason for the innovation. An explanation of why they made this ruling is being made by the Department in publishing some of their recent investigations. They report that out of 108 badly infected herds, there were 506 calves under one year old that reacted to the tuberculin test out of a total of 1,240 calves tested; of 10,983 calves tested during six months, 904 reacted. The intradermic test is to be accepted only for cattle going to states where this test is recognized. When the subcutaneous test is used, the accompanying chart must show at least three temperatures taken at intervals of two or three hours before injection of tuberculin, and at least six temperatures must be taken after injection, beginning not later than eight hours after the injection. This ruling also requires that the test must run for a period of not less than eighteen hours after injection.

SUSPICIOUS

Mr. Nuwed had applied for a library book entitled "The Girl He Left Behind Him."

The book was out but the librarian promised to notify him when the book came in. As Mrs. Nuwed is of a suspicious nature the postcard caused trouble, for it read as follows

"Mr. Nuwed is notified that the girl he left behind him is now in the library and will be kept for him until next Tuesday morning."

MEXICO AGAIN

Eighty head of Holsteins, grades and purebreds, were shipped from Hartford, Wis., July 13th, bound for Mexico. They went by express in three stock cars, and the charges will be about $2,800. Another shipment of three more car loads is expected to leave in about three weeks.

Two car loads, of which President Obregon purchased several animals, left Plymouth on Memorial Day.

BUY GOOD BULL

S. T. Queen and Egeler Brothers, of Clyde Park, Montana, have purchased from the Oregon Agricultural College the bull Oregon Sir Soldene Elton. The dam has a record of over 800 lb. butter made in a year as a four-year-old and has won honors on the show circuit. The sire is a grandson of Florence Idella Sharp, who has three different year records above 1,000 lb. butter.

CALIFORNIA AGAIN

The daughters of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke continue to make splendid long-time records. The junior four-year-old, Irene Segis Pontiac a short time ago completed a 365-day record of 1,008.75 lb. butter from 23,301.3 lb. milk. She is owned by the Palo Alto Stock-Farm at Palo Alto, Cal., who also own Kiatta Pontiac Pride, the junior four-year-old that produced 1,138.25 lb. butter and 31,489.1 lb. milk in a year, thus becoming the world milk champion of her class.

Ormsby Mechthilde Prilly, calving at three years, three months old completed a 365-day record of 1,017.59 lb. butter from 24,258.3 lb. milk. She is the second daughter of King Segis Alcartra Prilly to make over a thousand pound of butter in a year in her first lactation period.

Fairmont Colantha Prilly calved at 26 months of age and made in 305 days, 853 lb. butter from 20,067 lb. milk which is the world's record for butter in the 305-day division of the junior two-year-old class. She is a three-quarter sister to King Segis Alcartra Prilly, being by the Arfmann herdsire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and from Prilly Princess Colantha Lyons a daughter of King Lyons and Prilly Princess Julia De Kol, who is dam of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. It is interesting to note that Fairmont Colantha Prilly is one of heifer twins born July 6, 1919.

GREAT COW CHANGES HANDS

Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim, Cal., has purchased the great cow Ava Model Hengerveld 2d from Frank Hatch, of Modesto. The price paid was $5,000, and if the calf the cow is now carrying proves to be a bull it is to be the property of Mr. Hatch. Ava Model Hengerveld 2d as a five-year-old made a seven-day record of 28.63 lb. of butter, 667.1 lb. milk and a year record of 971.56 lb. butter and 21,222.3 lb. milk. As a six-year-old she increased her record to 708.9 lb. milk and 30.53 lb. butter in a week and 25,874.1 lb. milk and 1,129.21 lb. butter in the year. She was sired by Highland Ondinus, a son of Colantha Johanna Lad.

The health fairy doesn't live in a tea or coffee cup, but little folks can see one in the bottom of a glass of milk.

SUCCESS IS VOLTAGE UNDER CONTROL
PEP— PUNCH— PAPRIKA—
No more "dead-as-herring" sales with Mead selling.
GLENN R. MEAD
The Live Wire Auctioneer
East Aurora, - New York



DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

THE BRAZILIAN CENTENNIAL

The United States Department of Agriculture is sending out broadcast a statement received from the United States Commissioner General, stationed at Rio de Janeiro. Owing to limited accommodations on the grounds of the Brazilian Centennial Exposition the size of exhibits from foreign countries will be limited to twenty animals in each classification, although special permission may be obtained for larger exhibits. It will be remembered that Director W. B. Barney was appointed by the Board of Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to investigate the possibilities of South American demand for Holsteins. As it is expected that animals sent from foreign countries to participate in the Exposition will be sold after the close of the exposition, we assume that a report from our breed representative along these lines will be forthcoming. The statement from the United States Commissioner General follows.

"*From each foreign nation* a maximum of 20 adult animals will be eligible to compete in each classification; that is to say, 20 horses, 20 hogs, 20 cattle, 20 sheep, 20 goats, etc., which total number for each classification must include all breeds of their kind. Take for example an exhibit of cattle for the United States of America,—The 20 animals admitted to entry under Exposition regulations may be all Holsteins or any other breed, or it may be a mixed herd to include Jersey, Hereford, Durham, etc. But it makes no difference whether the exhibit is from one or any number of exhibitors. Provided an additional number of animals of each class may be admitted when special permission to admit a large number in toto is applied for and granted by the Exposition management. This rule also applies to horses, hogs, sheep, and goats.

"We are advised that this restriction was made on account of the accommodations on the Exposition grounds being limited. We are further advised that Switzerland, France, and Argentine have made application and have been granted permission to send 60, 70 and 120 head of cattle respectively for exhibit and sale purposes, but only 20 head from each country will be admitted to the Exposition grounds and provided with the proper care and feed at the expense of the Exposition management within the dates as provided in the regulations namely, from September 1, 1922.

"The Exposition management will undertake to provide the necessary ground space for the accommodation of all foreign animals of pure breed that may be sent to Rio de Janeiro prior to the opening of the National Live-Stock Show September 20th, and admit same free of duty but care and feed for the additional animals must be provided by the exhibitors themselves at their own expense.

"We are informed that if a sufficient number of animals over and above the stipulated 20 of each species to each nation, is received to make it worth while, that a special live-stock show composed of foreign stock exclusively will be staged immediately on the close of the National Exhibit. An exception is made for poultry, there being no limit to the number of birds eligible for exhibit."

He that is much flattered soon learns to flatter himself.

THE HOLSTEIN COW

Truth is one while opinions vary,
Many men of many minds,
Were there as many breeds as farmers
Men would choose the different kinds.

Men have little choice in common,
And their views may differ, quite,
'Tis said they all would want the same woman
If they all thought just alike.

And thus it is with breeds of cattle,
Each one choosing what they will;
Some for Devons, some for Durhams,
Some think Jerseys fill the bill.

But, the best for beef or butter
To whom all other breeds must bow,
Few can equal, none can beat her,
That's the handsome Holstein Cow.

—*From Echoes of Memory, by Luman A. Ballou.*

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY SIRES

Campbell County is the only county in Kentucky with two coöperative Purebred Dairy Sire Associations. One of these associations owns three purebred Jersey sires and the other organization owns four Holstein sires that cost approximately $1,000 each. These Bull Associations are greatly favored by the Dairy Extension Department of the College of Agriculture.

Restaurant Manager—"Glad to see you, sir. And how did you find the steak?"

Patron—"Oh, easy enough. It was right under the potato."

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. Worthy, Louisville, Miss.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. Bert Prescott, Essex Junction, Vt.

SOME VERY CHOICE selected White Leghorn Pullets for sale. Write for particulars. H. P. Reynolds, Factoryville, Pa.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. Reynolds, Factoryville, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. Ellis Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pa.

COW PEAS FOR SALE. Mixed $1.50 per bushel; Brabham $1.75 per bushel F. O. B. Columbus, Ga., new even weight bags. J. T. Knight & Son, Columbus, Ga.

TEN MILLION quarts of milk are strained through the Dr. Clark purity strainer daily. Guaranteed to remove sediment from milk strained through other strainers, and every last bit. H. C. Soule, distributor, Canton, Me.

LET ME furnish you with a good herdsire or bull calf. Write for pedigree and particulars. A. G. Spencer, Waverly, Pa.

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. Floyd B. Robbins, Lacona, N. Y.

HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, Clark Berry, Sinking Spring, Pa.

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the Breeder and Dairyman's Exchange.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY, Pennsylvania's leading poultry farm. White Leghorns a speciality. Very choice cockerels which we will price right for immediate delivery. Robert-Winship, Waverly, Pa.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, Origin Farm, office, 727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.*** Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are good ones.

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed,

the only thing about them not away up is the price.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Clarence H. Titus, President **Dan Bartron, Sec. and Treas.**

Advertise Your Fall Sales

in the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business.

They Are Looking for Their Winter Milkers Now

and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Lackawanna County Holsteins

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal jurisdiction.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President Robert Winship, Secretary



Lilith Gem Kolkluff

a former member of the MERRYALL HERD, sold by us to the PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, recently completed her sixth year's work in that herd by making, in 365 days, 22,084 lb. milk, 825.1 lb. butter, practically equalling her former year record of 22,247 lb. milk, 851 lb. butter. For four years she has averaged 20,294.4 lb. milk, 775.2 lb. butter. Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, made 18,601.1 lb. milk, 749,95 lb. butter, in a year, in everyday work in the STATE COLLEGE HERD.

We have others of this type. Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

C. W. NEWMAN, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

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Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association

AT THE

Bridgeport City Farm, Bridgeport, Conn.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1922, 1.00 P. M. (Standard)

50 Head, Healthy Cows, Heifers and Bulls **50**

Among the entries are: A 32-lb. proven grandson of King Segis. He is a full brother to Vanderkamp Segis De Kol (37.59 lb.) four 30-lb. records and a 1,000 lb. yearly record.

Grandsons of King of the Ormsbys from yearly record dams.

A son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from a 31-lb. dam with 954.07 lb. butter, 20,237 lb. milk in 305 days.

A. R. O. cows in calf to some of the best bred bulls in New England.

EVERY ANIMAL TUBERCULIN TESTED

FOR CATALOGS WRITE TO

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Lyman Keeler

ANGUS P. THORNE, President
835 Washington Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

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TIMONIUM, MARYLAND

September 4-5-6-7-8-9, 1922

Over **$7,488.00** in Premiums in Cattle Department.

$1,862.00 for Jerseys, Ayrshires, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians

The Holstein-Friesian Association adds **$152.00** for Holstein-Friesians

ONLY T. B. TESTED CATTLE ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS

We Will Look after the Comfort of Your Men and Cattle in Every Possible Way.

Catalogs now ready, write
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523 Equitable Building,
Baltimore, Md.

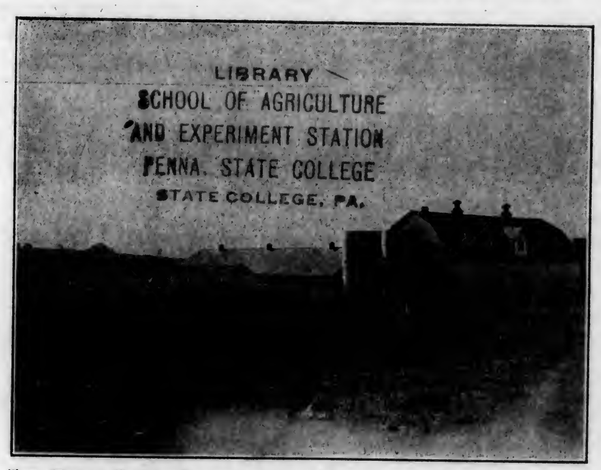
Superintendent of Cattle,
GRANVILLE H. HIBBERD,
Brooklandville, Md.

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 16

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, AUGUST 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



THE DAIRY CATTLE BARNS AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CLEMSON COLLEGE, SOUTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE
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Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK THIS ONE



A son of Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, one of the world's greatest show cows and one of the greatest cows the breed has ever known.

SIR CHIMACUM LUTSCKE POSCH No. 332,790, was born December 10, 1920, and is ready for immediate use. He is well grown and nicely marked.

His Sire: Sir Chimacum Wayne Lutscke is from the world's first 31,000 lb. cow, Lutscke Vale Cornucopia. (World's record when made.)

His Dam: Hazelwood Ormsby Posch, 2d, a great show cow and splendid producer, her records are as follows:

Butter, 7 days 3 yr.....	20.25 lb.	Butter, 7 days 8 yr.....	24.88 lb.
Milk, 7 days.....	497.70 lb.	Milk, 7 days.....	655.10 lb.
Butter, 305 days 4½ yr.	666.66 lb.	Butter, 7 days 9 yr.....	24.39 lb.
Milk,.....	16,399.90 lb.	Milk, 7 days.....	716.1 lb.
Butter, 7 days 7 yr.....	23.69 lb.	Milk, best day.....	106. lb.
Milk 7 days.....	594.10 lb.		

PRIZE WINNINGS OF THIS REMARKABLE COW

IN 1912

First prize junior heifer calf.....Oregon State Fair
First prize junior heifer calf.....Washington State Fair
Junior champion.....Washington State Fair
First prize junior calf.....Dairy Cattle Congress
Junior champion.....Dairy Cattle Congress
First junior heifer calf.....National Dairy Show
Junior champion.....National Dairy Show

IN 1915

First prize cow.....Washington State Fair
First prize cow.....Idaho State Fair
First prize cow.....Oregon State Fair
Second prize cow.....Panama Pacific Exposition

IN 1919

Second prize aged cow.....Pacific International

IN 1920

First prize aged cow.....Southwest Washington Fair
Grand champion female.....Southwest Washington Fair
First prize female.....Washington State Fair
Senior champion female.....Washington State Fair
Grand champion female.....Washington State Fair
First prize aged cow.....Oregon State Fair
Senior champion female.....Oregon State Fair
Grand champion female.....Oregon State Fair
First prize aged cow.....Pacific International

This is a splendid opportunity for you to own a real good herdsire from one of our best cows at the bargain price of $500.

Better wire at once if you want him reserved for you.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, READING, PENNSYLVANIA

BERKS FARM **Herd under Federal Supervision.**

Important Mid-Western Holstein Dispersal

Zelden Rust Federally Accredited Herd

125-Registered 60-Day Guaranteed Holsteins-125

At the farm of the owner, C. M. Bottema, 3 miles Southeast of Indianapolis, one-fourth mile from Stop 3 on Shelbyville Line. Sale will begin promptly at 9 A. M., Monday, September 11, 1922.

3 TO 9 MONTHS' TIME WILL BE GIVEN ON APPROVED NOTES

The Milking Dairy Includes—

Cows with records of:
26.65 lb. butter in 7 days.
26.00 " " " " "
25.92 " " " " "
18,931 lb. milk in 305 days
18,706 " " " 358 "
18,572 " " " 305 "
18,468 " " " " "
17,015 " " " " "

4-year-olds with records of:
22,166 lb. milk in 1 year
13,747 " " " 287 days
13,685 " " " " "
852 " butter in 1 year

3-year-olds with records of:
14,762 lb. milk in 1 year
14,744 " " " " "
13,138 " " " 344 days
12,153 " " " 286 "

2-year-olds with records of:
15,210 lb. milk in 243 days
14,620 " " " 305 "
13,510 " " " 251 "
12,465 " " " 1 year
12,329 " " " " "
12,252 " " " 305 days
11,145 " " " 300 "

A yearling with 8,977 lb. milk in 305 days

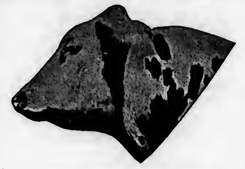
In the herd are 31 daughters of a 30-lb. sire, 16 daughters of It Mona Pontiac, 9 granddaughters of Belle Segis (former World's Champion 3½-year-old) and other closely related groups such as can be found only in an old long-established herd.

Close to forty cows and heifers are bred to freshen in the fall and early winter. Several young bulls of quality are to be sold including a son of a 1,000-lb. year's butter record dam. The herd is of high individual quality as proved by its prize-winnings at leading fairs.

Write for a Hastings catalog to the owner,

C. M. BOTTEMA, Indianapolis, Indiana

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?"

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

Springdale Herd

Production,
Profitability,
Individuality

Have you noticed the splendid records that are being made by the sisters of our herd sire

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

who is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Butter Boy Empress 30.27 lb., the 1921 New York State Fair Champion.

B. F. Jones & Son
South Montrose, Pa.
Herd Established Sixteen Years



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.
Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

is a bull of
Royal Breeding

Note the splendid records made by his female ancestry and the capacity he is now transmitting to his offspring.

His Dam: 32.73 lb. butter in a week, average milk per day 98 lb. His sire's dam: 33.26 lb. butter in a week at 6 years, 30.47 lb. at 5 years; average milk per day 95.5 lb. His sire's sire's dam: 44.18 lb. butter in a week, average milk per day 83.7 lb. His dam's dam: 31.08 lb. butter in 7 days at 4 years old, 82.1 lb. milk per day.

Real producers at reasonable prices

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca Penna.

Can Spare a Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

Tidiness Handiness Efficiency

are secured when you keep the certificates of your cattle in

TruckellCertificate Envelopes

Just one envelope for each animal. All papers for each animal in one envelope.

At the pre-war price,
One Dollar for 100, Postpaid

G. H. TRUCKELL
Liverpool, - - - - New York

HOLSTEINS

that are bound to please you. Purebreds or Grades. Use my lifetime experience and let me fill your wants.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, **Troy, Pa.**

BradCo Holingen Korndyke

is my junior herd sire. His dam calving at 26 months old, produced 22.52 lb. butter in 7 days, 90.88 lb. butter in 30 days, 873.18 lb. butter and 18,324.9 lb. milk in a year. She is by King Model from K P Cornucopia, a 1,050 lb. year record daughter of King of the Pontiacs. His sire is King Holingen Fayne Valdessa by King Valdessa from the world champion junior three-year-old, Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter in a year.

A son of this bull from a daughter of
King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne
would make a grand herdsire.
Let me price one to you.

HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Pa.
Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - Penna.

Advertising in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is an investment, something that will pay dividends right along in the way of quick sales and that you can get the value of in added herd prestige.

Advertising enlarges the circle of customers, and enables one to sell bulls while they are young, and females when you wish to dispose of them.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN does not wish to sell the whole magazine to owners of herds, does not wish them to spend so much that they will never be able to get the value of their money.

Rather we wish our friends to look upon advertising in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as a necessary herd expense, similar to testing, veterinary services, sanitation, etc.

We would sooner have a half dozen advertising pages each one carrying the message of four to twenty stock owners than the same number used by six breeders each taking a page. We wish to serve numbers rather than the few.

Prices have fallen from the high peak which was the result of war demands for all things, and our paper, in its scale of advertising charges, has definitely recognized this fact. It will pay you to get in touch with our advertising department right away.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 Harrisburg, Penna.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST 22, 1922 No. 16

The Clemson College Holstein Herd

By I. R. Jones

THE Holstein herd at the Clemson Agricultural College, South Carolina, is composed of twenty-three animals of which twelve are over two years of age. Six of the latter animals have advanced registry records and five of the others are now on test. No sensational records have been completed but good average records of 400 to 600 pounds of butter as two- and three-year-olds have been obtained.

Of the cows now on test two, Lady Ruth Pietertje, 418,098, and Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, 392,146, were recently purchased from the select herd of V. M. Montgomery, Springdale Farms, Spartanburg, S. C. At the same time the college was the recipient of a $1,000 heifer, Korndyke Segis Posch Polly, 744,749, as the generous gift of Mr. Montgomery.

Lady Ruth Pietertje is a large cow weighing about 1,500 pounds. She exhibits the dairy type and conformation sought for in cows to be used as foundation animals. She has two seven-day records: one of 574 pounds of milk and 23.391 pounds of butter at the age of 3 years, 10 months, 22 days; and the other 629.4 pounds of milk and 24.708 pounds of butter at the age of 4 years, 11 months, 6 days, the latter record being made at the beginning of her present lactation period. She is now on semi-official test and in her first 5 months has a credit of approximately 11,000 pounds of milk and 435 pounds of butter.

Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac, 392,146, is a good type of Holstein cow but lacks somewhat the size and capacity of Lady Ruth Pietertje. She calved on September 26, 1921 at the age of 4 years, 5 months, 2 days. She was put on test in October and in seven days produced 547.2 pounds of milk and 23.605 pounds of butter; while in thirty days she made 2,261.4 pounds of milk and 85.698 pounds of butter. Continued on semi-official test, she has a credit up to June 1st of about 16,000 pounds of milk and 610 pounds of butter.



Clemson Lady Clothilde, Helen Queen Ona and Queen Ona Bernardo, three good producing heifers in the herd at Clemson College, South Carolina's great agricultural institution.

Korndyke Segis Posch Polly is a well-grown calf showing much individuality. She was born January 5, 1922, being sired by Polly Posch's Son, 182,921, and out of Strickland Farm Korndyke Segis, 497,699. Polly Posch's Son is the exceptionally well developed and valuable individual owned jointly by Mr. Montgomery and Mr. H. D. Jordan, Ridge Spring, S. C, This bull has the same dam as Ormsby Korndyke Lad, while his sire, Korndyke Butter Boy, 38,496, has 65 A. R. O. daughters and 35 proven sons. Polly Posch's Son has three A. R. O. daughters and eight now, on test. Both Lady Ruth Pietertje and Strickland Farm Ella Pontiac have been bred to this bull. The dam of Korndyke Segis Posch Polly has the very creditable seven-day record of 486.3 pounds of milk and 21.055 pounds of butter at the age of 3 years, 10 months, 29 days.

The animals in the cut, reading left to right, are Clemson Lady Clothilde, 564,401, Helen Queen Ona, 447,815, and Queen Ona Bernardo, 491,413. Clemson Lady Clothilde began her test on October 1, 1921, at the age of 2 years, 6 months, 7 days. She will make about 12,000 pounds of milk and 500 pounds of butter for the year. This heifer gives promise of better things in the future.

Helen Queen Ona finished her test on December 1, 1921, with a record for the year of 12,796 pounds of milk and 592.79 pounds of butter, at the age of 3 years, 9 months, 28 days. This cow is lacking somewhat in Holstein type, but shows up as a very profitable producer.

Queen Ona Bernardo is a show animal, exhibiting good Holstein type and considerable individuality. She won second prize in her class in the South Carolina State Fair in 1921. She dropped a fine heifer calf at this Fair, and was put on test on her return to

the college. At her present rate of production, she should make about 14,000 pounds of milk and 575 pounds of butter for the year. She began test at the age of 2 years, 9 months, 16 days.

Clemson Lady Clothilde and Queen Ona Bernardo are daughters of King Ona Pontiac while Helen Queen Ona is a daughter of King Ona himself. The dam of King Ona is Ona Button De Kol, 26,761.2 lb. milk, 1,345.55 lb. butter in a year, daughter of a 1,100-lb. year record cow and dam of several high record daughters including one with 1,144.83 lb. butter in a year. King Ona Pontiac is by King Ona and is from Lindale Bonnie Pauline, 30,024.1 lb. milk and 1,250.07 lb. butter in a year. Both bulls are proven sires whose daughters are making large records both in short time and long time tests.

The bull used on the herd is Sarcastic Hero Lad, 310,535, owned by the U. S. Dairy Division, and loaned to the college for use in breeding experiments. He is a fair individual, whose offspring seem to show more class than he. His sire is Star Farm Johanna Lad, 45,224, with fourteen A. R. O. daughters, and his dam Old Inn Jewel Pontiac, 307,700, with a record of 14,851.9 pounds of milk and 688.8 pounds of butter.

The dairy barns at Clemson College compare favorably with those of the largest state agricultural colleges. The herd barn is composed of two wings and the barn proper. The wings each have stanchions to accommodate sixty animals. In the barn proper are found the test cow pens, feed room, offices, and above a hay loft. The calf barn is an up to date structure that will accommodate thirty calves. Four 14x32 silos provide ample room for silage, and soilage crops. A manure pit takes care of this item. Two bull pens with two compartments each house the four purebred animals used on the various breeds composing the dairy herd.

Connecticut Beauties

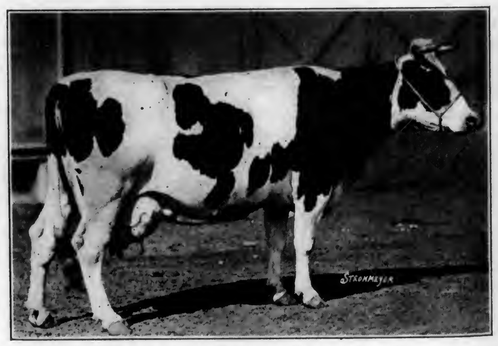
ONE of the handsomest animals the members of the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association and their friends will look over August 26th on the City Farm, Bridgeport, Conn., will be Pearl Korndyke Maid No. 293,892. This handsome cow is a member of the Bridgeport City Farm herd and is now on semi-official test with a credit of 18,017.2 lb. milk in eleven months.



PEARL KORNDYKE MAID
18,017.2 lb. milk in eleven months. One of the show cows in the City of Bridgeport herd, Bridgeport, Conn.

Pearl Korndyke Maid was born September 9, 1915. Her pedigree shows a combination of wonderful producing strains. Her sire, King Korndyke Maid, is by Pontiac Korndyke from Pontiac Korndyke Maid a 33.76-lb. cow who is also sired by Pontiac Korndyke. The dam of Pearl Korndyke Maid is Pearl Korndyke Ormsby an A. R. O. Daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad from a record daughter of Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol. Pearl Korndyke Maid is as close as it is possible to get to those three great sires, Pontiac Korndyke, Ormsby Korndyke Lad and Pearl of the Dairy's Joe De Kol, bulls whose descendants include many of the greatest record cows of the breed.

In the Bridgeport herd they will also find De Kol Vivian Colantha 2d No. 299,184. This cow was born September 23, 1914. Her sire is Mt. Hermon Creamelle Don and her dam is De Kol Vivian Colantha an untested daughter of De Kol Echo Colantha and Friesland Dione De Kol. We might tell you that De Kol Vivian Colantha 2d was a 20-lb. four-year-old but that will give you a very slight idea of her quality until you know more about her record. She freshened at four-years one month and thirteen days but was not tested until 113 days after freshening at which time she produced 457 lb. milk and 20.15 lb. butter in a week. She has a semi-official record, completed some little time ago of 20,116.6 lb. milk and 781.25 lb. butter.



DE KOL VIVIAN COLANTHA 2d
20,116.6 lb. milk and 781.25 lb. butter in 365 days. Owned by the City of Bridgeport Farms, Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Angus P. Thorne, superintendent.

These records as well as the others made in the City of Bridgeport herd, are certainly very creditable, especially when it is considered that the cows on test are milked only three times a day and that there is no effort made to get the highest possible production from them. The cows are simply given good care and feed, the city farm is run as a breeder and dairyman's herd should be and the records are simply results of the weighing and testing of the milk produced in every-day work.

Feeding Dry Cows

By George Leslie

BEGINNING in September, prepare for a heavy milk yield in the winter, when you will get the best price for it. A bag of grain fed the *dry cow* is worth two bags fed the fresh cow.

The year's production of an animal that freshens in poor condition is far below that of one well fed when dry, and that is susceptible of proof. The following instances are taken from records in the possession of the writer and the figures are correct and to be relied on.

A three-year-old, with first calf, not fitted or well fed, as we understand feeding in our practice, gave 1,798.7 lb. milk in the first three months, and a total of 7,843.6 lb. in the year. Before she calved the second time she was well fed while dry, and in her first three months of lactation made 3,128.6 lb. milk, while for the year she gave 14,581 lb. Her butter fat in the second lactation period was within 80 lb. of being twice that of the first period. Her highest fat was 42 lb. in the seventh month of her first lactation; while she gave, beginning with the second month, over 54 lb. for six months of the year, over 60 lb. for three separate months and 67 lb. for the highest month. In other words, her production was practically 100% more than that of the first lactation, which cannot be credited to the one year's difference in age.

Another young cow, not well fed, made 9,234.8 lb. milk in a year, but had that changed to 14,370 lb. by being fitted when dry and well fed afterward. Her average fat percentage for the year was the same the next year, but her total fat was 250 lb. more.

Both these cows were on a farm in a hilly country in the eastern section of the United States, in barns which could have been much improved in comfort and sanitation; had no other change than that from poor to good feeding methods, including a good grain ration while dry; but the results showed the wisdom of feeding dry cows for milk.

So, if you have cows that will come in during November, get them thoroughly dry, and begin by feeding 2 lb. a day of the mixture we shall give below. We say 2 lb. because if you have not been graining these cows that are drying off, it will not do to give much in the beginning. Substitute the new grain for your present feeding slowly, day by day, so as not to upset the digestion. Increase carefully until a 1,200-lb. Holstein has 7 lb. a day, one weighing 1,400 lb. a daily allowance of 9 lb., while heavier cows may have 10 lb.; but do not go beyond the last amount for general herd feeding. The grain mixture is as follows:

200 lb. wheat bran
200 lb. cornmeal or hominy or barley
150 lb. cottonseed meal (high test)
150 lb. linseed oil meal, O. P.
100 lb. ground oats

Allow a liberal supply of both hay and silage or roots of some kind or dried beet pulp. See that the cows have salt where they can get it as they want it, and all the water they will drink. If you have a legume hay—alfalfa, clover, soybean, etc., with the above grains you need not fear the lack of mineral matter in the ration. If you feed mixed hay or timothy, the steamed bone meal which is to be had through feed merchants will be a good addition to your ration for these dry cows.

Feeding the dry cow is in the nature of insurance on a later heavy production. Also, you will find that when the cow comes in, she will need a very much lighter grain ration to bring her to her full milk flow, which evens up on the cost of feed.

Another benefit which comes from the dry cow's feeding is to the health of the calf. It will be stronger and better nourished, and the dam will have plenty of reserve flesh, which is entirely different from fatty tissue, to enable her to give you a heavy milk flow, a good fat percentage and still keep a well-nourished body, while taking a light grain ration. You can use the same mixture as when the cow is dry, if you like it, and the cow should come to her best flow on 1 lb. of it to 4 lb. or even 4½ lb. milk, according to the fat percentage.

Not theories, but good hard facts are herewith presented to you for your acceptance, and you can easily prove their worth. You will save money in feed and make money by increased production if you will bear in mind and then act on the maxim that one bag of feed fed the *dry* cow is worth two bags fed after she calves.

Getting Ready for the Big Show

THE competition of the juniors at this years' National Dairy Show promises to be real stiff, judging from the number of clubs that are planning to send teams. While it is doubtful at the present writing whether or not there will be a team from Maryland, other states are going ahead and developing teams by elimination.

The second judging and inspection tour of Poweshiek County, Iowa, was enjoyed by the Club boys the first week in August. Beef cattle, horses, hogs and dairy cattle were scored and placed. This was valuable practice for some of the subjects will be exhibited at the Iowa State Fair this year. Holsteins were judged at the farm of R. C. Heatwole, at Brooklyn, but most of the cattle inspected were of the beef breeds.

The Boys' and Girls' Calf Club members, to the number of forty, met at the farm of John P. Spinneweber, Jefferson, Ohio, and, after listening to a talk by Mr. McKellip of the Ohio State University, judged two rings of Holsteins afterwards going to a Jersey establishment and judging there.

The eight members who did the best work will receive training until the Ashtabula County Fair and at that time, four will be selected to represent the county at the Ohio State Fair where they will compete with teams from other counties, the winning team to represent Ohio at the National Dairy Show.

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The three American boys come from Cecil County, Maryland, and were trained in dairy cattle judging by County Agent W. C. Snarr for the State contest at the Maryland State Fair, held at Timonium. Here they won a trip to the National Dairy Show and then went on to the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga., where they defeated thirteen teams from other states and won the English trip as the prize. On the American team were Warren Rice, seventeen, who made the highest individual score at the National Dairy Show and again at the Southeastern Fair, George Worrilow, sixteen, and Joseph Glackin, fifteen.

Added interest was given to the international contest by the presence on the English team of a girl club member, Miss H. Tansley. Her two team mates were W. F. C. Tucker and H. Staples. The English team made a total of 589 points against 779 scored by the young Americans. Considering the fact that the English team was selected from an organization that has been in operation little more than a year, the showing made against the more experienced Maryland team has been highly praised.



Warren Rice and Joseph Glackin, of the Maryland team, studying the points of a British Friesian at the English Royal Stock Show. Miss H. Tansley and H. Staples of the English team, taking notes.

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If Mr. Brady in New York or any one else on this green earth can bring an action restraining the Association's directors from turning over any of the Association's funds where it will be squandered to finance state sale organization they should be considered great benefactors and as working for the best interests of the breed.

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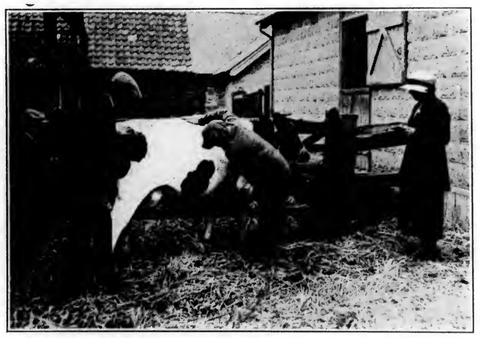
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Barney at Washington Conference

REPRESENTATIVES of the various agricultural interests of the country met at a conference held in Washington, D. C., the week of August 14th. The Holstein-Friesian Association of America was represented by Director W. B. Barney, late Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Iowa. A representative of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN in a brief interview learned that for many years Mr. Barney had been fighting representatives of the cotton seed and peanut oil industries, because these oils were used in the manufacture of butter substitutes, but that the present instance was his first experience of working with these representatives against a common enemy, for the cotton seed oil industry, the peanut oil industry and also the fish oil industry are threatened by vegetable oils brought into this country produced as they are by the lowest priced labor in the world. He quoted A. M. Loomis, Secretary of the National Dairy Union, as saying that American farmers do not properly appreciate their danger. While the dairy industry is threatened, the free importation of vegetable oil vitally affects the growers of corn, cotton, peanuts, soy beans and flax as well as the live stock industry. These vegetable compounds are used in the manufacture of lard substitutes. Farmers are threatened directly and indirectly, Mr. Loomis says, and if vegetable oils are imported free the result will injuriously affect nine out of every ten farmers in the entire country.

Senator Gooding, of Idaho, whose work along agricultural lines has been of great importance this session, called the conference and President Lowden asked Mr. Barney to represent the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Besides those who are pleading for free importation of vegetable oils there is another party that suggest a tax on oils used for edible purposes and want oils used for non-edible purposes to be admitted free. Mr. Barney pointed out that the adoption of such a plan would require an army of inspectors to see that the law was carried out. The temptation to use oils admitted free for the manufacture of food products would be as strong as the temptation to bootleg.

The Senators and Representatives with whom the members of the conference came in contact seemed impressed by the arguments of the farmer representatives and Mr. Barney seemed very confident that cheap foreign oils would not be admitted into this country without some measure of protection for the American farmer.

Speaking of the necessity of law enforcement, Mr. Barney told of an instance in his early days as Dairy Commissioner in Iowa. When he assumed office, there was no law in the state regulating the percentage of butterfat in ice cream. Finally the Iowa representatives passed a bill requiring a minimum of 12% fat. In the course of investigations and prosecutions, one case came up where the so-called cream carried only five-eights of one percent butterfat.

The law was attacked on the grounds that the requirements were too high and that the law was unconstitutional and in restraint of trade. The case was carried through the Iowa courts and to the Supreme Court of the United States which handed down a decision sustaining the contention of the Iowa dairy and legal departments.

The Iowa farmer is up against the proposition of having the goods he produces sell at low prices while he pays nearly war prices for most of the things he has to buy. The farmer seems to be the only man who really knows that the war is over. The manufacturer and dealer have not fully grasped that fact.

The Iowa dairy districts are in much better shape than the other farming communities of the state. The President of the Iowa Bankers Association, a man who knew scarcely anything about a cow, at a recent meeting said that Northwestern Iowa, the great dairy district of the state, was in a far better financial condition than any other section of Iowa. He also said that the same was true of Wisconsin and Nebraska dairy districts.

Iowans are purchasing many cows from the dairy districts of Wisconsin and other nearby states and dairying in Iowa is increasing by leaps and bounds. Many buildings are being erected in all parts of Iowa and directly the railroads and coal labor troubles are straightened out, Mr. Barney expects a business revival in the central western states. He pointed out that the majority of the working men were good livers and liberal spenders and when work was plentiful and wages good they increased their purchases which quickened the channels of trade and the result was everyone felt prosperous.

Donovan and McCarthy went out one election to vote the Democratic ticket all day. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Donovan was going in the booth for the fifty-ninth time and McCarthy was back in line for his trip. The judge of the election asked Donovan his name. "Rosenbloom," he said. "It isn't and you can't vote here," said the judge. "It is my name and I'm going to vote," said Donovan. Back in the line McCarthy shouted: "That's right, Donovan, don't let him bluff you."

Life is a grindstone over which we bend,
And pay creation's debt by flickering candle,
And none may shirk. Unto the very end
Taskmaster Time forever turns the handle.
Life is a grindstone. Every man submits
Himself unto the task that Time imposes;
And some of us emerge with sharpened wits,
And some emerge with merely sharpened noses.

The manager of a factory asked the foreman if the new man he had hired was making progress. "Progress!" exclaimed the foreman, disgustedly. "Progress! I've taught him everything I know and he is still an ignorant fool."

"Well, Willie, are you very good to your little sister?" asked the friend of the family.

"Sure," replied Willie. "I even eat her candy for her, 'cause it makes her sick."

If prosperity did not have to climb so many political fences it might arrive sooner.

Calf Club Roundup

THE Northfield Community have gained an enviable reputation in Minnesota for being able to put things across. On the last Sunday in July there was a calf club roundup and testing Association picnic at which 170 cars and probably 800 people in attendance. After short talks by Geo. Humphrey and John Taylor, E. L. Liddle, Monroe County Agricultural Agent spoke on Agricultural Publicity. He was followed by Merlin Hull, who spoke on present agricultural issues and said that there was need of stringent regulation and control of dairy product substitutes.

The calf club exhibition consisted of twelve Guernseys and thirteen Holsteins which were placed by Mr. Liddle. The Northfield Guernsey Breeders' Association and the Northfield Holstein Breeders' Association gave fine show halters and blankets to the boys and girls, and club leader, John Taylor gave three prizes for the best shown calves. The Holstein awards were as follows:

Junior Holstein heifer calves, 1st—Curtin Olson, prize, blanket.

Senior Holstein heifer calves (10 shown, five first placed) 1st—Leonard Eide, show halter; 2d—Oswald Hagen—Duck show blanket; 3d—Royce Humphrey, Burlap blanket; 4th—Jack Humphrey, show halter; 5th—Alice Humphrey, show halter.

Show halters were also awarded to Clarence Jacobson, Gaylord Jacobson, Alice Thompson, Mildred Frederickson and Harold Hanson for the same class.

Donovan got a job tapping wheels on cars for a big railroad company. He was whacking away at the wheels one day when McCarthy came along. "Don't tap the wheels on that car, that's the president's own car," said McCarthy. "I will tap them, it's me duty and I'll tap them, no matter whose car they are on," said Donovan. He started in to tap. The president of the road put his head out of the window and asked him what he was doing. "I'm tapping the wheels," said Donovan. "How long have you been doing this work?" said the president. "Forty years," said Donovan. "And you were never promoted?" asked the president. "No: there was eighteen vice-presidents ahead of me," said Donovan. "What do you tap the wheels for?" asked the president. "I'll be danged if I know," said Donovan.

Hello Girl—"Some of the things said over the wires are not fit for me to hear."

Line man—"Aw, you can't expect to work around electricity and not get shocked."

TAKING 'EM THROUGH

Jimmy—"This don't turn hard, Maurice; why didn't we make the transfer fee $3.00? Then we could get money twice as fast, and money is what we want. You know we have just paid O. U. Kellogg $15,000 for fees and $700 or $800 for expense money.



The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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August 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

What the Breeders Think

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is continuously receiving letters of appreciation from breeders in every section of the United States, men who are pleased with the firm policy that the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is pursuing against the Extravagant, Mismanagement and Political Manipulation of the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

On the other hand, the men who comprise the political organization, built up by whirlwind campaign methods and paid for by breeders and dairymen, that has take over the management of the Association and deprived the members of every right to manage their own affairs, criticize and find fault with our policy. But this we must expect, realizing it is part of the price we must pay in our fight for honest and conservative management of the Association, and only reminds us of the story of the old lawyer who told his son and successor "When you have a poor case, don't argue but abuse your adversary."

If the men we criticize financed their own cause and stood their own expenses, we would have less to say. But this is not the case. They do not use their funds but they use money that comes from the rank and file of the owners of Holsteins, the majority of whom, in these days of unbalanced prices for farm products, have no money to spare. To the man who sells animals for thousands of dollars, a transfer fee of $1.50 or even several times that amount, is no hardship. But, to the men who depends on the sale of bull calves or of a surplus female to pay off the mortgage, to pay for improvements on the farm or for the wherewithal to pay for the education of his sons and daughters, a tax of three, four or five percent can be and oftimes is, a real hardship.

The present Board of Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America is controlled by men who know little, from experience, of the problems that beset the men who milk their own cows and are dependent upon the returns from their dairy for a livelihood.

Too large a proportion of the directors are men who breed Holsteins as a pastime or as a side issue and do not have to consider the operation from a money making standpoint. Some of these men are so well supplied with this world's goods that if they can lose a few thousand dollars each year in their farm operations, it can be deducted from their yearly income and is one way of spending money for pastime without having to deduct the income tax first.

We do not wish to convey to our readers the impression that men of wealth have not been instrumental in doing their part to build up the reputation of the breed and place the Holstein cow in a position where she is recognized as the leading dairy cow in the world. Quite the opposite, we appreciate that men of wealth have invested large sums in buildings and equipment, purchasing the best animals of the breed and have employed experts to feed and care for them with a view of further developing the breed and demonstrating their superior ability as producers of human food. Often this has beeen done in the interests of improving the breed and with no thought of returns in dollars and cents. THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN surely recognizes and appreciates what these men have done.

It is perfectly just and right that the men who breed cattle as a pastime be supplied with all the Holstein cows their money will buy, or that they wish to pay for, for their experimental purposes. For we have lots of cows, but they should not be permitted to take our good old Holstein-Friesian Association of which we have only one and dissect it for experimental purposes.

But this is not all. There is an undesirable element that has crept into the management of our Association lured there by the $330,000 surplus and a workable plan for raising additional sums through increasing the transfer fee.

This group is composed of the Professional Politicians who equipped with a pleasant smile and extending the glad hand, have crept into the organization by resorting to shrewd political methods and after fortifying themselves in important positions and building up a political machine through the medium of the paid state secretary and by the whirlwind campaign method, they succeed in disfranchising the membership.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN proposes to protect the interests of the men who breed Holsteins and make dairying their business, who own the majority of Holstein-Friesian cattle and comprise 90% of the membership of the National Association. We propose to tell the truth fearlessly and unreservedly, believing that, only by following such a course can a breed journal truthfully represent the men who own the majority of the animals of our favorite breed.

See Me As I See Myself

WE have read Mr. L. L. Oldham's, Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin account of the Manitowoc and Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders Picnic and we are in a query to know if the breeders of Wisconsin are as proud of Mr. Oldham's ability as *he* seems to be.

WE QUOTE MR. OLDHAM

"Such well known figures as State Club Leader, "Tom" Bewick; Congressman Voigt, author of the filled-milk bill which recently passed the House at Washington; Attorney General W. J. Morgan, now candidate for Governor and State Secretary L. L. Oldham, need no further introduction to Wisconsin audiences interested in agricultural development. *The speech of Secretary Oldham is of particular interest* at this writing as it shows the trend of Holstein affairs in Wisconsin at this writing as a result of the recent national meeting at Kansas City the forepart of June. *"We Quote Mr. Oldham."*

Mr. Oldham devotes the greater part of two pages in quoting *himself* and makes no reference to Congressman Voigt or Attorney General W. J. Morgan's part in the program. Possibly *he* did not deem their remarks worth while. Or if *he* did quote their speeches, in comparison to *his,* it would make Mr. Oldham's speech look like two counterfeit nickles.

We will leave our readers to judge as to the purpose of Mr. Oldham's article.

Dairying Is a World Industry

SPEAKING before a meeting of dairy representatives and its allied trades, held in London, England, July 28th, Professor H. E. Van Norman president of the World's Congress Association said:

"The Dairy industry is now a world industry. Changes in one country affect all others. Conditions are not the same since the war."

Dr. Van Norman voiced a fact that many of us are apt to overlook. The dairy industry IS world wide. The world's shipping milk supply (milk not consumed on the farm or made into butter and cheese) can be depicted as a great lake, fed by streams of varying size, each coming from a different country. From this lake flow streams of different sizes, according to the consumption of milk in its various forms—fluid, condensed, evaporated or manufactured—in the diverse countries of the world.

When in any country, consumption falls off, there is a larger amount left that has to find an outlet in some other market. When the inflow swells unduly, the price drops until consumption increases. When the supply is diminished from any cause, the price rises until the consumer restricts his purchases.

Markets can be manipulated for short periods and fictitious prices obtained, but in the long run the law of supply and demand prevails. This law is immutable. It is one of the oldest laws governing trade and its operation cannot be successfully stopped, although it is true that for a limited period, its operation can apparently be prevented. Notice that we say apparently. It can be likened to a river which can be dammed for a short time but the dam does not prevent the water accumulating until the force behind grows so strong that the dam breaks and all opposition is swept away.

The canned milk business grew with leaps and bounds during the Great War. The warring nations used their energy and resources to destroy each other, the neutral nations reaped the world's trade and stimulated by higher prices, increased their output. When peace came, there was a brief period of readjustment and then as the dairy output for the European countries increased, there was a lowered demand for condensed and evaporated milk in Europe and American trade in these commodities fell off.

The dairy business was unduly inflated from 1914 to 1921. Since then there has been a period of deflation and the pendulum has swung in the other direction. It will come back to normal and there are signs that it is gradually coming back, and, as it comes back the Holstein breeding business will come with it. Those who have maintained their herds as well as those who are now starting with purebreds, will reap the benefit of the comeback.

Add Action to Knowledge

"KNOWLEDGE is Power," but only action will bring forth the fruit of our knowledge. It is not what we know that will bring good results in the management of our dairy herds; it is what we do. We all know the fundamentals of successful dairying, but how many dairymen to-day are not successful, and even fail, because they are not using the best methods in the management of their herds.

This is *Knowledge:* For success in dairying:—

Only well bred dairy cows pay.

Unprofitable cows are those which do not pay a good market price for their feed and in addition, give a reasonable profit.

Records of production and cost of feed are the only ways by which to know the cows in your herd.

The use of purebred dairy bulls is the best and most economical means of increasing the production of your herd.

Breeding for production is only half the battle; win the rest of it by proper feeding.

This is *Action:* For success in dairying:—

Use only well bred dairy cows.

Get rid of unprofitable cows.

Know your cows. Join a cow testing association. If already a member, study the records furnished by your tester.

Kill your scrub bull. Use only a purebred bull.

Feed plentifully. Use a variety of feeds. Cows which are heavy feeders are usually large and economical producers. *Virginia Dairy News Letter.*

"What a very stunning coat-of-arms. I'm sure you ought to be very proud of it." "We are. But George says it will cost a lot to put on the door of the limousine." "Why? Because it's so intricate?" "No, because we have to get the limousine first."

A FORTY-THREE YEAR OLD HERD

To say that any one animal, male or female, in either the Ayrshire, Guernsey or Jersey breed is the greatest that ever lived, in influence on the development of that breed in this country, would cause at least sixteen breeders who favored various strains of blood to rise in vigorous protest. Adherents of the Finlaystone, Auchenbrain, Barcheskie, Sheet Anchor, Glenwood Girl, May Rose, St. Lambert, Golden Fern orMajestyfamilies would not calmly yield first place in the public esteem, as each of these names means much to its admirers.

In the Holstein-Friesian ranks we find a different state of affairs. We have a cow that holds, and probably always will hold undisputed place as the greatest animal of this fastest-growing, heaviest-miking breed. This cow, whose name is part of the designation of thousands of Holstein-Friesians, was De Kol 2d, 734, A. R. 412, imported in 1885 and purchased shortly afterward by the Dutcher herd, at Pawling, N. Y.

During the period of growth and development covered by the following two decades, many herds in the United States were founded on the blood of this cow, more particularly through her male descendants; but unluckily the possible benefits of such breedings were lost through the breaking up of herds by various changes of fortune, or by the introduction of other strains as Holstein breeding operations were enlarged and newer families became prominent in the public eye by reason of records and advertising.

Few indeed are the herds (even in the eastern states where Holsteins were first used and had the firm foundation laid on which the breed's present prosperity rests), which can show animals in which descent from De Kol 2d is practically direct in every female.

One of the few is the Circle View Herd, in Solebury, Pa., owned by Mr. C. J. Koller, composed entirely of females that trace directly from old De Kol 2d, and where the bulls also have this blood in some measure.

The greatest writer of all time said that when men died the good deeds they did were "oft intered with their bones." The use of the qualifying "oft" saved him from many contradictions of which the history of this Holstein-Friesian herd is one; because it is the influence of the good work done by an old-time breeder, long gone to his reward, that lives to-day in the work at Circle View. The plan that he laid out and followed all his life will be carried on by Mr. Koller, who stresses the fact that the present herd continues to be first of all De Kol 2d herd. This name is known to all Holstein breeders, young and old, of course; but there are many of the younger generation to which it is not much more than a name, and we think the history of the breeding of Mr. Koller's cattle, in a truly modern dairy herd, will not only be interesting but informative, and possibly useful.

Just here it may be well to note some of the history of De Kol 2d. A daughter of Willem 3d, and De Kol, she was bred in North Holland by P. De Boer, and imported when a yearling, being, as before stated, bought by Mr. Dutcher for the Maplecroft herd, where she made her four-year-old record of 33.375 lb. of unsalted butter, with 12.58 lb. milk to one lb. butter. This record, closed March 22, 1889, made her the first 33-lb. A. R. cow of any breed in America. The particulars of the record apear in Vol. IV. of the Holstein-Friesian Advanced Register, S. Hoxie, Supt., published 1891.

Later she was sold to the Stevens herd, in New York State, where she made her further record of 26.57 lb. in a strict official test, and had five sons who were used on the Brookside cattle, producing a long line of heavy milking descendants which reached their highest peak of fame in the only double century sire in the world, King of the Pontiacs. An article written in 1908 says that the sons of De Kol 2d, "together have an array of A. R. O. daughters unapproached in number and size of records by any other cow that ever lived. Possibly the nearest living descendant of De Kol 2d two years ago was Princess Hengerveld De Kol (the highest record daughter of the century sire Hengerveld De Kol), then 14 years old, whom we saw at the Bloomingdale herd in New Jersey, where she was born and died. She was a large, strong cow, with a back which showed no drop and broad, strong loins, being in fact very like her grandam Magadora in both conformation of body and udder as well as markings. This is by the way, but we are glad to have seen a cow of the "old line" breeding, as there are few left. Having dealt with the famous old matron, we will return to the breeding of the present Circle View Herd.

Forty-three years ago the late Mr. Joseph Haviland, of Glenns Falls, N. Y., bought from the Unadilla Valley Cattle Association their imported cow Lodema Akkrum 1908 H. H. B.; three years later the bull Lightsome Lad (imported in dam Lightsome by Smiths & Powell, of Syracuse, N. Y.) the cow Gussie 2741, also imported by this firm; and in 1883 their imported cow Carrie Deane 4419.

From the two females, Lodema Akkrum and Carrie Deane, was developed a long line of good producing Holstein-Friesians bred by the Haviland family. Later than 1882 no females were admitted to this herd, all the milking cows of which were bought about five years ago by Mr. Koller as a foundation herd for the Circle View Farm. The method of development of the Haviland herd was as follows:

The original cow, Lodema Akkrum, had a daughter, Lady Akkrum 8153, who was bred to the imported bull Lightsome Lad, the resulting progeny, Duke Akkrum, being mated with the imported cow Carrie Deane. Right here is where the start was made with De Kol 2d blood through the bull America 2d's Wayne Paul De Kol, who sired Pauline Deane, her dam being Carrie Deane 4th. This first used De Kol bull traced not only to the old cow herself, but to a pair almost as famous, Pauline Paul and America.

Another infusion of De Kol 2d's blood came through using Plum Hengerveld De Kol 2d, her great-great-grandson, on Pauline Deane, who had two daughters, Pauline Deane 3d and Pauline Deane 5th. The first had a record of 21.55 lb. and the latter one of 22.07 lb.

In keeping with the custom by that time firmly established, the bulls Hebron De Kol and Unadilla Canary Lillith were brought into the herd and bred to the daughters of Pauline Deane, thus keeping predominant the influence of the famous matron, the first named tracing to her on both sides of his pedigree, and the latter having seven crosses of her blood.

This is the breeding of the herd bought by Mr. Koller from the Haviland Estate. On the females, 32 in number, the bulls now being used are Briar King Segis Alcartra 237278 and King Segis Unadilla 345088.

As the name would indicate, the former is a son of the first Holstein bull to be sold at public auction for the then remarkable price of $10,000, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, for years head of the Arfmann herd at Middletown, N. Y. The De Kol 2d line is through the dam, Briar Pietje Daisy, who also contributes the blood of that eminent imported matron, Pietje 22d. The junior sire gives De Kol 2d influence through eight direct ancestors, and his dam Gussie Unadilla (24.78 lb.) traces to the imported cow Gussie 2,741 through Gussie Lightsome.

Keeping the original plan unimpaired, so far as females are concerned, by using none but those bred in the herd, and taking in bulls only where they show De Kol 2d blood by direct inheritance, will maintain the standard set in the herd founded nearly half a century ago, in the matter of blood lines to be perpetuated.

The Holstein-Friesian breed has, in a seeming misfortune, the advantage of the other dairy breeds; that is, they cannot import cattle from the mother country of their breed. The other three dairy breeds can and do, constantly, barring occasional embargoes when there is an outbreak of foot and mouth disease. As a consequence, breeders are tempted, especially when they have what may be called old-fashioned breeding, to wander off after something that by judicious advertising, is made the fad of the present year or so. In the Guernsey breed that is how so many herds of the large, strong Sheet Anchor or Yeksa or Glenwood strains have gradually been absorbed by imported lines; in the Jersey breed the old line Eurotas and Combination and—greatest of all—the St. Lambert families have been discarded by many in favor of the Golden Lads; and in the Ayrshire breed imported cattle have almost entirely replaced the domestic breeding of 30 years ago. The Holsteins have simply had to keep on breeding with the stock they had, as after the first few years of importations there was only a small number brought in, and then the embargo was put on. Consequently improvement has been made by the selection of the best in type and performance and the present standing of the black-and-white breed as the foremost in numbers and production of both milk and butter fat shows the inherent excellence of the Holland blood, even when not helped by any infusion from the parent stock. We consider the Circle View Herd a wonderful example of continuous breeding by selection, and a vindication of the wisdom of the standards set by the pioneer Holstein men in the United States.

The milk from Mr. Koller's herd is shipped to dealers in Philadelphia and the proprietor says that the business is "profitable both from a dairying and stock basis." He formerly had the Guernseys, but says he "would not think of changing back." While they have not made A. R. records at Circle View, they feel it may be necessary to do so ultimately in order to satisfy the popular demand; but until that time prefer to sell the breeding stock "on the basis of conformation and the production of milk under ordinary farm conditions."

It would seem that the old Haviland herd has found a home after the original owner's own heart; and the breed will still have the old De Kol 2d line carefully bred on and on, which in these iconoclastic days is a rare and most commendable performance.

A. G. Morrell.

BE YOUR BEST

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill
Be a scrub in the valley—but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
Be a bush if you can't be a tree.
If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass
Some highway the happier make.
If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass
But the liveliest bass in the lake.
We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here
There's big work to do and there's lesser to do,
And the task we must do is the near;

If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,
If you can't be the sun be a star;
It isn't by size that you win or you fail—
Be the best of whatever you are.

A LIFT IN THE RIGHT PLACE

There are other and better ways of helping a neighbor farmer than putting one's hands in one's pocket and giving him money. A farmer of our acquaintance has been a helper to every man in the community, and that, too, without realizing that he was doing anything in this direction. Here is the way he has done it: He has built a good milk house; he has gradually worked into a better herd of cows. He has made his farm home brighter and more attractive, and he has never been downcast when things went bad for a year or two. In these ways he has put new fire into the hearts of his neighbors and led the way to a higher kind of farming than ever was seen in that locality before.

WHEN COWS SHOULD FRESHEN

There are varying opinions as to the best time to have cows freshen, but after a thorough study of the records of 10,870 cows in 64 testing associations the United States Department of Agriculture has found that cows dropping their calves in the fall produce more milk and butter fat. In the 64 associations fall freshening ranked first 29 times in average milk production; winter freshening ranked first 18 times; summer freshening 10 times; and spring freshening 7 times. In butter fat production fall freshening was first 38 times, winter 13 times, summer 8 times, and spring 7 times. The tabulated results and detailed explanations have just been published in *Department Bulletin 1071*, Influence of Season of Freshening on Production and Income from Dairy Cows, by J. C. McDowell.

On an average the cows that freshened in the fall, September, October and November, produced 6,689 pounds of milk, while those that freshened in the winter, summer, and spring produced 6,439, 5,941, and 5,842 pounds, respectively. These fall cows produced on an average, 268 pounds of butter fat. Those that calved in winter, summer, and spring made, in order, 258, 236, and 236 pounds. In spite of higher feed cost, the fall-freshened cows made more income over feed cost. The winter ones were second, spring third, and summer fourth.

On the basis of individual months, the largest income over feed cost was made by the cows freshening in December, with October second, November third, and January fourth. The cows calving in October ranked first in both milk and butter fat production.

Although the evidence shows conclusively that fall or early winter freshening is desirable in most parts of the country there are exceptions to the rule. The dairyman who has a steady market for milk at fair prices during all seasons of the year will usually find it to his advantage to keep the supply fairly uniform from month to month. The percentage of cows that should freshen each month in the year will vary to some extent in different localities and on different farms in the same locality. At present in market milk districts there is usually a surplus of milk in the late spring and early summer, and more cows should be allowed to freshen in the fall.

The *bulletin* may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

How long are the people of this country to remain quiet while Gompers, Lewis, Jewell and other union leaders try to stop industry and starve the people?

Under the misnomer of "collective bargaining," these labor leaders claim the right to stop every railroad train and coal mine in this country. No one objects to "collective bargaining," but we all ought to object to "monopolstic bargaining."

Why should the working rules or wages apply to an entire country when local conditions differ so greatly? Why should the same wages be paid a man in Androscoggin County as in New York city?

There are nearly 300,000 miles of ra road track in the United States, some in thickly settled districts like metropolitan New York, some in farming districts like the Dakotas and Texas; some in the Rocky Mountains. There are nearly 10,000 bituminous coal mines in the United States, with veins of coal varying in thickness, some in thickly settled communities, some in mountain districts. Why should the same wage and working condition apply everywhere? The work may be the same, but the conditions differ materially. Ho can one arbitration board decide all the multitudinous questions that arise in the United States? It cannot.

It is about time that our national officials, executive and legislative, appreciated that the unions are a small percentage of the people of this country, and begin to consider the rest of us.

Why should the United States statutes attempt to exempt labor unions from laws that apply to the rest of the people? Why should the state legislatures, under the guise of "humanitarianism," pass laws which Lewis says will prevent any coal being mined in Illinois or Indiana until he gives the word?

It is time for the great majority of the people to demand their rights. They need no more government bureaus covering the entire country. They want no compromises with those who would stop industry and starve the people. What we need are laws applicable to everybody with no exception in favor of any class. What we need is less submissiveness to Gompers, Jewel and Lewis and more consideration of 110,000,000 people.

The coal and railroad strikes will not have been in vain if Congress and state legislatures will stop class legislation. This country is not yet ready for a reign of Lenin and Trotzky—*Boston Herald.*

Mind your own business and you won't be so apt to have other people doing it for you.

About the only exercise many a fellow gets consists of patting himself on the back.

The Seller's Friend and the Buyer's aid—Classified Advertising.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Aug. 23, 1922—Tour to New Jersey State Agriculture College and Forsgate Farm.
Aug. 26—Baltimore, Md., Maryland State Dairymen's Association.
Aug. 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association.
Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Oct. 10—Dallas, Tex.—Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Meeting and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

KATY GERBEN STILL ALIVE

Thirty dairymen of Gage County, Neb., with their families visited the College of Agriculture at Lincoln, July 26th. Professor H. P. Davis, head of the Dairy Department, acted as host, showed the animals and told about their records. The production figures, age of the animal and pedigree are on boards over each stall. The famous Katy Gerben, now 19 years old, was a center of interest. This cow has given birth to 14 calves and her sons have stood at the head of some of the greatest herds of their native state.

MEDINA BULL ASSOCIATION

Forty-two Ohio Holstein breeders have formed the Medina County Holstein Bull Association and have raised money to purchase three high class Holstein sires. It is the intention to have three "breeding blocks" and a purchasing committee of five is now on the lookout for the right animals. The plan is to choose closely related bulls, preferably half-brothers and to obtain, if possibe, show bulls from cows with large year records.

The association was organized by the coöperative efforts of the Medina County Farm Bureau; Medina County Holstein Club and the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association. The officers of the new organization are: President, Theo Chapman, Brunswick; vice-president, O. L. Robinson, Medina; secretary-treasurer, Clair I. Miller, Medina.

GENESEE BREEDERS TOUR

A party of nearly one hundred, consisting of Holstein breeders, farmers and friends interested in the dairying industry in Genesee County, Mich. made a forty-mile drive on July 22d, visiting seven Holstein establishments. The party met at the home of C. S. Mott, starting from there about ten o'clock, a. m. Their first stop was at the farm of W. E. Fellows, where they looked over a seventy-animal herd. From there they went to the farm of Walter Hill, at Davidson, then to the homes of Herbert Watson, Floyd Hollenbeck and George Roberts, calf club members, and from there to the homes of Walter Conquest and I. A. Gould, where a picnic dinner was partaken of. After dinner there was a short speaking program, opened by G. L. Spillane, president of the Genesee Holstein-Friesian Association. Other speakers were Ex-President D. D. Aitken; Nevels Pearson, Assistant State Club Leader; and Earl J. Cooper, of the Calf Club Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. At the J. E. Burroughs farm, Mr. Cooper gave a demonstration on fitting an animal for the ring, while Mr. Pearson explained handling animals in the ring. While primarily for the benefit of calf club members the older members of the party also enjoyed the work.

WOOD COUNTY PICNIC

Around five hundred dairymen attended the Wood County Holstein Breeders' Association picnic at Huser's Union Grove Dairy Farm. Besides the members and their families, delegations of business men from Wisconsin Rapids, Arpin and Vesper were present.

A. O. Collentine, of the Wisconsin State College of Agriculture, Madison, gave the address of the day, which consisted of sound advice on dairying and was entitled "Marketing Wisconsin's Dairy Cattle." He told of the success of the John Erickon herd and spoke of the market in the United States and Mexico for Wisconsin Holsteins, saying that three million dollars worth of cattle had been sold out of the state. He endorsed the tuberculosis clean-up campaign and urged the Wood County breeders to have a 100% record.

C. F. Kruger, president of the Wisconsin Rapids Retail Association stated that associations were formed in cities to promote business by rendering the greatest service to their patrons. He said that, through the development of the associations, the farmers could accomplish the same results in rendering greater service in cattle breeding and in marketing of dairy products. C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wisconsin, who is president of the association, presided, and urged the breeders to keep up boosting. He also spoke of the good records made by the fine cattle in the Union Grove Farm herd. E. E. Royce, LaFollette candidate for the Assembly, said that he was interested in Holstein breeding and was a booster for it. He had been a LaFollette Progressive for twenty years. W. W. Clark, the present assemblyman, who is a candidate for renomination on the Republican ticket, said he also was very much interested in the Holstein breeding business and saw a big future in it for everyone.

BUILDING A HOLSTEIN COMMUNITY

It is the intention to make Washington Island, Wis., a strictly Holstein community. Meeting the middle of July the breeders incorporated as a coöperative association for the purpose of purchasing new purebred sires.

Under the agreement which was reached, each cattle owner is assessed $2.00 per cow for the purchase of these sires. The Island will be divided into blocks, there being two at present, with a third that is expected to be completed by spring. These three blocks together with the bull owned by Chris A. Hanson will put a high class sire within easy reach of every herd on the Island. In the meeting it was voted to purchase a seven-months-old bull from the Murphy Farms at Horse Shoe Bay and another nearly a year old from the Gillett Farm, at Rosendale.

E. N. Murphy sold the Association a son of his Abbekerk bull from a daughter of King Lilith. The dam of the young bull is on year test with a prospect of producing 800 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old.

The Gillett bull is sired by King Bess from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

OUR OFFICE EFFICIENT

Owners of purebred Holsteins are apt to find fault with the secretary's office on account of the delay in getting certificates of register and transfer, overlooking the fact that there are many items to be checked up, that the work is divided among a number of clerks, that the volume of business compels the installation and operation of a system whereby each clerk has his or her particular part to attend to and that each change of operator consumes time.

It is refreshing to find that, compared with other associations and similar offices, our own stands at the top, as shown by the following letter received from Mr. L. N. Fairchild, of Purdue University, who has charge of registering the animals of that great institution.

July 21, 1922.

"Holstein-Friesian Ass'n., Brattleboro, Vermont.
Gentlemen:

We received certificates of transfer of the bulls, Perry Beets Bakker of Purdue and Bakker Beets Colantha of Purdue, and wish to say that your Association is the most prompt of any in getting these certificates to us at once after applications are made out. We thank you very much for this courtesy and will send check to cover the fees at once."

Yours very truly,
L. N. Fairchild,
Associate Professor in Dairying.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-five applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary for the week ending July 29th. In the same time 1,574 certificates of registry were issued, 1,085 female and 489 male; 1,260 certificates of transfer were written, 791 female and 469 male.

For the week ending August 5th, twenty-one applications for membership were received. There were 1,557 certificates of registry issued, 1,116 female and 441 male; 1,199 certificates of transfer were written, 780 female and 419 male.

The prefixes reserved during the two weeks period are as follows:

Catalpa Shade, Clarence H. A. Luttman, Watertown, Wis.
Clara Vista, Cleon F. Carpenter, Alpine, N. Y.
Deer Lake, Robert Weesner, St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Fairest View, F. G. Lehman, Watertown, Wis.
Falfadale, Frank E. Ziese, Crown Point, Ind.
Glenceryll, B. B. Thomas & Son, Dorset, Ohio.
Gold Standard, Frank T. Fowler, Chicago, Ill.
Harhubengar, Ben P. Smith, Brookhaven, Miss.
Hilono, Hilo Sugar Co., Hilo, Hawaii.
Krishna, V. R. Holmes, Anoka, Minn.
Loma Linda, College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda, Cal.
Lomaga, Archie H. Gates, Bay City, Mich.
Madson, Alfred H. Madson, Manitowoc, Wis.
Maurer, Louis C. Maurer, Manchester, Iowa.
Miller-Meade, Arthur G. Miller, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Mont Mary, Dr. J. Thomas Kelley, Washington, D. C.
Needyoumore, Joseph and Edmund Ault, Lime City, Ohio.
Pierfol, Lyman G. Pierce, Brewer, Maine.
Richlawn, Ed. Hill, Jr., Carrolton, Ky.
Springmont, Daniel Nevinger, Alexander, N. Y.
Wayhigh, H. J. Driessel, Barton, Wis.

GIVE AWAY PUREBRED BULLS

The Colorado State Holstein Breeders' Association held their annual picnic and business meeting at Monument Park, Colorado Springs, August 3d. The business session was held in the afternoon and some fine talks were given.

E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth, Kansas, spoke on organization and coöperation, and stressed the necessity of breeders working together.

Professor George E. Morton, of the Colorado State Agricultural College, explained the Voigt Bill, and urged members of the Association to write to their senators asking them to vote for this measure, which prohibits the inter-state shipping of milk containing any fat other than its natural butter fat.

W. S. Holly, president of the Colorado Association, reported the club activities of the past year and Arthur Ponsford, of Denver, who was a delegate to the Kansas City Convention, made a brief report of that event.

C. F. Lauderback, business manager of the Modern Woodman Sanitorium, urged the members of the Association, as a body to bring pressure upon the state legislature, asking an appropriation of $100,000 to aid tuberculosis eradication.

Five breeding establishments donated purebred bulls to be given to scrub bull owners present at the outing who would promise to sell their scrub animals on the market and use the purebred bulls. Only two owners of scrubs were present so it was decided to give each one and let the president and secretary of the Association locate scrub owners who would get rid of their herdsires and accept the purebred ones in place. The breeders furnishing the purebred bulls were the Modern Woodman Sanatorium and George Sinton, of Colorado Springs, the Model Dairy Farm of Holly, Turkey Creek Farm, of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. R. G. D. Douglas, of Rush. Mrs. Chas. W. Fisher, of Pueblo, and Jessie A. Davidson, of Lamar, each received a purebred bull.

MAINE BREEDERS HEAR LOWDEN

The annual Field Day of the Maine Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association at Sagadahoc Farms, South Portland, was a real success, July 25th. Members and their friends were made at home by Myron C. Peabody, who is president of the Maine Association and also is superintendent of the Sagadahoc Farms. The forenoon was spent in inspecting the farm and stock.

After a picnic dinner, President Peabody called the company to order. Prof. Chas. L. Blackman, Field Secretary of the New England Holstein-Friesian Association, gave a judging demonstration. Dr. J. B. Reidy, of Augusta, Federal Inspector in charge of tuberculosis prevention in Maine, told of the work of his farm department, and said that the dairy herds of Maine are equal to the best and superior to most in the country. Prof. L. S. Corbett, head of the department of animal industry of the University of Maine, told something of the work done at his institution.

F. L. Houghton, Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, congratulated the Maine breeders in their enthusiasm and success and said that Sagadahoc Farms was a source of inspiration for Maine Holstein owners. E. M. Hamlin, of Milo, superintendent of the American Thread Company, gave a brief account of the herd built up by that company for the benefit of their employees and the comunity.

The last speaker, the Hon. Frank O. Lowden, who is spending his vacation at Swampscot, Mass., expressed the regret that Gov. Baxter was not present. The Governor was detained by business arising from the coal situation. Ex-Governor Lowden told of the history of the Holstein breed, showed how the breed had grown from its importation into this country. In the course of his remarks, he said that the genuine Holstein breeder not only thinks his breed is the best: he knows it is, and he has abundant figures to back him up in his judgment.

After the conclusion of Mr. Lowden's speech, there was a reception in which the breeders were introduced to Mr. Lowden and to Secretary Houghton. This part of the affair was wholly informal but was none the less enjoyable.

IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY

The Holstein breeders of the Upper Yakima Valley to the number of 75 enjoyed a tour July 13th, visiting some of the herds for which the valley is famous. The boys of the Moxee and Ahtanum Clubs were included and if they did not get an inspiration to become live stock owners, it was not the fault of the local boosters.

The caravan, which consisted of 21 cars, gathered at the farm of William Todd & Sons at 9 a. m., and looked over the splendid daughters of Sir Ormsby Korndyke Piebe. Four of the nine animals now on test at the Todd Farm are daughters of the Piebe bull and at the rate they are now producing these heifers will make 800 lb. butter in their first lactation period. A daughter of Sir Johanna Ruth Fayne and a daughter of Johanna Colantha Champion are in the test string. Cascade Blossom, whose record of 24,043.7 lb. milk in 305 days was world's record at time of making, is again in test and was much admired. The party visited the herd of Miss Emma Engler, who now has 17 head of purebreds. Her herdsire is from a full sister of the world's champion cow, Segis Pietertje Prospect.

A stop was made at the J. C. Hansen place. Mr. Hansen has two sons, each a member of the club each owning two heifers. The herd of W. E. Lockwood contained five producing cows and eight heifers. This sire came from Wisconsin and is getting some fine light-colored calves.

The noon hour was spent with M. W. Poyner. Here a basket lunch with ice cream was enjoyed after which Don. G. Magruder, dairy specialist of the Washington State College, pointed out the importance of follow-up work to see that beginners with purebred stock cared for them properly and gave them a fair chance to produce in accordance with their capacity and breeding. Selling purebred stock to farmers who do not give them suitable care will give the industry a bad name.

Auctioneer Gue talked on coöperation, illustrating his talk with an account of the Tillamook County coöperative cheese

factories where 23 factories are under one-man control. He predicted a high butter fat market this fall. The Dewey Ames herd at Gromore as well as the Lloyd Garretson herd were visited. There are 26 purebreds in the Garretson herd with three animals on year test.

The herds of G. B. Harris and Wm. Duffield at Moxee were visited and the tour concluded with a call at the Duffield farm where the herd is headed by a son of the Garretson bull from Cascade Piebe who was sold at last spring's Brentwood sale.

The excursion was planned by A. E. Lovett, and E. S. Scott in coöperation with members of the Yakima Holstein Breeders' Association.

EVERSON NEARLY EIGHTY

Speaking to an audience of 4,000, consisting of southern Wisconsin dairymen and friends at the fair grounds, Jefferson, Wis., July 13th, at the annual picnic and summer frolic of the Jefferson County Holstein Breeders' Association, President Lowden told his hearers something about coöperative societies for the sale of farm products and farm marketing problems. He contrasted present American business conditions with English problems after the close of the Napoleonic wars a century ago, repeating in part his speeches before great gatherings of Holstein breeders. President Lowden paid tributes to two Jefferson County products, namely Dean Faville, of the Wyoming Agricultural College and the late Dr. Faville.

Mr. Lowden was introduced to the gathering by the veteran Holstein breeder, Wm. Everson, of Everson & Sons, Lake Mills, Wis. Mr. Everson is now in his eightieth year and is hale and hearty.

DRIVING HOME THE COWS

You may talk about the spring-time
And the birds that sing so sweet,
And the waking voice of nature—
That, of course, is hard to beat:
But the sound to cheer a troubled soul,
And his feeling to arouse,
Is to hear the farm boy's cheerful voice
When he's driving home the cows.

If, perhaps, you have not slept well,
And your spirits, sinking low,
Till there's naught you think can raise them,
That's the time you're glad to know
That there's someone who is happy,
In whose life no care allows,
From the fields his voice comes floating
As the boy drives home the cows.

In the evening, as you wonder
What that boy can be about,
And you call him, loud and louder,
Then in answer comes a shout
From the distant hill-top yonder
Where the peaceful cattle browse,
Soon his clear young voice is ringing,
As he's driving home the cows.

When you're hunting 'round for blossoms
And for sights and sounds of spring,
With a critic's view of nature,
Judging roughly everything;
Call not any sound the sweetest,
And on nothing stake your vows,
Till you hear those happy, joyous notes,
As the boy drives home the cows.

A YOUNG MOTHER

The Association Press papers have been carrying a short story telling that a Holstein heifer less than a year old, owned by L. S. Wingrove, of California Hot Springs, Cal., gave birth to a calf. The calf, however, was born dead. The dam of the heifer is only three years old herself. Both the heifer and her mother are said to be milking well. We believe this is a record and reported not because we believe early breeding should be encouraged, but just as a news item.

Answers to Correspondents

"Can you recommend a remedy for squeaky wheels?" Jim Wayback.

"Apply oleo liberally to the axle. That's its proper place."

"My uncle died and left me a Jersey bull. What should I do with it?"—Johnny Jumpup.

"Sic it onto Jack Dempsey."

Mary has a heifer that persists in fence-jumping. "Try pasturing the heifer on the other side of the fence, Mary, if she is as contrary as you state she will jump back and be on the right side again."

Joe wants to know what to do with a calf that suckles two cows.

"Nothing at all, Joey, nothing at all. Let the calf alone; evidently it is capable of taking care of iself."

"I have a cow that kicks every time she is milked and gets her foot in the pail. What shall I do?"—Countryman.

Get in touch with Vice-President John M. Kelley. We understand he is looking for milk with a kick in it.

"There is a nice girl living on the next farm and with whom I am in love, but she doesn't seem to care for me. How can I win her?"—Lonesome Bill.

"Find out when her birthday comes, Bill, make her a present of a registered Holstein heifer, then she will make a pet of the gift and love the giver."

"I won a Jersey calf at a dairyman's picnic where it was raffled. I love Holsteins, own a heifer calf now and my Dad has a registered Holstein herd. What shall I do with my prize?"—Jimmy Jones.

"Isn't there some boy to whom you owe a grudge, Jimmy? If so, you might give it to him, get rid of the Jersey and at the same time pay the grudge. Otherwise we would advise putting it into a bran sack and dropping it along the roadside some dark night."

"There is a young man who wants to marry me but we disagree on dairy matters. He likes Jerseys and I prefer Holsteins. What is your advice?"—Eva B.

"Get another fellow, Eva. Pet some of the Holstein exhibits at your county fair next month and you will probably get acquainted with someone who is worthy of you and will appreciate your good taste. A Jerseyman can never make you happy for his income will not be large enough to support and dress a fine girl like you."

OR A MIRACLE MAN

She—"What would you call a man who hid behind a woman's skirts?"

He—"A magician."

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS

How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring

We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Aug. 23-Sept. 1—Des Moines, Iowa, State Fair.
Aug. 26-Sept. 1—Sherbrook, Que., Canada's Great Exposition.
Aug. 26-Sept. 9—Toronto, Canada, Canadian National Exhibition.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Columbus, Ohio, State Fair.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Danville, Ill., the I. & I. Fair.
Aug. 28-Sept. 2—Milwaukee, Wisconsin State Fair.
Aug. 28.-Sept. 1—Waterville, Me., The Central Maine Fair.
Aug. 29-Sept. 1—West Chester, Chester County Agricultural Association.
Sept 1-10—Detroit, Michigan State Fair.
Sept. 2-9—Hamline, Minnesota State Fair.
Sept. 2-10—Sacramento, California State Fair.
Sept. 2-6—Worcester, Mass., New England State Fair.
Sept. 2-9—Quebec, Canada, Quebec Provincial Exposition.
Sept. 3-8—Lincoln, Nebraska State Fair.
Sept. 4-8—Hartford, Connecticut State Fair.
Sept. 4-8—Wilmington, Delaware State Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Spokane, Washington, Spokane Interstate Fair and Live Stock Show.
Sept. 4-9—Stanton, Virginia Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Wheeling, West Virginia State Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Indianapolis, Indiana State Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Timonium, Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society.
Sept. 4-9—Rutland, Vt., Rutland Fair.
Sept. 4-9—Rochester, N. Y., Rochester Exposition.
Sept. 5-8—Presque Isle, Me., Northern Maine Fair.
Sept. 8-18—Ottowa, Ont., Central Canada Exposition.
Sept. 9-16—London, Canada, The Western Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Huron, South Dakota State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Topeka, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Louisville, Kentucky State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Syracuse, New York, State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Jackson, West Tennessee District Fair.
Sept. 11-22—Jackson, Tenn., West Tennessee District Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Chippewa Falls, Wis., Northern Wisconsin State Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee Interstate Fair.
Sept. 11-16—New Westminster, B. C., Provincial Exhibition.
Sept. 12-16—Lewiston, Ida., Live Stock Show.
Sept. 12-23—Omaha, Neb., Ak-Sar-Ben.
Sept. 12-16—White River Junction, Vermont State Fair.
Sept. 12-15—Douglas, Wyoming State Fair.
Sept. 13-17—Reading, Pa., Reading Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Hutchinson, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Nashville, Tenn., State Fair.
Sept. 16-23—Springfield, Illinois State Fair.
Sept. 17-23—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
Sept. 17-22—Sioux City, Iowa, Interstate Fair.
Sept. 18-22—Grand Rapids, West Michigan State Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Allentown, Penna., Lehigh County Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Yakima, Washington State Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Sainte Scholastique, Can., L'Exposition de Sainte Scholastique.
Sept. 19-22—Montrose, Col., Western Slope Fair.
Sept. 19-22—Billings, Mont., Midland Empire Fair.
Sept. 19-22—LaCrosse, Wis., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 23-30—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition.
Sept. 23-30—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Pueblo, Colorado State Fair.
Sept 25-30—Salem, Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Trenton, N. J., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Helena, Mont., Montana State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Knoxville, Tenn., East Tennessee Division Fair.
Sept. 26-29—Lancaster, Penna., Lancaster Fair.
Sept. 25—Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 30-Oct. 7—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Salt Lake City, Utah, Utah State Fair.
Oct. 2-14—Wichita, Kan., International Wheat Show.
Oct. 2-7—Birmingham, Alabama State Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Muskogee, Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Oct. 2-10—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 3-6—Brockton, Mass., Brockton Fair.
Oct. 3-6—York, Penna., York Fair.
Oct. 6-15—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 7-14—Hamline, Minn., National Dairy Exposition.
Oct. 9-14—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 9-15—Little Rock, Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 10-14—Hagerstown, Md., Hagerstown Fair.
Oct. 10-15—Riverside, Cal., Southern California Fair.
Oct. 12-21—Atlanta, Georgia, Southeastern Fair Association.
Oct. 12-21—Raleigh, North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 16-21—Jackson, Miss., Mississippi State Fair.
Oct. 19-23—Shreveport, Louisianna State Fair.
Oct. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 30-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

CALEDONIA TRI-COUNTY FAIR

The Holstein Show at the Caledonia Tri-County Fair, Caledonia, N. Y., Aug. 8-11 was the best this year that it has been since this fair commenced. The black and white show has always taken the lead here, owing to the marked predominance of the Holstein-Friesian breed among the cattle of this territory and more liberal premiums are offered in this section than for the other breeds. The exhibit was strongest in the junior classes, the young stock showing good promise for the future and that breeders are paying more attention to type.

Mr. H. K. Jarvis, of Port Byron, N. Y., again placed the ribbons, laying special emphasis on the cash value of the animal and holding distinctly to type regardless of breeding or records.

The chief exhibitors were: E. Johnson & Sons, Caledonia, N. Y.; Oak Knoll Farms, from the same town, William Sheldon, Avon., N. Y., and Edward E. Doty & Sons, of Geneseo. Mr. Johnson was the heaviest winner both in total awards and in the aged classes. Mr. Sheldon's fine two-year-old led her class, as did this heifer's fine bull calf in his class. Mr. Doty's senior yearling heifer and senior heifer calf took the blue in their respective classes. Mr. Johnson won the exhibitor's herd prize, this herd being led by Woodcrest King Urma. He also took first with his get of sire and produce of cow. Mr. Doty's breeder's young herd easily carried off the honors in this class, being made up as it was entirely of prize winners from competition earlier in the day.

DENNIS TROPHY AT TIMONIUM

Despite the fact that the three-boy judging team from Cecil County, Maryland, which won at the 1921 Timonium Fair went on to Atlanta, Georgia, and repeated their victory, incidentally winning a trip to Europe in the course of which they defeated a team of English juniors in the Royal Stock Show, Cambridge, England, thereby adding to the glory of their native state, the management of the Maryland State Fair this year, much to their regret, find themselves financially unable to appropriate funds for a similar special trip to this year's National Dairy Show. But the livestock breeders of Maryland are bestirring themselves, and headed by the energetic Guernsey breeder, Louis McLane Merryman, are endeavoring to raise funds to send this year's winning team to St. Paul. A number of county and district teams of juniors will be in evidence at Timonium during the week of September 4th to 9th.

In addition to the many valuable prizes that will be awarded to owners of winning Holsteins this year, that public-spirited breeder, John M. Dennis, of Essex Farms, will give a silver trophy to the Holstein exhibitor winning the most money, the trophy to become the permanent property of the first exhibitor to win the same for three years. Bob Haeger has already expressed regret that his great show herd is dispersed so that he will be unable to compete but he will be on hand to hand out the ribbons.

SPECIAL PRIZES AT YORK FAIR

The York Fair is considered one of the best in southern Pennsylvania and it is intended to make the 1922 event surpass its predecessors. This fair has a generous prize list and there will be a number of special prizes this year, donated by the business men of the community interested in the dairy industry.

The well-known Holstein breeder, H. E. Robertson, of the Robertson Farms, will give a prize of $50 for the best purebred Holstein herd. The Robertson herd, which is usually shown, will be ineligible to compete for this prize. John E. Baker will give a prize of $50 for the best purebred Holstein young herd. J. W. Eshelman & Son, dealers in feed, will donate $25 for the best Holstein bull of any age which will make the championship of the 1922 York Fair a desirable award from a money standpoint. The Anderson Brothers Feed Company offers an equal amount for the best purebred Holstein female while C. H. Dempwolf & Co., dealers in fertilizers, will give $25 for the best Holstein heifer under two years of age. Special prizes are offered for other dairy breeds.

The York Sanitary Milk Company gives special prizes to be awarded to the highest milk and butter producers of any breed, who, during twelve months previous to the York Fair makes the highest cow testing association record. Twenty-five dollars is given to the cow producing the most milk and another prize of $25 to the cow producing the most butter fat.

FAIR AT DEVIL'S LAKE

Lottie Bristol Aaltje, a sister of the noted Hester Aaltje Korndyke, and four of her daughters were stellar attractions at the Lake Region Fair, held the week ending July 14th, at Devil's Lake, N. D. Lottie won the grand championship and her daughters won several prizes. They are owned by Sorenson Brothers, of Webster, who had the largest dairy cattle exhibit at the fair. A. J. McLarty, of Starkweather, N. D., showed a nice string of young heifers with his herdsire, a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st, and won his share of prize ribbons. W. L. Kunkle, of Southan, won first prize in aged bull class and the grand championship with King Pietertje, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st. Chas. Frank, O. I. Thon and Ernie Gunn, all of Devil's Lake, also exhibited. The judge was Dr. Don McMahon, of the North Dakota Agricultural College.

RICHLAND FAIR AWARDS

At the recent Richland County Fair held at Wahpeton, N. D., N. H. Jones exhibited seven head and won four prizes, including first on aged bull and second and third on cows. Dr. D. E. Ryan showed six animals, winning first on two-year-old bull, first and champion with cow, second and third on two-year-old heifers, first yearling heifer and third heifer calf. The Doctor also showed three Poland-Chinas and won three prizes. Howard Williams showed six Holsteins and won four ribbons, including first on herd, first prize two-year-old heifer and second prize for both senior and junior heifer calves.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE BUSINESS

The July gross pool price of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Asssociation is $1.68 per hundred pounds for milk testing 3% butter fat. This is the base price of the 201-210-mile zone.

Out of the gross pool price $.028 is deducted for administrative expenses; $.002 to be sent to locals for their expenses; $.008 for advertising expenses; $.002 for insurance against bad accounts, and $.02 for extraordinary depreciation, making a total expense deducted of $.06 per hundred. This leaves a total to be paid to the farmers of $1.62. Of this 20c per hundred is borrowed by the Association on certificate of indebtedness plan for investment in milk plants and equipment to be owned by the farmers through the association.

The 1922 July net price of $1.62 per hundred is $.08 lower than the July pooled price for 1921. Considering the general fall of prices throughout the country, this is a good showing on the part of the Coöperative Association, although farmers and students of dairy economics consider this price is below the cost of production.

While all the reports are not yet in, yet it is known that during July, the Asssociation pooled the milk of 53,798 members. Of this number 39,635 delivered milk to 647 plants operated by dealers and 14,163 members delivered to 130 plants operated by the Coöperative Association. It will be noted from these figures that the Coöperative Association itself handled nearly one-third of all the pooled milk.

Reports from the dealers for July show that there was a total of 315,535,602 pounds of pooled milk. Checks covering payment of this milk delivered by members of the Coöperative Association during July will be mailed on or before August twenty-fifth.

With conditions in the milk market improving somewhat, and with August milk already sold at higher prices to the dealers, the situation begins to look a little better to dairy farmers in the Association than it has for some time.

IKEY KNEW HOW

A Hebrew storekeeper, much to the astonishment of his neighbors, suddenly decorated his shop window with a gorgeous new blind. It was the sensation of the day and few of his brethren failed to make some remark to him about it.

"Nice blind you've got there, Isaac," said one.

"Yes, Aaron."

'How much did it cost you, Isaac?"

"It didn't cost me anything, Aaron. My customers paid for it."

"What! Your customers paid for it?"

"Yes, Aaron. I put a leedle box on my counter, 'For the blind,' and they paid for it."

Wanted—An Offer

for a bull calf more than 90% white, six of whose seven nearest dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1084 lb. of butter, 4% fat.

Dam, a sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who holds the world's record, strictly official, for any cow of any breed under full age. Dam has a junior three-year-old record of 15,443 lb. of milk, 749 lb. of butter, 3.9% fat.

He is Naturally Hornless and a Beauty

Born August 5, 1922

GEO. E. STEVENSON
725 Connell Building,
Scranton, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

CANADIAN TEST RECORDS

The Canadian report covering records accepted during July is very brief, yet contains some fine records. Only two animals appear in the mature class as making seven-day records and both crossed the 30-lb. mark. Belle Model Champion Sylvia, owned by the Hon. A. C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ont., made 550.2 lb. milk and 30.29 lb. butter, while Lady Baroness, the dam of Belle Pontiac, the world's champion for year butter production, is reported with 491.6 lb. milk, and 30.27 lb. butter. She was nine years, seven months and four days old at the time she freshened and is owned by Thos. A. Barron, of Brantford, Ont. No records are reported for the junior four-year-olds or junior three-year-olds and small records in the senior classes. Two 20-lb. senior two-year-olds are reported but there is an outstanding record in the junior two-year-old class, that of Rose Echo Sylvia, with 608.2 lb. milk and 28.21 lb. butter in a week. She was two years and 16 days old at the time of freshening and is owned by Carman Baker, of Brighton, Ont.

Certificates for 25 Record of Performance tests were awarded in July, 19 for year records and 6 for 10-months tests. Mechthilde Christmas Gift, owned by Walburn Rivers, of Ingersoll, Ont., made 20,639 lb. milk and 1,051.25 lb. butter. Four other cows made between 800 and 900 lb. butter in this class.

Two records of over 800 lb. are made by four-year-olds, the leader being S. C. P. Nora Carroll, with 17,469 lb. milk and 863.75 lb. butter. She is owned by J. M. Steves, of Steveston, B. C., while Walburn Rivers owns Pioneer Duchess Mechthilde, with 17,051 lb. milk and 802.50 lb. butter. Two three-year-olds are reported, the leader being Maida Pietje, with 14,054 lb. milk and 750 lb. butter. Her owner is Geo. E. Houle, of Nicolet, Que. The leader of the two-year-olds is Colony Faforit Newman, owned by the Colony Farm, Essondale, B. C., with 19,408 lb. milk and 808.75 lb. butter.

The best record made in the 10-months-old division is that of Cedardale Violet Segis Korndyke, with 14,190 lb. milk and 717.50 lb. butter. She was a four-year-old, and is owned by A. J. Tamblyn, of Orono, Ont.

VIRGINIA TESTING

The July Virginia Dairy News Letter tells that during the previous month, 4,569 cows belonging to 198 herds and enrolled in 12 associations were tested. Of this number 386 produced above 40 lb. butter fat and 96 exceeded 50 lb. While failing to attain first position, black and white cows occupy six of the twelve leading places. The highest Holstein is owned by the Ft. Cheswell Farm, in the Southwestern Virginia Association, and produced 1,389 lb. milk and 66.7 lb. butter fat. Other owners of Holsteins in the first twelve are E. E. Wambersie, Ben Middleton, M. A. Mahoney and J. H. Hiben.

The grade Holstein herd of ten cows owned by H. L. Butler & Son, of the Culpeper Association stands second for the entire state, with an average of 1,170 lb. milk and 41.73 lb. fat. In third position is the seventeen-cow dairy of the Ft. Cheswell Farm, with an average of 1,026 lb. milk and 40.70 lb. fat.

No less than 120 Holsteins were on official test during June. V. P. I. Veeman Korndyke De Kol made the highest record in the two days by producing 201.9 lb. milk and 6.351 lb. butter fat. She is owned by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, which has 11 cows in test, the lowest one producing 92.9 lb. milk and 3.191 lb. fat in the two days. The Seward Stock Farm has 26 animals making over 3 lb. fat in two days, while C. E. Gardner, J. C. Stafford, F. S. Walker, Dunlop Bros. and E. E. Wambersie all have cows on test that are making nice records.

The letter advises as a home mixed grain ration for dairy cows a mixture of 300 lb. wheat bran, 200 lb. cotton seed meal, 200 lb. gluten feed and 300 lb. hominy.

TAKE FIRST PLACES

Although the Larimer County Association is as yet in its infancy, it has been very successful to date. The high cow for June is a purebred Holstein owned by Wm. Sullivan, of Fort Collins, Colo. Mr. Sullivan was one of the leaders in getting the Association started and his cow produced 1,578 lb. milk and 56.8 lb. fat in a month. The high herd is owned by H. H. Griffin, of Fort Collins. The high cow for the entire state is No. 112 in the herd of Guy Gilbert, of Lamar, with 88.6 lb. fat while the well-known Holstein herd of Whowell and Polley, of Johnstown, has the high herd average of 52.65 lb. butter for the 21 cows on test.

BEAT THE JERSEYS

The July monthly report of the Davenport, Iowa, Testing Association shows that a herd of eleven Holsteins owned by Thiessen Offringa, averaged 978 lb. milk and 36.7 lb. butter fat. An eight-cow Jersey herd was second with an average of 35.2 lb. fat.

LINDSEY TO THE FORE

The May champion of Missouri was a purebred Holstein, Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, owned by S. C. Lindsey, Carthage, with a production of 2,199.6 lb. milk, 81.83 lb. butter fat.

PRODUCING KANSAS HERD

The purebred Holstein herd owned by Harry Snook, of Winfield, is making quite a showing in the Cowley County Test Association. This herd has had the highest average milk production in the state of Kansas four different months during the year and had headed the Cowley County Association five times during the year for butter fat production.

Peachy, one of the purebred Holsteins of this herd has several times been the high cow of Cowley County and during May ranked second in the state report, producing 2,251 lb. milk and 72 lb. fat. She produced 1,416 lb milk and 53.8 lb. fat during July, leading her Association. The Snook herd averaged 769 lb. milk and 30.1 lb. fat and was high in Cowley County. A member of this herd, Betty, has produced 17,601 lb. milk and 575.3 lb. butter fat and has 65 days to go to finish the year.

KLASS COWS IN FRONT

The registered Holstein herd of Louis Klass, of Maple Park, Ill., heads the Kane County Test Association No. 2, July list. Twenty purebred Holsteins in the Klass herd averaged 957 lb. milk and 30.62 lb. butter fat. Klass cows occupied the first three positions. Veeman, a five-year-old, produced 1,975 lb. milk and 65 lb. fat, Lady producing 2,003 lb. milk and 60 lb. fat while White Ira, a junior two-year-old, is credited with 1,613 lb. milk and 53 lb. butter fat in 29 days. Despite hot weather and short pasture the cows are holding up well in the Kane Association, owing to good care and feed.

IN MANLY, IOWA

The Manly, Iowa, Testing Association month closed July 15th with 433 cows on test of which 73 averaged better than 1 lb. butter fat per day. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by O. J. Turbett, of Northwood, with 67.4 lb. A grade Holstein owned by H. A. Bartlett of Manly was second with 61.2 lb. and another by the same owner was 55.4 lb. The average for the 433 cows was 22.1 lb. butter fat, 590 lb. milk, while the average for June was 25.08 lb. butter fat, 668 lb. milk.

GOOD GIRL, IVY

Ivy, owned by W. L. Hanning led the cows of the Vanderburgh County, Indiana, for the month of June in butter fat and milk production reports Clint Hesler, tester in charge. Ivy produced 62 lb. butter fat, 1,823 lb. milk. Besides Ivy, five cows produced over 50 lb. fat while twenty-five produced more than 40 lb.

COUNTISS TO ENTER COLLEGE

"Feed, Test and Weed" has been the motto of the Knox-Warren, Ill., Testing Association during the past year. As a result, the average of yearly production was raised from 6,953 lb. milk and 274.5 lb. butter fat in the year 1920-21 to 7,493 lb. milk and 306.8 lb. butter fat in 1921-22. The average feed cost per cow this year amounted to only $67.04 compared to $88.46 per cow the previous year. A purebred Holstein owned by E. H. Kirkpatrick produced 17,249 lb. milk, heading the association for milk production. She made 525.1 lb. butter fat at a cost of $129.36, but she was beaten out for first position by Martha's Majesty, a purebred Jersey, by 2.4 lb. butter fat.

The highest milk producing herd consisted of purebred Holsteins owned by Zina S. Crane with an average of 12,064 lb. milk and 354.3 lb. butter fat. The Crane herd is the first federal accredited tuberculosis free herd in the Association.

The members of the Association regret that the tester, J. B. Countiss leaves them to take up special work at the University of Illinois. He has given general satisfaction to his patrons.

The testing association reports of Mr. J. B. Countiss have been freely copied by the dairy press all over the country and, as the Knox-Warren association contains a large proportion of big producing purebreds, by the Jersey Bulletin and the Holstein publications. THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN wishes Mr. Countiss the best of success and a wider sphere of usefulness.

THE MODEL HERD

The high cow in the Arkansas Valley during June is a registered Holstein owned by the Model Dairy Farm at Holly, Colorado, with a production of 1,069 lb. milk, 74.9 lb. butter fat with a profit of $23.85 over feed cost. The high herd was owned by Harry Heath of Lamar, whose twenty-six cows averaged 1,272 lb. milk, 41.4 lb. butter fat with an average profit of $10.90. The four highest herds contain 72 cows and showed a profit over feed cost of $9.50 per cow.

A warning from Berlin says that American tourists are being grossly overcharged. Maybe the hospitable Germans just want to make the visitors feel at *home.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.*

Mr. Dairyman

For purebreds or grades

Write

G. H. GOODFELLOW,

EASTVIEW FARM,

Lancaster, Ontario, Canada

Life experience in buying dairy cattle

DUBUQUE ASSOCIATION FIRST

An average of 33.3 lb. butter fat from all the cows enrolled was the record of the Dubuque Association No. 1, which stood at the head of the list of the Iowa Cow Testing Associations for average production during June. The Dallas Association was second with an average production of butter fat of 31.4 lb. and a milk average of 850 lb. or 26 lb. higher than Dubuque No. 1. The lowest butter fat average made by any of the nineteen Iowa Test Associations was 24.1 lb.

The cow producing the most milk and butter fat during the month was a grade Holstein belonging to D. J. Schnittjer, of the Delaware Association. She gave 2,335 lb. milk containing 79.4 lb. butter fat. She produced slightly more in May and in that month also led the association.

The highest herd average was made by 12 cows owned by Martin Deeny in the Dallas Association with an average of 1,153 lb. milk and 53.1 lb. butter fat.

AS USUAL, HOLSTEINS LEAD

Holsteins lead the Volant Cow Testing Association during the month of July, reports Paul J. Stonebraker, tester in charge. Twenty-five herds containing 287 cows were tested. Fifty-six cows produced over 40 lb. fat and 18 over 50 lb., while 35 cows produced over 1,000 lb. milk and 26 over 1,200. The leader for fat production is a Holstein cow owned by D. B. Reynolds, she making 63.4 lb. fat from 1,477 lb. milk with an average of 4.3%. A stable mate is second with 62.3 lb. fat from 1,629 lb. milk. The leading milk producer is a Holstein owned by W. McMillen and Son, with 1,940 lb. milk and 60.3 lb. fat. The Holstein herd of R. B. Stoner has two cows over 55 lb. fat. C. M. Hartzell has one with exactly 58 lb. fat from 1,873 lb. milk and there are several other Holstein herds represented in the honor list. The Volant Association operates in Lawrence County, Pa.

CLARENCE AND CANARY

A 17-year-old boy named Clarence Kuehl, of Hazel Green, Wis., owns Pauline Ormsby De Kol Canary, a cow that has had her name in the paper a number of times. Pauline recently produced 2,018 lb. milk and 103 lb. butter fat in 30 days and in three months has a record of 5,618 lb. milk and 234.5 lb. butter fat. Clarence expects to show Canary this fall at some of the county fairs.

RUNDE HERD FIRST

Arthur A. Jenz, official tester for the Hazel Green Cow Testing Association, reports that a six-year-old Holstein owned by Walter Runde, of Louisburg, Wis., produced 2191 lb. milk and 72.3 lb. butter fat. The Runde herd consists of 12 cows that averaged 1,214 lb. milk and 430 lb. fat, some of the cows being fresh last fall.

RETESTING

Nander M. Nelson, President of the Wisconsin Testers' Association, recently commented on the rules which the Fort Atkinson Association proposed for retesting herds that had exceeded an average of 45 lb. of fat per cow in a month and for retesting any cow that produced an excess of 75 lb. fat in a month for test association work.

Mr. Nelson said that this was a step in the right direction as far as making test associations records more accurate and reliable, but he questioned whether association members would approve of the suggestions on account of the expense and work. A tester could not be expected to contract for 26 herds or working days outside of the retests that would have to be made. From two to four days would have to be reserved for retests. The question of who should pay for the retests was also brought up by Mr. Nelson. If the owner of the high producing cow should, he may decide that the work was costing enough before and that the added expense was just a little too much. If one member dropped out of the association work, others might follow and so bring about a discontinuance of the association. In his own association six members had herds averaging more than 45 lb. fat per cow and another member had a cow that would require a retest if the Fort Atkinson suggestions were adopted.

A GOOD COMPANY

Nineteen herds in the Mower County Testing Association No. 1, averaged over 25 lb. butter fat during the month ending July 15th, reports William Knuth, tester.

Mr. Knuth reported that 404 cows were tested of which 83 produced 40 or more pounds butter fat. The highest producing cow is a purebred Holstein owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company, with 106.9 lb. butter fat. The high herd average is 1,504 lb. milk and 55.2 lb. fat for 20 cows owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company.

If all the iron that has sunk
Into the sea as battle junk
Had been employed great walls to rear
No housing problems would appear.

If all the toil in wars revealed
Had been employed to till the field
The world would find as years go by,
No shortage in the food supply.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

A COUNTY WITHOUT A RAILROAD

Calhoun County, Ill., does not have a single mile of railroad. This county is situated at the junction of the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, is 6½ miles one way and 40 miles the other, contains approximately 165,000 acres.

They have some good cows in that county just the same. During the hot month of July, a grade Holstein owned by Anna B. Pillatt, gave 1,660 lb. milk, containing 64.8 lb. butter fat. She was beaten for the first position by a ten-year-old registered Jersey that produced 69.3 lb. fat. These two cows are having quite a contest for first position, the Holstein leading in June and the Jersey in May.

The Pillatt herd, consisting of eight grade Holsteins, had the highest average in the county, that of 998 lb. milk and 39.8 lb. butter fat. In addition to all the alfalfa they would clean up, they received a grain ration consisting of four parts ground corn, three parts ground oats, one part bran and one part cottonseed meal.

KIT AFTER CHAMPIONSHIP

Kit, a five-year-old grade Holstein owned by Rockwell and Katterhenry of Beloit, Wis., is making a great record in the Beloit Cow Testing Association. She produced 503.8 lb. butter fat since January 16, 1922. The state record for last year was 726.2 lb. fat and 15,440 lb. milk.

Kit has held the first place in her association for five months but was defeated by a small margin in July. She averaged 2,173 lb. milk per month or a total of 14,123 lb. for 6½ months.

During July, 429 cows in twenty-five herds were tested. Twenty-two cows produced more than 40 lb. butter fat and thirty-two above 1,000 lb. milk while the average yield was 656 lb. milk and 25.2 lb. fat. The high cow was Belle, a grade Holstein owned by A. Marsten, which produced 1,665 lb. milk and 66.6 lb. butter fat. Kit was second with 62.7 lb. fat from 1,977 lb. milk. An extra herd was tested this month, that of William Hatch. One of his cows produced 70.8 lb. butter fat and would have been the association leader if her owner had been a member of the association.

LEADS IN WEST VIRGINIA

The best herd average in the Southwest Virginia Association during the month of June was made by 17 Holsteins, of the Fort Chiswell Farms, Max Meadows, Va., they averaging 1,026 lb milk and 40.07 lb. butter fat. Sixty cows in the Association made over 40 lb. butter in the month and the average for all cows was 682 lb. milk and 26.5 lb. fat. The tester is H. Straw, of Bristol.

Now America will lend Germany the money to pay the Allies to pay America to buy German goods to make Germany rich enough to pay her debts.—*New Britain Herald.*

JENKINSON COW FIRST

Loup View Corona, one of Nebraska's greatest cows, headed the list of animals on test in Nebraska during June, despite the fact that it was to be her fourth month in test. She produced 5.782 lb. butter fat in the two days, is owned by W. J. Jenkinson, of Monroe, and is a senior four-year-old. Second to her was Fonda Belle Hengerveld, owned by C. H. VanArsdale, of Beatrice, with 5.737 lb. in her seventh month on test. Kilpatrick Brothers, of Beatrice, took third place with Flower Crest Canary Violet, with 5.617 lb. fat in her fifth month on test. Varsity Derby Sultana, owned and bred by University of Nebraska, was fourth with 5.472 lb. fat and fifth place went to Lakeland Duchess Johanna, owned by the Woodlawn Dairy, of Lincoln, with 5.423 lb. in the eighth test month.

The Jenkinson herd also owned Loup View Thilda, second in the senior three-year-old class, with 4.397 lb. fat and Loup View Copia Darkness second in the junior three-year-old class, 4.468 lb. fat.

HOLSTEINS SHOW WELL

During the month of July, 234 cows were tested in the Hancock County, Ill., Association. The average production was 639 lb. milk and 29 lb. butter fat, slightly below the figures for last month. Hot weather, together with lots of flies, have been hard on the cows and those that have dry pasture and no supplementary feed are down in milk and losing flesh. The six-cow dairy of W. C. VanPappelendam again heads the list with an average of 1,416 lb. milk and 47.9 lb. fat. Mr. VanPappelendam has the second, third and fifth cow in the individual list, but was beaten out for first position by 2.3 lb. fat, the figures being 58.6 lb for Louis Jagel's cow and 56.2 lb. for VanPappelendam's best producer. In the Hancock County Association are enrolled 43 purebred and 84 grade Jerseys, 10 purebred and 78 grade Holsteins, 37 purebred and 11 grade Guernseys, two purebred and 14 grade Shorthorns.

LOLL LEADS

The Bruce County, Wis., Association's thirty-day period ended July 15th. The leading herd consisted of purebred and grade Holsteins owned by August F. Loll. They averaged 1,357 lb. milk and 44.9 lb. fat. A registered Holstein of the Loll herd produced 1,885 lb. milk and 73.5 lb. fat.

Some people's idea of clean movies is having the girls in bathing.

BANK DEVELOPING DAIRYING

Nearly 400 head of cattle have been placed on farms in South Dakota since March 1st through the dairy section of the Sioux Falls Savings Bank extension department. Most of the animals are grade Holsteins but there are some Guernseys. A number of purebreds of which the majority have been bulls have also been placed. One farmer near Baltic bought 27 head.

The cattle are purchased by the bank and sold to the farmer who gives a chattel mortgage on the stock and a note to run 18 months paying this by one-eighteenth of the amount each month, although he has the privilege of paying more at any time if he so desires.

F. W. Schaffer, manager of the extension department asserts that the success of agriculture in South Dakota depends very largely on the developing of dairying. The farmer must get away from raising grain only, and must make a manufacturing plant of his farm. "With a dairy herd he is assured of a steady income."

FIRST AND SECOND

Two grade Holsteins owned by Mrs. A. Jochmann stood first and second in the Ellington, Wis., Cow Testing Association, for the thirty days ending July 31st. Louise, a seven-year-old, produced 1,831 lb. milk and 75 lb. fat, her milk averaging 4.1%. Her stable-mate, a six-year-old, gave 1,792 lb. milk, which tested 3.9% and contained 69.8 lb. butter fat.

The high herd average was made by 14 registered Holsteins owned by N. Losselyong, of Appleton. They averaged 1,197 lb. milk and 36.5 lb. butter fat.

QUADRUPLETS

A four-year-old Holstein cow in the herd of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, gave birth to quadruplets on July 21st. The smallest calf weighed 35 lb. at birth and the largest 38 lb. One of the calves died a few minutes after coming into this world but the remaining three appear healthy and sturdy. All four were heifers.

This is the second lactation period for the mother who gave birth to one calf about a year ago.

A WHOPPER

A purebred Holstein calf, born on the farm of Ole Sherry, Vernon County, Wisconsin, weighed 175 lb. at birth reports the *Monroe Times.*

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.*** Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

KEENEY'S DAIRY RULES

Mark H. Keeney, the capable and efficient dairy specialist of the New Jersey College of Agriculture, is very popular among the dairymen of New Jersey and one reason for the popularity which he enjoys is that he knows how to do the things he talks about, having learned them from practical experience. Mr. Keeney recently published a number of suggestions for dairymen of his state and as these are applicable to owners of cows everywhere we are reproducing them in their entirety:

1. Feed all the roughage a cow will clean up. Part of it should be a legume such as clover or alfalfa.
2. Feed some succulent feed such as silage or roots.
3. Feed a balanced ration.
4. Feed grain in accordance to milk production; for a Holstein or Ayrshire, approximately one pound of grain for each four pounds of milk; for a Guernsey or Jersey, about one pound of grain for each three pounds of milk. A variety of grains in the mixture is desirable.
5. During short pastures supplement with silage or some green feed, together with some grain.
6. Feed and milk regularly.
7. Supply an abundance of pure fresh water at all times.
8. Give access to salt daily.
9. Purchase grain feeds on the basis of their protein and energy content and not alone on just the cost per hundredweight.

DOWN IN LOUISIANA

Ten purebred Holstein milkers were purchased a short time ago by Governor John M. Parker and representatives of the Louisiana State University Dairy Farm. One of these animals is Annie Canary Pontiac, a six-year-old daughter of Annie Neeltje Mercedes 2d and Pabst Canary Pontiac Champion. Annie is milking 70 lb. a day at the present time and her individuality and producing capacity make her an object of interest to visitors of the University Farm. The present University herd consists of 40 purebred Jerseys nearly all raised on the farm and thirty Holsteins, more than half of which were raised in the herd. An equal number of purebred Guernseys will be purchased so that the students may have examples of the three leading breeds of dairy cattle during their studies.

FIRST IN COUNTY

The first thousand-pound cow in Kings County, Cal., is Copa De Oro Holland Bawn, she making 1,103.45 lb. butter and 26,234 lb. milk in 365 days. She is owned by Arthur and Maxfield of Hanford and is a daughter of King Holland Paul De Kol.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

SUDAN GRASS GROWING IN FAVOR

Sudan Grass has been grown in the United States for a number of years but it was not until eight years ago that much appeared in the agricultural press regarding this forage crop. It is now grown extensively in many parts of the United States and is rapidly becoming known in the colder regions as a supplementary crop while extensive fields can be found in many of the southern and western states.

As with sorghums, there is danger of prussic acid when the growing plant receives a severe check but there is very little danger in the region east of the 98th meridian and west of that the danger is practically negligible says the United States Department of Agriculture, unless the grass is injured by drought.

A mixture of Sudan grass and cowpeas is used for summer pasture by a farmer near Taylorville, Ky. In using this feed he finds it most satisfactory to have two pastures, which are grazed alternately for periods of two weeks. In putting in this forage crop he uses a mixture of 8 to 10 pounds of Sudan grass seed and 1 bushel of cowpeas; to get an even distribution of the plants the two crops are sown separately. It is claimed for this mixture that it provides variety in the pasture and leaves the soil in better condition for the following crop than pure Sudan grass pasture. This farmer tells the United States Department of Agriculture that the mixture is superior to red clover, bluegrass, and any of the common pasture grasses, during the drouth season that usually comes in July and August.

Owners of purebreds, especially Holstein breeders are progressive and their progressiveness is shown by their willingness to try new crops especially when recommended by the Agricultural Experiment Stations. There are several patches of Sudan grass on large Holstein establishments in New York State and the plant has done well in the vicinity of Syracuse, where it is used as a supplementary feed in August and September.

Reports from Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana also commend Sudan grass as a summer pasture crop. Its value as an emergency hay crop is firmly established. The acreage seeded each year will no doubt continue to increase for some time, as more farmers come to know of its possibilities for hay and pasture.

A third edition of Farmers' Bulletin 1126, Sudan Grass, has been found necessary because of the general interest in the crop. Since July 1920, 70,000 copies have been printed and 65,000 of them distributed. Copies may be had by addressing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The 850-pound shark killed by New York bathers may have been looking for Wall Street.

Every now and then a man loses his best friend by marrying her.

BILL CAN SHOOT TOO

Director W. S. Moscrip formed one of the winning team representing the southern end of Washington County, Minnesota, at the Washington breeders' Association picnic held at Crocus Park, July 22d. The team representing the southern end of the county defeated the northern team in the trap shoot by 190 to 188. Mr. Moscrip and W. H. Bean tied for first place each scoring 43 but in the shoot off, Mr. Moscrip broke 37 out of a possible 40 while Bean broke but 34. The winner received an auto lunch basket, donated by the Interstate Lumber Company.

It was estimated that 1,500 people were in attendance from all parts of the county. The breeders from the southern end of the county also won the horse-shoe pitching contest, the tug-of-war, and the baseball game, the latter by a score of five to four.

NOW ENTHUSIASTIC

It is reported that a farmer of Burleigh County, South Dakota made the inspection trip of the New Salem Dairy circuit about a year ago and while on the trip purchased two purebred Holstein heifers paying $225 each for them. One of his heifers freshened with a bull calf and during the year produced 10,000 lb. milk which was valued at two cents a pound. The bull calf was sold for $75 so that income was $275. The owner figures the cost of feed and pasture and interest on his investment at $75, so that the net profit was $200, the heifer virtually paying for herself in the first year. Needless to say her owner is now a Holstein enthusiast.

FIELD PEAS IN THE SOUTH

Canada field peas are well-known and are a satisfactory crop in many dairy sections, especially when sown with oats. They are becoming known in southern states. In Bowie County, Texas, a demonstrator by the name of J. W. Harkness sowed twelve acres of Canada peas on the first of December and harvested them April 15th in time to plant cotton on the same land. The peas grew nearly shoulder-high and yielded about fifteen bushel per acre.

MAKES PROVINCIAL RECORD

Una Walker, a purebred Holstein owned by Dr. Ian McLachlan, of Rosthern, Sask., has recently made the largest record ever made in the Province, by producing 19,091 lb. milk, 833 lb. butter in a year test. She was fed sunflower silage with a home grown grain ration.

Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
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Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

UNIQUE PLAN TO SELL STOCK

Mrs. Maud Dwight of South Otselic, N. Y., has thought out a way to move her bull calves. She places a low price on surplus heifers and then when any one customer takes two heifers, she makes him a present of an unrelated bull calf. She not only makes possible purchasers a very tempting offer, giving beginners the opportunity to start purebred herds, but she also saves to the breed animals of unquestioned quality, carrying in their veins the blood of some of the best producing families known.

The head of the Dwight herd is Judge Lyons Walker a bull of royal breeding whose 21 nearest dams average in 7-day official work more than 30 lb. butter and 600 lb. milk. This bull has 87½% the same blood as Clara Clothilde Lyons that made five different world's records for milk production as a two-year-old heifer. Judge Lyons Walker is a splendid individual himself largely white in color, and already has a few daughters in the A. R. O. list with his best ones yet to be heard from. The junior sire is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac whose daughters are making such wonderful records and who was, as is well known, a son of May Echo Sylvia, the only cow in the world that ever produced 1,000 lb. milk in a week. The junior sire is from a daughter of Woodcrest Sir Clyde himself, a wonderful transmitting bull, with the next dam a daughter of May Echo Sylvia herself. The dam of the junior sire produced 26 lb. butter and 659.8 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old. This bull is, as might be expected, a splendid individual and his first crop of calves show splendid quality and individuality.

The cows in the Dwight herd carry the blood of some of the best producing strains known and are large producers. Members of this herd have given 95 lb. milk a day in every-day work. Some time we plan to show a few representatives of this herd to readers of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

LARGEST CONNECTICUT HERD

The largest herd of purebred Holsteins in Connecticut is said to belong to C. Paul Farrand of Washington, who, in addition to his herd of 90 head, a short time ago purchased 62 from Senator Clifford Hough, of Hartford and Washington, manager of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association. The Farrand herd is headed by Count Paul Ladoga Posch, a bull of splendid individuality and high class breeding.

BARTLETT TALKS BY RADIO

When J. W. Bartlett, secretary of the New Jersey Holstein-Friesian Association, at the request of the management of the broadcasting station in Newark delivered an address by radiophone on "History of New Jersey Holstein," the story was picked up over a wide territory, was heard in Oklahoma and in other places nearly as far away. Mr. Bartlett certainly pulled off a neat advertising stunt.

FURNISHING CAPITAL FOR THE LEAGUE

Members of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., furnished their organization with $4,307,918.38 in the year between April 1, 1921 and April 1, 1922. This large sum is to be used as a fund for the purchase of plants and equipment and for working capital. This sum of money has been accumulated by deductions from the farmer's monthly checks for milk and has averaged for the year 16.8c per 100 lb. milk sold. Certificates for their proportionate shares are being mailed to the members of the association at the present time. They are due in five years and pay interest at 6%, payable annually. A number of banks have indicated their willingness to recognize these certificates as first-class collateral for loans to farmers.

BUILDING A GOOD HERD

In 1917 Eugene Maracini of Dos Palos, Cal., purchased his first purebred Holstein, Ellen Hartog Hengerveld from W. J. Higdon of Tulare. He still owns this cow and she is at present giving around 85 lb. milk a day. He has in the herd an eight-months-old son, King Hengerveld Johanna, two daughters and a granddaughter of this cow. The daughters and the bull are sired by Sir Bessie Johanna, a son of Sir Bessie Fobes Tritomia. The granddaughter is sired by King Hengerveld Prilly Inka whose dam produced nearly 700 lb. milk in seven days and 140 lb. butter in 30 days while his sire is King Segis Alcartra Prilly the great sire recently sold by the Bridgford Company to the Pabst Stock Farm. At the present time there are over 60 head of registered cattle in the herd and there has never been a single case of tuberculosis.

GOOD MASONS ALL

The Masonic Home, Charlton, Mass., has a good producing herd of 100 head consisting of purebred Holsteins and grade Guernseys. They are under the care of Superintendent J. H. Lillibridge who, despite the fact that he has a farm of 444 acres to care for, can tell the pedigree and records of each of his black and white pets. The home at present houses 60 inmates or guests, of which one-third are women. Each guest has an individual room and is at perfect liberty to go and come. They are not required to do any manual labor although most of them prefer to assist the attendants from time to time. The products of the farm are largely consumed on the premises, but some of the milk is shipped to Worcester and there sold.

IOWA HAD THE FIRST

The first coöperative creamery in America was built at Iowa. Butter made at that creamery took first prize in the international competition of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876.

A swelled head is easily broken. Paste this in your hat.

BUILT A PRODUCING HERD

Herman F. Schmidt of Carlisle township, Minn., started farming in 1919, purchasing thirteen grade Holstein cows, four grade heifers and two registered Holstein heifers from the Telkamp herd. He has his second registered Holstein bull and has several two-year-olds of his own breeding now milking. Last year his thirteen cows averaged 300.1 lb. butter fat. This year with six two-year-olds, the results are very gratifying. One of his registered heifers freshened at twenty-months-old on September 19, 1921, and produced to the middle of July, 8,229 lb. milk and 279 lb. fat. A four-year-old freshened August 28th last year and has made 13,928 lb. milk and 393 lb. fat while a six-year-old freshened January 7th and has produced 10,463 lb. milk and 428 lb. fat. A two-year-old heifer freshened September 30th and has made the splendid showing of 10,577 lb. milk and 426 lb. fat.

The herd is milked twice a day and a milking machine is used during the flush period. The feed consists of farm grains, silage, alfalfa hay and last year he purchased only 1,000 lb. oil meal.

DAIRY EXPERTS HONORED

J. A. Gamble, professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Maryland, and S. H. Harvey, associate professor, were recently appointed associate editors on the staff of the *Journal of Dairy Science*, the official publication of the American Dairy Science Association.

The *Journal of Dairy Science* is published every two months, and its pages are devoted to technical articles dealing with the dairy industry. Mr. Harvey is now contributing a series of translations and abstracts of articles from the leading scientific dairy publications of France.

The Government, says Secretary Hoover, would like to hear from all consumers who have been overcharged for coal. Now, then, all together, ladies and gentlemen.—*Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.*


THE DYNETO
NOW!
Electric Light and Power
at a Price You Can Afford
$75.00 to $139.00
COMPLETE
If You Have An Engine
I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for $75.00. Any size Battery, at a low cost.
UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and
FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.
Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.
I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.
C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

FISKE IN NEW ENTERPRISE

The breeders who attended the Kansas City Convention became acquainted, if they were not already, with Major Harlo J. Fiske, of the Pickering Farm, for the Major was very much in evidence during the convention and had a great deal to do with the exhibits and entertainment



MAJOR HARLO J. FISKE

Cattle expert and business man, who is now leaving Pickering Farms to go into business for himself.

of the visitors. They will, therefore, be interested in learning that the genial manager of the Pickering Farm is leaving that establishment to go into business for himself.

Mr. Fiske assumed charge of the Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo., directly after leaving Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and under his management one of the largest and best herds of Herefords and Holsteins in the southwestern country has been established. At Ft. Leavenworth, where he was stationed for three years during the war, Major Fiske, in his capacity of Superintendent of Vocational Training and Officer in Charge, established and built up what is known as the Farm Colony in connection with the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks. While he was manager of the government farm, many of the political and religious prisoners commonly known as "conscientious objectors" were under his supervision.

Before going to Fort Leavenworth, Mr. Fiske for two years was general manager of the Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis. Previous to this time, Mr. Fiske built "Skylands" which is known as one of the most beautiful estates in the country. "Skylands" is located at Sterlington, New York, and during the seven years of the Major's management was owned by the late Francis Lynde Stetson, of New York City.

Mr. Fiske is, at the present time, vice-president of the American School of Poultry Husbandry and has an active interest in the Quisenberry Food Manufacturing Company, which is producing and selling what is known as Fiske's Favorite Feed, which was originated and is still controlled by him. His future business will be that of Farm and Livestock Advisor, with an office located at 115 East 31st Street, Kansas City, Mo., and another in New York City. THE DAIRYMAN wishes him success.

A house without fly screens doesn't need an alarm clock.

The Little Salesman—A Classified Advertisement.

SERVICE THAT SAVES

Our Catalog Service saves TIME because we have the largest force of trained clerks and the most modern facilities for turning out high class work in a hurry.

Our Catalog Service saves MONEY because we have so perfected the operations of compiling and printing sale catalogs that our prices are the lowest for dependable catalog service.

Our Catalog Service saves WORRY because we do not make promises we cannot fulfil. Therefore our deliveries can be depended upon. The character of our compilers and the completeness of our files insures our clients against worry and against incomplete pedigrees and needless mistakes.

You will therefore save money by sending for our catalog samples and prices before contracting for your coming sale.

WISCONSIN LIVE STOCK ADVERTISING CO.

Beavers Insurance Bldg.

Madison Wisconsin

P.S. Our quotations include free publicity service which may include some valuable suggestions you have not thought of—Our motto is SERVICE.

HAS THIS FAMILY AN EQUAL?

We have just completed semi-official records on two additional daughters of our old cow, Cornucopia Plum Johanna, who died at 16 years of age last winter. One of these daughters is a four-year-old by a son of Keystone Plum Johanna. She is reported for ten months and has just freshened again within the 14 months, making a record of 13,968.1 lb. milk, 731.5 lb. butter, with a fat test of 4.2%. The second one, a junior three-year-old, recently completed a record in 365 days of 15,443.4 lb. milk, 748.9 lb. butter, with a 3.9% test for the year. Cornucopia Plum Johanna has one other daughter that has just freshened as a three-year-old with her second calf. With first calf she had a defective udder and was not tested, but she looks as though she would be capable of equaling any of her sisters. Cornucopia and her five daughters with long-time records, all but one of which was made under full age, show an average for the six of 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter, with a fat percentage of almost 4%. The lowest percentage of any one of them is 3.8%, the highest 4.24%. I wonder if there is any other family showing these records with as high an average percentage of fat for a dam and five daughters. The list follows:

Age	*Name*	*lb. milk*	*lb. butter*		
9 yrs.	Cornucopia Plum Johanna	19,958.6	1,056.79	4.24%	Dam
5 "	Keystone Plum Johanna	22,190.7	1,052.96	3.80%	1st daughter
4 "	Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna	27,587.5	1,294.71	4.02%	2d "
2 "	Plum Johanna Korndyke	13,190.3	625.25	3.79%	3d "
4 "	Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d (10 months record)	13,968.1	731.50	4.18%	4th "
3 "	Napol Cornucopia Plum Beauty	15,443.4	748.90	3.88%	5th "
		6 |112,338.6	5,510.11		
		18,723.1	918.35		

Yours truly,
GEO. E. STEVENSON.

Four and twenty Yankees, feeling very dry,
Took a trip to Montreal to get a drink of rye.
When the rye was opened they all began to sing,
"To hell with Mr. Volstead; God save the King."

Maybe if the gardener planted weeds, vegetables would come up and crowd them out.

Advertise Your Fall Sales in the **Holstein Breeder and Dairyman**

It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business. They are looking for their winter milkers now and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Aug. 23—Kokomo, Ind., I. F. Keisling & Sons' Dispersal.
August 26—Bridgeport, Conn., Holstein-Friesian Breeders'.
August 30—Coopersburg, Pa., Benninger's 30th Consignment Sale.
Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Sept. 15—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale, Federal Tested Cattle, J. Terence Sheen, Sec'y.
Sept. 18-19—Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co.
Sept. 22—Collins, N. Y., John A. Johnson Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 23—Lancaster, N. Y., Fred W. Zwilling Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Oct. 2—Franklinville, N. Y., W. H. Allen Dispersal Sale.
Oct. 3-4—New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 5—Boyden, Ia., Boyden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 9—Salamanca, N. Y., A. T. Fancher Reduction Sale.
Oct. 17—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Bartron, Prop., Accredited Herd.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association annual.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Sept. 29—Chagrin Falls, O., Daisy Hill Farm, Reduction Sale.
Oct. 12—Reedsburg, Wis., Sauk County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 20—Harvard, Ill., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Nov. 1-2—Monroe, Wis., Green County Breeders' Semi-Annual Sale, T. A. Hosely, Sec.

ZELDEN RUST DISPERSAL

The Zelden Rust Herd, which is to be dispersed at the farm of the owner, C. M. Bottema, Indianapolis, Indiana, on September 11th, has impressed us as a herd of quite unusual character as we have been going over the records of its members in preparation for the coming sale. It appears that this outfit has won more money from the National Association in prizes for official records than any other five herds in Indiana; and we understand that the herd has won more money in the show ring than all other Indiana herds combined. The herd as now constituted includes a number of Indiana state champions in long-time test. The milking dairy consists largely of A. R. O. record and yearly record members, several of which have crossed the 18,000 mark while a four-year-old has made a record of more than 22,000 lb. milk in a year. The herd includes 31 daughters of a 30-lb. sire. Close to forty cows and heifers are bred to freshen in the fall and early winter. E. M. HASTINGS Co.

NEW YORK FALL SALE

The standard of quality of animals appearing in the sales held under the auspices of the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association is expected to be maintained at the fall sale of the state breeders, which will be held at Middletown, N. Y., October 3d and 4th. The sale will be held in the county fair grounds and at least 150 head are expected. Secretary E. R. Zimmer has notified the county club officials responsible for the selection of consignments from their districts to use every care and to enter only animals that are healthy, sound and right in every way. The state association is making an effort to maintain and even improve upon the standard set in previous events and will refuse animals not of sufficiently high grade.

HOW MUCH DOES A CALF EAT?

Few cattle owners know the cost of raising a calf, or how much feed one consumes in a given period of time. Estimates are made but many of these are pure guesses and are wide of the mark. At the United States Dairy Experiment Farm at Beltsville, Md., exact accounts were kept on a number of calves. Accounts were kept with twelve animals for a year and the following table shows the amounts of milk, grain, alfalfa and silage used to raise these twelve calves. The experiment was continued for two years with eleven of the twelve animals. Four of the eleven were purebred or grade Holsteins and seven were purebred or grade Guernseys. The average live weight at two-years-old was 861 lb. The table shows the amounts of feed consumed for five periods.

Feed	*First 6 months*	*Second 6 months*	*First year*	*Second year*	*Two years*
Milk	125.3	....	125.3	.....	125.3
Skim milk	2,486.1	....	2,486.1	.....	2,486.1
Grain	317.7	565.6	883.3	1,224.	2,107.3
Alfalfa hay	112.1	454.	566.1	1,033.	1,599.1
Corn silage	728.5	2,919.	3,647.5	7,517.1	11,164.6

BAXTER BATHES FULLY CLOTHED

When next you see Colonel Geo. W. Baxter, don't slap him on the shoulder nor ask him for the time as maybe his watch is still at the repair shop and it is very likely that his shoulders have not yet gotten over being sunburned.

Everyone knows the Colonel has a weakness for the ladies and is considered to be as capable a judge of the fair sex as he is of Holsteins. Just what he was doing at the time, we cannot say, but as the auctioneering business is rather flat during the warm weather, it is possible that George was looking over possibilities for a show, "Baxter's Bathing Beauties," maybe. Anyway, Mr. Baxter was up at Mountain Lake, N. Y., one hot day and having a good time with a number of young ladies who were bathing. He was fully dressed and was seated in a boat splashing water on the bathers, when one dove under the boat and came up behind Mr. Baxter and gave the boat a tip. Whether she intended to do any more than startle friend George, we do not know, but the boat upset and in went G. W., clothes, money, watch and all.

He had no other clothes with him, so donned a bathing suit and tried to make the best of things. At 6 p. m. George was still in bathing costume and when asked the reason for staying around the water so late, replied, "he was waiting for his clothes to dry." We understand that, since that day, the Colonel stays on the shore when watching the fair sex bathe.

SPECKLE SPRINTED

A twelve-year-old grade Holstein, Speckle, owned by John Sargent produced 80.2 lb. butter fat in June in the Door County, Wis., Testing Association, her nearest competitor being a Guernsey with 67.9 lb. Thirty-one different animals produced over 45 lb. fat in the month. Fred Sperber and William Robinson were represented in this list by registered Holsteins.

Sale Catalogs

Biggest value at lowest possible cost.

E. M. HASTINGS CO.,

PULASKI, N. Y.

FOR SALE: Extra well-bred, heifer calves, some by son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, others by 34-lb. bull. One bull calf by 34-lb. sire from 18-lb. three-year-old daughter of 31-lb. bull. For every two heifers purchased an unrelated bull calf FREE. Price $40 up. Also yearlings and two-year-olds. Herd under federal supervision. Write your wants. MAUD DWIGHT, SOUTH OTSELIC, N. Y.

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,

Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

SCANDAL IN THE BARNYARD

Rose, a Holstein cow belonging to Andrew Larson, of Geneva, is very much worried about the twins. The two wobbly-legged youngsters arrived one day early last week and followed their mother to the farmyard, where their big ears were continually flapping forward as some novel sight presented itself to their newborn eyes. Rose licked them meditatively, but for the most of the time she mooed nervously and there were little wrinkles of worry around her eyes. What would the barnyard neighbors think about h r offspring.

The Plymouth Rock rooster strolled over with its usual dignified strut, the harem straggling along behind. He stretched up his neck and then walked all around Rose and the twins, finally stopping with a deep, throaty chuckle. The hens ran up and cocked their heads from one side to the other, forgetting for a moment their former industrious scratching.

A pig ambled along grunting, and stopped, his little squinty eyes twinkling. A flock of geese attracted by the gathering joined it and immediately began an animated honking among themselves and the commotion caused all the other barnyard residents to run up to see what all the excitement was about.

And there in the middle of them stood poor Rose, her embarrassment increasing with each new arrival.

"What will they say?" was the thought uppermost in her mind.

She did not have to wait because the were all saying it at the same time.

"Well I never."

"Did you ever see anything like that before?"

"Aren't they funny-looking?"

"Now what do you think about it?" said Mrs. Quack, the barnyard gossip, solemnly. 'We'll have to look into such goings-on in this neighborhood, I guess."

All the racket brought Mr. and Mrs. Larson out to see what the trouble was and that was when they first saw Rose and the twins. At first they thought only one of them belonged to Rose and that the other one had lost its mother, but they found out later that they were wrong.

One of the youngsters was a perfect picture of its mother with white splotches where there weren't black, satiny ones. But the other twin! It was the cause of all the barnyard talk. Red and white. Was it a reversion to plebeian ancestry or———. Well, gossip the world over will have its run.—*Ellendale Eagle.*

Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall,
The things he saw there caused him to fall,
Twelve thousand for salary and nine for expense
It is great what you see when you sit on the fence.

THE FIRST SWAT

The real originator of the "Swat the Fly" slogan was the cow the Lord placed in the Garden of Eden and her tail had to speak for her.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL ACIDITY

The Experiment Station connected with the Rhode Island State College has published Bulletin No. 189, which intimates that fertilizers carrying phosphate-bearing ingredients, even the so-called acid phosphate, tend to reduce soil acidity.

Of the nitrate-bearing mixtures, ground starfish and nitrate of soda reduce the soil acidity while the other carriers of nitrogen tend to increase the soil acidity. Among these latter sulfate of ammonia very decidedly increases the soil acidity, whence its especial value in the Rhode Island Experiment Station method of eliminating weeds from lawns. When such acidity is not desired the addition of lime serves to counteract this effect.

All of the mixtures supplying potash tend to reduce slightly the soil acidity, but not greatly except for the carbonates of sodium and potassium which greatly reduce soil acidity.

The non-leguminous green manure crops, such as rye, decrease the soil acidity, while leguminous green manure crops, such as clover, increase the soil acidity. Knowing these tendencies the modern farmer can mix his fertilizers in such manner as to maintain the soil in the desired condition of soil acidity or alkalinity while furnishing just the amounts of the various plant food elements needed.

These conclusions are from a series of studies by Dr. Paul S. Burgess. By carefully studying the records of experiments which have been carried on for the past 25 years, Dr. Burgess has undertaken to foretell the difficulties that we will run into within one or two generations, with the fertilizers at present in common use.

PAPER MILK BOTTLES AGAIN

A number of inquiries recently received by the United States Department of Agriculture seem to be based upon newspaper reports that the Government has approved a new kind of milk container made of paper. So far as the department is concerned, no statement of either approval or disapproval has been made regarding any specific type of milk container, from either the sanitary or the economic standpoint.

ALBERTA BUYS FROM HARDY

The Department of Agriculture of the province of Alberta, Canada, is building purebred dairy herds and recently purchased a good young Holstein bull from Avondale Farms. Mr. A. C. Hardy, the owner of Avondale Farms, was a short time ago appointed Dominion Senator for his district, an appointment which is for life.

It is true that it costs more to live now than it did in grandpa's time, but it is well to pause and reflect over the fact that life now is worth more than it was in his day.

HOLSTEIN MILK FOR MEMORY

The Mason City, Iowa, *Globe Gazette* tells a good story on the Rotarians and Kiwanians of that city. They arranged for a memory expert to lecture to them on memory culture. The lecture was duly delivered and at the close the expert sold a number of the club members memory culture courses for $12.00 each. In the course of a farewell talk he told his students to keep young and snappy by drinking three quarts of Holstein milk a day and said that it would have to be Holstein milk only and that if they followed his instructions in this matter they would awaken every morning with a desire to sing and dance and skip about all day. "Youth and vigor will be yours eternally." Just how much John M. Kelley is to pay the memory expert for this advice is not stated.

MANKATO INCORPORATED

The Mankato Holstein Farm Company, doing business at Mankato, Minn., and well known as owners and breeders of purebred cattle, have been incorporated. The capital stock is $300,000 and the business is the raising and improving of purebred Holsteins. The incorporators are local business men and are: J. C. Marlow, W. W. Randall, L. Salet, Jr., E. Bail, Harry K. Cain, F. W. Hunt, C. W. Fisher, Dr. W. A. Beach, Gustaf Widell, M. H. Chesborough, A. J. Veigel, L. M. DePuydt, O. W. Schmidt, A. H. Silber, G. A. McCarger, John C. Hagen, Earl Smith, W. H. Detamore and A. G. Roemer.

McCANDLISH RETIRES

Prof. A. C. McCandlish, head of the Dairy Husbandry Department at Ames, Iowa, has resigned his position and will return to his old home in Scotland where he will go into the dairy business. He will sail from Montreal.

The home farm has been in the McCandlish family for generations and it is reported that the owner will stock it with Holsteins. His successor at Ames is Earl Weaver, who has been associate professor of Dairy Husbandry.

A QUINTET OF CALVES

Five calves at a birth is reported for a cow owned by Edw. Reineit, of Wheatland Township, Sandusky, Mich. The date of birth was July 23d. The sire carried Holstein blood, the dam is a red cow with Durham characteristics. Two of the calves were black and white. Only one of the babies is now living.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

FLIES

During the summer months the fly menace shows itself with results which are troublesome and at times dangerous. Conditions and surroundings which are unclean and insanitary, and the improper disposal of waste, such as manure, milky residues, and other refuse, afford breeding and feeding places for flies.

A multitude of flies on the dairy farm may result in the serious contamination of milk, making it dangerous to the public health. Infectious diseases may be carried by the common fly to the milk supply. Cattle are often harassed by flies, causing great discomfort and increased irritability. A financial loss is usually the result. From both sanitary and economic viewpoints every effort should be made to control the fly nuisance.

If possible, remove all manure daily from the barn and barnyard. All privies should be fly-tight. The milk house should be well screened and fly paper generously used. Screen doors should be self-closing and should open outward. All pails and other milk utensils should be kept in a clean place which is protected from flies. Surface coolers, bottle fillers and other milk machinery should be well screened or protected. It is important that receptacles containing milk be covered. Protection against flies which may gain entrance to the barn and milk room is important. A flytrap, which will assist in overcoming the fly problem, may be easily and cheaply constructed. The milk house should be well screened and kept free from flies.

The following Farmers' Bulletins dealing with flies may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 5 cents the copy:

Farmers' Bulletin No. 540—"The Stable Fly;" Farmers' Bulletin No. 851—"The House Fly;" Farmers' Bulletin No. 734—"Flytraps and Their Operation."

COMING HOLSTEIN BREEDER

Mr. John A. Carroll, president of the Hyde Park State Bank has purchased a 140-acre farm three miles south of Hinsdale, Ill., from David L. Whitlock of Aurora. The consideration is reported as $35,000. Mr. Carroll will call his new property the "Hyde Park Farm," will erect a country home on the farm this fall and intends to specialize in breeding and raising purebred Holsteins.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

To show the good people of Eugene, Oregon what 103.4 lb. of milk really meant, Arp, owner of Arp's Dairy, recently displayed 51 quart bottles of milk, one pint and a half pint in the window of a Eugene bank. The passersby got a good idea of one day's milk production of the great Arp champion, Chimacum Korndyke Sena.

A pedigree is all right in its way, but the apple of discord grows on many a family tree.

WYOMING COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Lady Heeringa Alcartra produced 59.7 lb. fat from 1,326.8 lb. milk during July in the Wyoming County, Pa., Cow Testing Association and was the highest producer in the association. She was owned by D. M. Bartron, of Tunkhannock. Jennie, a grade Holstein owned by Willard Harding, exceeded her for milk, but not for fat, her figures being 1,574.8 lb. milk, containing 55.1 lb. fat. The 18 registered Holsteins owned by F. M. Rider, of Factoryville have the best average; 963.6 lb. milk and 33.8 lb. fat.

The Wyoming Association is made up almost entirely of winter dairies. During July, 20 cows each produced over 40 lb. fat and five over 50 lb., while 38 cows exceeded a 1,000 lb. milk and 10 exceeded 1,200 lb.

Ray G. Sloat, tester in charge, calls our attention to the fact that in the report of the June production the figures for the F. M. Rider herd are given as 1,205 lb. milk and 52.4 lb. fat when the correct fat production should be 42.4 lb. fat. The Rider herd was high for both June and July.

THE HOLLAND WAY

The Friesian Herd Book Association of Holland was formed in 1879 and has now 3,500 members. There are also 45,-151 animals now living registered on these books, about 14 per cent of the cattle of Friesland. Their problems of registration, etc., are rather different from ours. There are no other animals in Friesland except purebred Friesian.

The system employed by the Friesian Herd Book Association is to register no females until they are at least two years, 10 months old and have calved once. They are then inspected by competent judges and must score at least 70 points under their scale of points before being accepted for registration. A careful check is kept of the breeding operations, a service certificate being required to be filed with the association within six months of date of service and a notice of the birth of all calves to be filed within five days from the date of birth. Bulls have a preliminary judging at 13 months of age and a final judging at 18 months. Production records are made on each individual cow under the supervision of the association. The records are for one lactation period not to exceed 330 days. —*Western Breeders' Journal.*

HEAT

"Why do you call a fast automobile rider a scorcher?"

"Because he goes out at a hot pace, makes pedestrians boiling mad, warms up the police, gets roasted in court and calls it a burning shame."—*Boys' Life.*

The man who goes down and rises again is made of good stuff.

It's a good plan to meet trouble halfway, but we don't have to go that far.

COLLEGE BUYS CHAMPION

The Oklahoma State champion, Empress Wayne Gerben has been purchased by the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College from J. H. Vaughn of Stillwater. Empress recently established a new state record by producing 26,658.3 lb. milk and 884.47 lb. butter. Empress was the grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair last year and has won championships at other fairs including the Kansas State Fair.

The college is completing a new Dairy barn at the cost of $50,000 which is intended to house 80 head of cattle. There are now 14 purebred Jerseys and 8 Holsteins in the college herd with more to be added before the student year begins. It is planned to add animals of the Guernsey and Ayrshire breeds next year.

THE DRESSLER TWINS

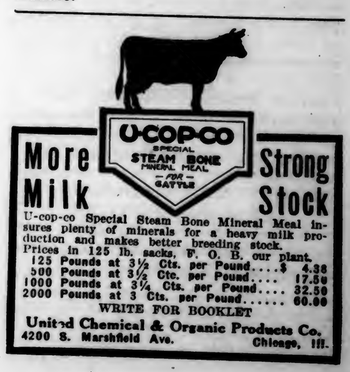
H. A. Dressler, of Burlington, Kansas, has twin yearling heifers of which he is very proud and he certainly has every right to be. Nora Pearl Veeman, gave 393 lb. milk, 17.48 lb. butter in a seven-day official test and her sister, Dora Pearl Veeman, produced 330 lb. milk and 16.4 lb. butter. These records were made in July, which, in Kansas, as in most other states, is considered the worst month in the year for record making. These are certainly fine records, age and conditions considered, records of which any herd, no matter where situated, would be proud.

NEW STATE CHAMPION

The Holstein herd of Bezemek & Christ, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is one of the best in the state and has developed at least two state champions. A junior two-year-old heifer that produced in the past year 14,049 lb. milk, 691 lb. butter. She displaces her half sister, Segis Tehee Manse, with 13,870.5 lb. milk, 571.8 lb. butter. The state champion is Aaggie Tehee Beets, with 1,028.97 lb. butter from 21,662.1 lb. milk.

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Good goods come in small packages. A pint of happiness is worth a peck of trouble.



U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal insures plenty of minerals for a heavy milk production and makes better breeding stock.
Prices in 125 lb. sacks, F. O. B. our plant.
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500 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound.... 17.50
1000 Pounds at 3¼ Cts. per Pound.... 32.50
2000 Pounds at 3 Cts. per Pound..... 60.00
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave. Chicago, Ill.

TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION CAMPAIGN

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that over a quarter of a million head of cattle were tested during June, the exact number being 250,886. In number, Missouri leads with 19,372, closely followed by Wisconsin with 19,135 and Iowa with 18,042. The number of accredited cattle has grown to 363,902 in 16,216 herds. Wisconsin has the most herds and the most cattle, the numbers being 1,754 herds and 39,735 head. Minnesota has 1,506 herds with 34,833 head and Indiana has 1,308 herds with 22,326 head. Pennsylvania and Vermont tie for fourth position with 1,165 herds. In total number of cattle under supervision Missouri leads with 205,792. New York is second with 196,560 and Montana is third with 159,851. New York has 125,000 cattle on their waiting list to be tested and Michigan has 120,984. In the entire United States there are 1,548,183 head of cattle in herds that have passed one clean test and 363,902 animals on the accredited list. There are 508,128 animals on the waiting list to be tested in the future.

WILL EXHIBIT CLUB CALF

Visitors to the Clark County Fair may have the opportunity of looking over a fine heifer calf which C. O. Kiles, of Grant, recently purchased from the herd of Geo. Wilson, at Granton, Wis., for one of his boys so that the boy might be a member of the Granton Calf Club.

The name of the heifer is Tranquillity Ormsby Crow's Roost. The sire's dam has a record of 881 lb. butter made in a year as a three-year-old, her dam has a thousand-pound four-year-old and her sire is the son of Finderne Mutual Fayne, who has made a year record as a junior two-year-old of over 1,200 lb. butter.

The dam is from a sister to Paul Calamo Korndyke, R. E. Haeger's great show bull, and was sired by King of the Ormsbys.

MAUD NETHERLAND WAYNE DE KOL 2d FRESH

Maud Netherland Wayne De Kol 2d No. 390907, on August 2d, dropped a fine bull calf sired by Creamcup Pontiac Burke. Maud is sired by Sir Hengerveld Clyde, is owned by W. H. Ketchum, of Palo Alto, Cal., and a short time ago completed a record of 32,631.9 lb. milk and 13,121.10 lb butter, carrying calf fully six months of this time. Maude is now eight years old. It is not anticipated that she will be put on test in any attempt to increase her present record, which is one of the greatest ever made west of the Rocky Mountains.

Failure, to the man who learns, means experience, and experience is equipment, and equipment is wealth.

Earnest men are so few in the world that their very earnestness becomes at once the badge of their nobility.

A LANCASTER COUNTY HERD

One of the real good herds in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, is owned by H. Elvin Herr, of New Danville. The herdsire is a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad and his dam is Shady Maple Carlotta Princess, with a seven-day record of 632.4 lb. milk, 32.44 lb. butter and a 354-day record of 22,668.6 lb. milk, 1,099.4 lb. butter, her milk averaging 3.88% fat. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Carlotta, a son of King of the Pontiacs, from Pontiac Soldene, a 26-lb. daughter of Hengerveld De Kol. Pontiac Soldene was from a 26-lb. cow whose dam was a daughter of Shadybrook Gerben, who herself has a 26-lb. seven-day butter record but is better known as the St. Louis World's Fair Champion over all breeds.

The Herr establishment consists of two farms, one of fifty acres and the other of one hundred and twenty acres. The herd contains approximately 75 head. A few good official records and several creditable long time records have been made but it is the plan to run this herd as a producing dairy herd rather than to ascertain the record-making ability of the animals, yet the record-makers on this farm include a 30-lb. three-year-old and a two-year-old that produced over 21 lb. butter in seven days in her first lactation period.

Mr. Herr is secretary of the Lancaster County Holstein-Friesian Association, an organization called into being last May. The president of this organization is John H. Shirk, of Lancaster. There are already forty-four members enrolled and as there are nearly 100 owners of Holsteins in Lancaster County it is expected that the membership will be materially increased as the Lancaster County men are full of enthusiasm for their favorite breed.

RECORD BUTTER SHIPMENT

A shipment of dairy produce valued at $1,150,000 left Montreal recently for a British port. One vessel had a cargo consisting of 55,354 packages butter, of which 46,394 packages were shipped by Montreal exporters and 8,960 by Western houses. The total weight was approximately 3,600,000 lb.

Four cars loaded with butter were shipped from Regina billed to the British Isles. A representative of the Saskatchewan Coöperative Creameries a short time ago made a trip to Europe and made arrangements to export the bulk of the butter made by the company direct from Regina to Great Britain. It is expected that between 25 and 30 carloads will be shipped this year.

The thing that goes the farthest
Towards making life worth while,
That costs the least, and does the most
Is just a pleasant smile.

"Did you ever meet a man of so lofty a mind?"

"No. At the height of his argument I got dizzy and had to leave."

HOLSTEINS FOR OKLAHOMA UNIVERSITY

Professor A. C. Baer, head of the Department of Dairy Husbandry, of the University of Oklahoma, recently purchased two good Holsteins from John Zoberlin, of Plymouth, Wis. These animals are to form the foundation of a demonstration herd which will be exhibited to dairymen of the state and serve as an object lesson to the university students.

One of the animals is K. S. P. Aaggie Walker, the other is Rosa Segis Johanna, with a record of 30.88 lb. butter and 643.4 lb. milk in seven days. She is on year test, has around 800 lb. butter to her credit already with quite a while to go to finish the year. It is Professor Baer's intention to complete the record on this cow.

BUILDING PUREBRED HERD

W. J. Reynolds, of Lark, N. D., recently purchased twenty head of purebred Holsteins from Illinois cattlemen. Mr. Reynolds, who is one of the progressive members of the Flasher Holstein Breeders' Circuit, last fall disposed of all his grade Holsteins and has replaced them with purebreds.

FIFTEEN HEIFERS ON TEST

Some good records are in the making in W. J. Higdon's herd, at Tulare, Cal. There are 15 two-year-old daughters of King Korndyke Pontiac 20th on test and they are making records that will be a credit both to themselves and to their sire.

Wife—"My new gown is a perfect dream."

Hub.—"I sincerely hope so. I may wake up before the bill comes in."

Plant seeds of love in soil of gloom,
The planter oft succeeds
In making orange-blossoms bloom
Where once grew widow's weeds.



"MEAD'S THE MAN!"

I have pardonable pride in passing along that little line of appreciation uttered by many clients for whom I have conducted sales. A satisfied customer is the best advertisement.

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Live Wire Auctioneer East Aurora, N. Y.

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A copy of our new booklet on **"The Management of a Public Sale"**, new edition just off press. Get your copy to-day. It contains many good suggestions.

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THE THREE EEDINGS

The herd of Olin Ruste is enrolled in the Barneveld Cow Testing Association for the fifth year. The Ruste herd is accredited and is headed by Admiral Walker Prilly 20th, a bull whose dam has a year record of over 25,000 lb. milk and more than 1,100 lb. butter. Climax Prilly Mayo, a member of this herd, was judged to be the best individual at the Mt. Horeb Holstein picnic on July 25th. She stood third in the association last year, with a production of 14,980 lb. milk, 527 lb. butter fat for 330 days, milked twice a day. Her profit above cost of feed was $120.55.

The *Dodgeville Chronicle* offered a prize of $100 to the herd that produced the most butter fat in Iowa County. This went to Mr. Ruste and in his letter of acknowledgment he has this to say:

"It has sometimes been said that the chief worries of our childhood are the three Rs, "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic," and of our business life the three Bs, bass, baseball and business; so I presume the three worries of the dairy farmer must be the three 'eedings: breeding, weeding and feeding.

"This is the fifth year we have been members of the Barneveld Cow Testing Association. The first year our sixteen head of Holsteins averaged 7,150 lb. milk and 245 lb. fat—the second highest herd in the association. The second year the herd averaged 8,418 lb. milk and 293 lb. fat, giving us fourth place in the association. The third year, by breeding, weeding and feeding some more, we topped the association fat production with our 12 purebred Holstein cows, they making the average of 10,395 lb. milk and 368 lb. fat. The fourth year found us with 11 mature cows (one old cow sold to market), all in the prime of their lives, and the heavy small-grain crop the year before made the temptation for heavy grain feeding more encouraging. You will notice our herd averages have been increasing every year. This is due to feeding more grain in winter as well as on pasture. The first year only one or two of the best cows were fed grain on pasture, just to see if it paid. Then we included more and more of the cows until we now feed all cows grain the greater part of the year.

Now the fourth year, ten of the eleven cows freshened in February and March and one in July. Our asociation year started February 28th, and I want to say right here that to see those ten cows (that freshened in the spring) morning and evening with their large udders was a grand sight. A. J. Cramer was out here in April, while Mr. Meyers was here and watched these cows milked. That night and morning they averaged a little over 60 lb. milk, milking from 55 lb. to 68 lb. each with two milkings per day. They consumed 35 to 40 lb. silage, 12 to 15 lb. grain and whatever alfalfa or clover hay they wanted during the spring months and were grain-fed on pasture. Our herd averaged 12,417 lb. milk and 426 lb. fat. Throughout the whole year they were milked and fed regularly (12 hours between milkings), and drank from water buckets in the barn in winter.

"This year the udder of one of our best cows, Gerds Beryl Wayne De Kol, became infected, which reduced our average. This cow gave us ten years of faithful service, with a calf every year, six of these heifers and all now in the herd. She produced almost a hundred thousand pounds of milk.

WHAT TESTING DID

Until November, 1920, Max Arp, of Eugene, Ore., had never sold a bull calf except for slaughter. At that time he started official testing and has since sold 17 bull calves, the prices ranging from $100 to $350, selling the first one August, 1921. The latest transaction was the selling of a three-months-old calf to Webb Mast, of Coos County. This calf was sired by Sir Johanna Fayne Bonheur De Kol, and his dam was Lucy Freela Pontiac 3d. The calf is a full brother to the Arp junior herdsire.

In the Arp herd there are twelve cows now on long time test. The average of the records is 21,582 lb. milk and 723.38 lb. butter fat.

There are two state champions for butter production in the herd, Mercedes Alcartra Mead, with 25,096 lb. milk and 905.75 lb. butter, made as a senior four-year-old and Mercedes Beauty Alcartra, with 20,431.8 lb. milk and 886.83 lb. butter, made as a junior three-year-old. The highest record made by a cow in the Arp dairy is 26,520.8 lb. milk and 1,036.63 lb. butter, by Lucy Freela Pontiac.

BREAKING IDAHO RECORDS

The University of Idaho has a splendid Holstein herd consisting of 44 females. Although only 18 of this number are of milking age, animals in the University herd have broken eleven state records in the past ten months. The latest champions are mother and daughter. Idaho Lily Butter Girl De Kol No. 338,832 produced 14,219.1 lb. milk and 634.34 lb. butter in ten months. She was five years, six months and 18 days old at time of commencing this test. Idaho Segis Lily, daughter of Butter Girl, recently completed a year record of 19,366.2 lb. milk and 760.74 lb. butter, calving at three years, one month and one day old. The previous record in the class was 15,342 lb. milk and 658.81 lb. butter. These two cows were bred and developed in the University herd.

Unfortunately, the bobbing of hair doesn't always have the same effect. When Samson was shorn, they made him go to work.—*Hartford Times.*

"What will become of our young people?" wails a reformer. Oh, they'll grow old and worry about the young people.—*Bridgeport Star.*

A Classified Advertisement costs but little and tells many about the animals you wish to tell.

THE DESIRED COMBINATION

The combination of high class individuality and tremendous producing capacity is one for which all breeders aim. In the famous cow Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, this aim has been realized. She was shown four different years, meeting the best animals in the Northwest, and as a heifer calf going on to the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show and winning the junior championship at both places.

Then, in official test she has a number of notable performances to her credit. As a junior three-year-old she made a 20-lb. seven-day butter record averaging 71.1 lb. milk a day. She has a splendid 10 months record made as a four-year-old. She has been officially tested three successive years as a seven- eight- and nine-year-old cow. As a seven-year-old, she averaged practically 85 lb. milk a day. As an eight-year-old, she raised her average to 93½ lb. and as a nine-year-old did even better, averaging 102.3 lb. milk a day and giving 106 lb. her best day on test. She is one of the many great cows in the Abner Deysher herd.

The son of this great cow, Sir Chimacum Lutscke Posch, is certainly bred to sire both producers and splendid individuals. He has a wonderful dam, while his sire, Sir Chimacum Wayne Lutscke, is from the famous Lutscke Vale Cornucopia, 789.7 lb. milk in seven days and 31,246.9 lb. milk in a year, the world's record at time of making. She is one of the many great daughters of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, Jr., show bull himself and sire and grandsire of many famous show animals.

With such ancestry, Sir Chimacum Lutscke Posch is destined to pass on to his offspring an inheritance of untold value.

It is generally agreed that whoever founded England located it too near Ireland.—*New York Tribune.*

What's the matter with old Uncle Grouch?" "He doesn't know what to do with the daylight he saves.'

To practice what you preach it is necessary to be constantly attending rehearsals.

A stitch in time saves nine. After you are broke you may have some difficulty in mending your ways.

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MARKET REPORTS

Aug. 17, PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.—There appears to be an ample supply of butter of all grades to meet the relatively light demand and prices generally remain unchanged. Preference still shown for fine butter with very little disposition to trade in medium and undergrades.

CHEESE.—Trading continues fairly active and although advices indicate firmness at primary points there was still no change in prices. The greater part of recent trading was done in Fancy Fresh Daisies and New York Flats.

NEW YORK BUTTER.— Market appears steady with unsettled undertone at unchanged prices. Trading which was quite active in spots covered all grades. Because of shortage of fancy butter buyers in few instances paid up to 35c for technical 92 score. Receipts light and running off in quality, probably due in part to delayed shipments. Speculative interest continues in 87 to 90 scores and rumors of export inquiry for medium grades circulating quite widely. Eighty-nine score centralized cars moving at around 32c.

CHEESE.—There was a fair volume of trading and market appears firm with Fancy Twins and Young Americas ¼c and Flats ½c higher. Western demand active for State Flats. Both Fancy State Flats and Twins in light supply. In spite of fact that considerable portion of trade turning to average Fancy Cheese at relatively lower prices, grades below Fancy showing some accumulation.

CHICAGO BUTTER.—A fair to good demand and light supplies were largely responsible for the steady to firm conditions of market. Fancy Butter was scarce and an improvement in the demand for medium to low scores kept the market well cleared of these grades. Demand centered around 89-91 score cars found a fair demand on a steady market at the above prices.

CHEESE.—Market rules fairly firm. Both local and out-of-town trade was fairly active on practically all styles but the bulk of the buying was apparently against consumptive needs, dealers generally believing there was little or no speculative interest evident.

BOSTON BUTTER.—The supply of fine butter was light and the market was fairly firm. The market on lower scores is easy and unsettled with very little inquiry for that class of goods. There was very little trading and few sales were reported.

CHEESE.—Buyers continue taking only enough cheese for their immediate needs. The small trade reported was confined mostly to York State Twins at the outside quotations.

WASHINGTON DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter markets firmer than a week ago. Receipts heavy but active trading at lower prices prevailing has helped avoid accumulations. Production showing some signs of decrease.

Closing prices, 92 score butter—New York 34¾; Philadelphia, 35½c; Boston 36c; Chicago, 33¾c.

Cheese markets about steady. Wisconsin prices declined slightly early in week and trading showed an increase since then.

Prices at Wisconsin Primary Cheese Markets Aug. 15.—Twins and Daisies 18¾c; Double Daisies 18¼c; Young Americas 19c; Square Prints 21c.

HAY.—Market holding firm for hay of good quality because of light receipts. Notices of country shippings decreasing as rail strike continues. Poor hay generally in excess of demand and selling at heavy discounts.

Quoted Aug. 16.—No. 1 Timothy—New York $31.50, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh $19, Chicago, $24, Atlanta, $23, St. Louis $21. No. 2 Timothy $1 to $4 below No. 1 prices. No. 1 Alfalfa—St. Louis $21.50, Memphis $23. No. 1 Prairie—St. Louis $17.50, Chicago $19.

FEED.—Millfed Markets unchanged. Fairly good jobbing demand for wheat-feeds from the northeast. Interior buying mostly for immediate requirements. Offerings most feeds ample. Production fair.

Quoted Aug. 16—Bran $14.25, middlings $16.50, flour middlings $23, Minneapolis No. 1 Alfalfa meal $19.75, Kansas City, 33% linseed meal $44.75, Minneapolis, $45.50, Chicago, $45.40 Philadelphia; white hominy feed $24.50 St. Louis; Gluten feed $29.85 Chicago; 30% cottonseed meal $34 Atlanta, $34 Memphis.

CALIFORNIA SHOW HERD IN PROSPECT

The Holstein breeders of California are planning to assemble a state show herd to compete at the Pacific International Exposition at Portland, Ore., this fall. At a recent meeting they appointed district representatives to get a line on the most promising animals shown at early local fairs. An expert judge will be called upon to pass on the comparative merits of the animals of the various sections and select the best for show work. The committee consists of president Frank L. Morris, of the California Holstein Breeders' Association, with Kenneth W. Abbott for Southern California, W. J. Higdon for the lower San Joaquin, Harry V. Bridgford for Central California and DeLancey Lewis for the coast section.

In Scotland, 2,000 barrels of whisky burned. Prohibition prevents such horrors here.

AT CENTRAL VILLAGE

Mr. W. S. Brown, of Central Village, Conn., recently sold a nice heifer to Norman H. White, a Boston business man who has a farm at Central Village, Mass.

The Brown herd contains a number of real good animals, thirty of which are bred to Hollywood Glen Alex Segis. This bull is a son of Judge Segis and is from Glen Alex Queen De Kol, the world's record holder in the senior two-year-old class. She is credited with 42.36 lb. butter and 603.8 lb. milk in seven days and has two other records above the thirty-pound mark. She is a daughter of Tietje Queen De Kol, who herself has a 42-lb. seven-day record and is the dam of four tested daughters, two of which have 40-lb. seven-day butter records. Pages could be devoted to telling the many good things that can be said of this family.

The sire of this bull is the famous Judge Segis, whose offspring have won many ribbons in the show rings of the great Northwest in the last few years.

Judge Segis, who is a son of King Segis and a grandson of Judge Hengerveld De Kol, has a long list of high record daughters, one of which has four different years exceeded 30 lb. butter in a week.

At the Brentwood sale last spring, Mr. Brown purchased the two-year-old heifer Empress Prilly, from the Bridgford consignment. This splendid heifer is by King Abbekerk Johanna Segis and is from a daughter of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and the 34-lb. cow Empress Korndyke Pontiac. The sire of Empress Prilly is King Abbekerk Johanna Segis, whose dam is that wonderful cow Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, whose record of 23,401.9 lb. milk and 1,420.14 lb. butter was reported in the first test bulletin of the current Holstein fiscal year. She already had to her credit a year record of 1,295.11 lb. butter and 31,899.8 lb. milk and by many is considered the greatest producing cow living to-day.

Empress Prilly is heavy with calf by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, whose daughters hold a number of California state records. One of his daughters, Louise Alcartra Prilly, is a 40-lb. junior three-year-old, and holds the world's record for both seven and thirty-day butter production in that class. The daughters of this bull are making tremendous records and his acquisition by the Pabst Stock Farm is one of the greatest Holstein transactions of the present year, one that may have a wonderful influence on the Holstein industry.

Virtue is its own reward. Fate pins no medals on a man simply for doing his duty.

Don't have your hammer out all the time. Even opportunity only knocks once.

Classified Advertisements have pulling power.

DAVIS ON THE FARMERS' PAY

The fraternal body which calls itself "The Loyal Order of Moose" maintains at Mooseheart, Ill., an orphanage which at the present time contains upward of 1,000 children. This institution is called "Mooseheart," and the little town is named after it. The farm connected with this institution contains 1,023 acres, of which around 800 acres are under cultivation. There is up-to-date agricultural equipment and a herd of 200 Holsteins. The director-general of the Loyal Order of Moose is Secreatry of Labor Jas. J. Davis. Mr. Davis worked as a boy in the iron mills at Sharon, Pa. In those days the farmers of Mercer County used to come into the town and when the work around the furnaces was slack get the mill boys to go out on the farms to work. Mr. Davis tells that one old farmer for whom he worked many times said he could always tell which man or boy was the best worker by watching him eat. The man or boy who ate his meal with the most dispatch and business-like way was sure to go to work. Secretary Davis believes that a laboring man of the ciy and of the country as well as the farmer himself should earn enough to enable him to maintain his place in the buying community of the nation. When the workman and the farmer earns a saving wage he saves and the whole country saves. When the workman or farmer buys the whole community profits.

If you wish to buy or sell anything, it will pay you to study and use our Classified Advertising columns.

HOW MUCH SILAGE HAVE YOU?

The question of how much silage there is in a silo is one that often comes up on the farm, sometimes when the property changes hands and other times when it becomes necessary to figure the amount of feed on hand and to know whether to increase the herd or dispose of some of its members. Then, too, if the dairyman keeps books, as he should, when inventory time comes around the amount of silage on hand has to be ascertained.

The determination of the amount of silage in the silo is not a problem that can be reduced to exact figures. The ripeness of the corn, the water it contains, the way it is packed, are all factors so variable that the most careful figures that can be made are only estimates. It is known, however, that silage does follow certain laws in settling. The weight of each cubic foot of silage increases as its depth below the top layer increases. A cubic foot of silage at a depth of 20 feet does not weigh twice as much as a cubic foot at a depth of ten feet, however. The following table is taken from Circular No. 39, Missouri Experiment Station. Silage at a depth of five feet weighs approximately 33.4 lb. per cubic foot, at ten feet 35 lb., at 15 feet 36.4 lb., at 20 feet 37.5 lb., at 25 feet 38.3 lb., at 30 feet 39 lb., and at 40 and 50 feet the silage will average in weight 40.3 lb. and 41.4 lb. per cubic foot respectively. To find the capacity of any silo multiply one-half the inside diameter by itself, then by 3.1416 and then by the depth of the settled silage. This is the volume. Multiply the volume by the weight of the silage at that depth. This will give the contents of the silo in pounds. Divide by 2,000 lb. and you have the contents in tons, approximately.

AT THE MAINE UNIVERSITY

Dr. Leon S. Merrill, Dean of the Maine College of Agriculture, speaking at the University of Maine Field Day, said in part: "Last year at the University of Maine there were 1,470 students enrolled of which 212 were for the summer course. The College of Agriculture made a gain of 9% over its enrollment of the previous year and gives promise of getting back to pre-war attendance. All agricultural colleges suffered during the war. Farmers' Week, an annual feature which Maine was the second agricultural institution in the country to adopt, was especially successful this year in both attendance and interest. The winter short courses, once popular with the young farmers of Mane had to be abandoned three years ago because of lack of housing facilities."

The University herd consists of a little more than 100 head of purebreds representing four breeds, Ayrshires, Guernseys, Jerseys and Holsteins. These animals are used in class work of the agricultural students.

On the college farm there had been harvested up to August 2d, 209 tons of hay and 178 tons of silage. About 55 acres of the college farm were devoted this year to silage crops of oats, peas, millet, corn and sunflowers. The average yield of oats and peas was 7½ tons per acre, a little below the normal average.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

SOME VERY CHOICE selected White Leghorn Pullets for sale. Write for particulars. H. P. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

COW PEAS FOR SALE. Mixed $1.50 per bushel; Brabham $1.75 per bushel F. O. B. Columbus, Ga., new even weight bags. J. T. KNIGHT & SON, COLUMBUS, GA.

TEN MILLION quarts of milk are strained through the Dr. Clark purity strainer daily. Guaranteed to remove sediment from milk strained through other strainers, and every last bit. H. C. SOULE, distributor, CANTON, ME.

LET ME furnish you with a good herdsire or bull calf. Write for pedigree and particulars. A. G. SPENCER, WAVERLY, PA.

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. FLOYD B. ROBBINS, LACONA, N. Y.

HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY, Pennsylvania's leading poultry farm. White Leghorns a specialty. Very choice cockerels which we will price right for immediate delivery. ROBERT-WINSHIP, WAVERLY, PA.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, ORIGIN FARM, office, 727 Connell Building, SCRANTON, PA.

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.* Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

Do You Know That Dress Designers Earn from $50 to $150 a Week?

Do you know there Is a Constantly Increasing Demand for Good Dressmakers?
Be Independent. Learn Dressmaking and Designing From the Women's College of Arts and Sciences **SPECIAL SHORT TERM COURSE.**
Study right in your own home, any time that is convenient. There is No other course like this **SPECIAL COURSE** in the World.
"After my third lesson I made a blouse for myself, and two for a neighbor," *writes Mrs. D——.*
"I have made the price of my course sewing for friends and I am only working on my fifth lesson," *writes Mrs. M.——.*
"All my girl friends envy me the pretty dresses I have made." This is from a girl of sixteen years after she had four lessons.
"I have not had time to do any sewing for myself since starting the Women's College Course. My friends and neighbors keep me so busy, and I have had to refuse a lot of work," *writes Mrs. C——.*

HOW I PAID THE MORTGAGE

"We had bad luck that year. Crops ruined by long-continued drought, and not enough eggs or milk to sell at a profit, and a big payment due on the mortgage in a few months. Just when it seemed we would have to give up our farm and home, a friend showed me an advertisement of the Dressmaking Courses of the Women's College, and told me if I would take up a course she could get me plenty of sewing. I wrote for information, and was so impressed with the wonderful advantages offered that I borrowed the money to pay for their Special Course. I never thought it possible that one could learn so quickly and thoroughly by correspondence. After the third lesson I was able to make waists for my neighbors, after the fourth I could make skirts and simple house-dresses. I learned such good style and up-to-date methods that I had more orders than I could take care of. In six months I had made enough to pay off the remainder of the mortgage, and get us on our feet again."
This is only one of many such experiences. We are getting hundreds of such letters every week.
This course is so low-priced that any woman, no matter how limited her means, can afford to take it. Do not let this opportunity slip by.

Write now to

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, DEPT. M,
MULFORD BUILDING **PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.**

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K. Their quality high clas:

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders —pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President CLARKS SUMMIT
Robert Winship, Secretary WAVERLY

Advertise Your Fall Sales

in the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business.

They Are Looking for Their Winter Milkers Now

and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman



Lilith Gem Kolkluff

a former member of the MERRYALL HERD, sold by us to the PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, recently completed her sixth year's work in that herd by making, in 365 days, 22,084 lb. milk, 825.1 lb. butter, practically equalling her former year record of 22,247 lb. milk, 851 lb. butter. For four years she has averaged 20,294.4 lb. milk, 775.2 lb. butter. Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, made 18,601.1 lb. milk, 749,95 lb. butter, in a year, in everyday work in the STATE COLLEGE HERD.

We have others of this type. Come and see them.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision.

C. W. NEWMAN, Wyalusing, Pa.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name.....
Post Office.....
State.....
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EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

ANNUAL SALE

Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association

AT THE

Bridgeport City Farm, Bridgeport, Conn.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1922, 1.00 P. M. (Standard)

50 Head, Healthy Cows, Heifers and Bulls **50**

Among the entries are: A 32-lb. proven grandson of King Segis. He is a full brother to Vanderkamp Segis De Kol (37.59 lb.) four 30-lb. records and a 1,000 lb. yearly record.

Grandsons of King of the Ormsbys from yearly record dams.

A son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th from a 31-lb. dam with 954.07 lb. butter, 20,237 lb. milk in 305 days.

A. R. O. cows in calf to some of the best bred bulls in New England.

EVERY ANIMAL TUBERCULIN TESTED

FOR CATALOGS WRITE TO

Auctioneer:
Lyman Keeler

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MARYLAND STATE FAIR

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September 4-5-6-7-8-9, 1922

Over $7,488.00 in Premiums in Cattle Department.

$1,862.00 for Jerseys, Ayrshires, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians

The Holstein-Friesian Association adds $152.00 for Holstein-Friesians

ONLY T. B. TESTED CATTLE ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS

We Will Look after the Comfort of Your Men and Cattle in Every Possible Way.

Catalogs now ready, write
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Superintendent of Cattle,
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VOL. 1 — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 17

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, SEPTEMBER 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



JANE ORMSBY MERCEDES No. 513766
Scene on the farm of I. P. Brown, Nashville, Tenn. The cow is a three-year-old.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE
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SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
PENNA. STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A SPECIAL OFFER

FOR SALE

HIS SIRE:

The great Empire Segis from King Joh and Gypsy Lyons with a seven-day record of 33.63 lb. butter. Her sire was the noted King Lyons and her dam Gypsy Hengerveld with a three-year-old seven-day record of 29.24 lb. butter and 514.4 lb milk.

King Joh was by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the $50,000 bull, from Uneeda Korndyke Abigail with a seven-day record of 33.02 lb. butter and 637.7 lb. milk.



KING ECHO SYLVIA SEGIS MODEL

A Highly Bred Bull from High Producing Dams

HIS DAM:

Queen Echo Model Walker made as a junior two-year-old 19.34 lb. butter and 418.9 lb. milk. Then, as a junior three-year-old came back with 22.20 lb. butter, 551.1 lb. milk. Her sire is King Echo Sylvia Model from Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Pietje 2d, with 28.16 lb. butter, 484.30 lb. milk.

The dam of Queen Echo Model Walker is Queen Walker Pietertje with 30.77 lb. butter, 504.21 lb. milk, she being from King Colantha Clothilde and Segis Walker Pietertje with 27.85 lb. butter, 471.40 lb. milk.

The seven nearest dams of King Echo Sylvia Segis Model average 29.27 lb. and we expect this will be well over 30 lb. when his dam freshens again as she is a prospective 30-lb cow. His fifteen nearest dams without a skip averaged 30.12 lb. in their seven-day official test work and thirty dams in his pedigree (no cow counted twice) have an average of 32.02 lb.

He was born March 4, 1921, is dark in color and is ready for heavy service. **Price $400.**

Come and see him and his dam. *They will please you.*

ABNER S. DEYSHER

BERKS FARM — Herd Under Federal Supervision — READING, PA.

Important Mid-Western Holstein Dispersal

Zelden Rust Federally Accredited Herd

125-Registered 60-Day Guaranteed Holsteins-125

At the farm of the owner, C. M. Bottema, 3 miles Southeast of Indianapolis, one-fourth mile from Stop 3 on Shelbyville Line. Sale will begin promptly at 9 A. M., Monday, September 11, 1922.

3 TO 9 MONTHS' TIME WILL BE GIVEN ON APPROVED NOTES

The Milking Dairy Includes—

Cows with records of:
- 26.65 lb. butter in 7 days;
- 26.00 " " " " "
- 25.92 " " " " "
- 18,931 lb. milk in 305 days
- 18,706 " " " 358 "
- 18,572 " " " 305 "
- 18,468 " " " " "
- 17,015 " " " " "

4-year-olds with records of:
- 22,166 lb. milk in 1 year
- 13,747 " " " 287 days
- 13,685 " " " " "
- 852 " butter in 1 year

3-year-olds with records of:
- 14,762 lb. milk in 1 year
- 14,744 " " " " "
- 13,138 " " " 344 days
- 12,153 " " " 286 "

2-year-olds with records of:
- 15,210 lb. milk in 243 days
- 14,620 " " " 305 "
- 13,510 " " " 251 "
- 12,465 " " " 1 year
- 12,329 " " " " "
- 12,252 " " " 305 days
- 11,145 " " " 300 "

A yearling with 8,977 lb. milk in 305 days

In the herd are 31 daughters of a 30-lb. sire, 16 daughters of It Mona Pontiac, 9 granddaughters of Belle Segis (former World's Champion 3½-year-old) and other closely related groups such as can be found only in an old long-established herd.

Close to forty cows and heifers are bred to freshen in the fall and early winter. Several young bulls of quality are to be sold including a son of a 1,000-lb. year's butter record dam. The herd is of high individual quality as proved by its prize-winnings at leading fairs.

Write for a Hastings catalog to the owner,

C. M. BOTTEMA, Indianapolis, Indiana

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?"

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON

727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

Springdale Herd

Production, Profitability, Individuality

Have you noticed the splendid records that are being made by the sisters of our herd sire

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

who is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Butter Boy Empress 30.27 lb., the 1921 New York State Fair Champion.

B. F. Jones & Son

South Montrose, Pa.

Herd Established Sixteen Years



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the Everyday Breeder and Dairyman can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

Plum Spring Farm Copia

is a bull of Royal Breeding

Note the splendid records made by his female ancestry and the capacity he is now transmitting to his offspring.

His Dam: 32.73 lb. butter in a week, average milk per day 98 lb. His sire's dam: 33.26 lb. butter in a week at 6 years, 30.47 lb. at 5 years; average milk per day 95.5 lb. His sire's sire's dam: 44.18 lb. butter in a week, average milk per day 83.7 lb. His dam's dam: 31.08 lb. butter in 7 days at 4 years old, 82.1 lb. milk per day.

Real producers at reasonable prices

A. W. DOWNTON

Starrucca Penna.

Can Spare a Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,

Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

MUST SELL TEN GOOD ONES

YOUR CHOICE OF

Fresh Cows
Yearling Heifers
Cows and Two-Year-Old Heifers bred to freshen this coming Fall and Winter.

The cows are bred to a good son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, the $10,000 son of the $50,000 bull, while the two-year-olds and heifers are sired by him.

This a splendid opportunity to get something real good.

Arch W. Miller,

Clarks Summit, Pa. R. No. 1

HOLSTEINS

that are bound to please you. Purebreds or Grades. Use my life-time experience and let me fill your wants.

D. B. YORK

Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

BradCo Holingen Korndyke

is my junior herd sire. His dam calving at 26 months old, produced 22.52 lb. butter in 7 days, 90.88 lb. butter in 30 days, 873.18 lb. butter and 18,324.9 lb. milk in a year. She is by King Model from K P Cornucopia, a 1,050 lb. year record daughter of King of the Pontiacs. His sire is King Holingen Fayne Valdessa by King Valdessa from the world champion junior three-year-old, Finderne Holingen Fayne, 1,395.06 lb. butter in a year.

A son of this bull from a daughter of

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

would make a grand herdsire.

Let me price one to you.

HARRY C. GATES

Canton, Pa.

Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y

Curryville Penna.

Advertising in THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is an investment, something that will pay dividends right along in the way of quick sales and that you can get the value of in added herd prestige.

Advertising enlarges the circle of customers, and enables one to sell bulls while they are young, and females when you wish to dispose of them.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN does not wish to sell the whole magazine to owners of herds, does not wish them to spend so much that they will never be able to get the value of their money.

Rather we wish our friends to look upon advertising in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN as a necessary herd expense, similar to testing, veterinary services, sanitation, etc.

We would sooner have a half dozen advertising pages each one carrying the message of four to twenty stock owners than the same number used by six breeders each taking a page. We wish to serve numbers rather than the few.

Prices have fallen from the high peak which was the result of war demands for all things, and our paper, in its scale of advertising charges, has definitely recognized this fact. It will pay you to get in touch with our advertising department right away.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 Harrisburg, Penna.

Please mention THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 8, 1922 No. 17

Reminiscences of an Early Importer

By George E. Brown

I BECAME interested in Holsteins by mere chance. While on a visit to my old home in Lawrence, Mass., a friend asked me to go with him to visit the farm and fine herd of Holsteins at Andover, owned by Wm. A. Russell, a wealthy paper manufacturer.

This trip resulted in my taking charge of the herd and farm, on March 1, 1872, and devoting fifty years to importing and breeding blooded horses and cattle.

Having lived in Illinois, and knowing the need of better cattle there, I prevailed upon Mr. Russell to let me take a load of bulls there in 1873 and two loads of bulls and cows in 1874. These three lots were the first of the breed in the Middle West.

After making two trips to Holland for Mr. Russell, I decided to import English horses and Holstein cattle on my own account, for I realized the great possibilities for the business; the horses in the West and the cattle all over the United States.

My many annual trips to Europe proved profitable as well as enjoyable vacations; besides allowing me the sight-seeing round of the ordinary tourist, my business gave me access to homes in England and Holland that the regular tourist does not have.

Holland was particularly interesting because it was so different from other parts of Europe. The richest portions of this country have been reclaimed from the sea and lie twenty or more feet below sea level, protected by immense dikes.

The roads and farms are laid out in regular squares. Farm fences consist of ditches four to six feet wide. The roads are built of the soil from the ditches on each side, and are fifteen or twenty feet wide, having a brick-paved carriage track, ten feet wide, which is lined on each side by a row of nice shade trees. The banks are grassed over and are kept trimmed like city lawns.

Water commissioners keep the water to proper level. When it is getting too high that in the low ditches is pumped into the higher ones and from them into large reservoirs on the seabanks and when the tide is low, the outer reservoir gates are opened and the water runs out. If it is too low in the ditches, the same gates are opened at high tide and the water is allowed to run in, hence Holland never suffers from floods or drought. Formerly all the pumping was done by large windmills but now steam was used in many places.

The dwellings on farms are novelties to an American. The same roof, which slants four ways, covers the family apartments, the cow and horse stable, carriage room and hay loft. The buildings are built of brick and stand on piles, hence there are no cellars. Two rooms face the road, each having a front door. One of these is a parlor and is never opened except on special occasions—funerals or holidays. The other is a sitting room and bedroom for the owner and his wife. A door from this room opens into the cow stable, where cows in double stalls face the outside wall, behind them a gutter, two feet wide and sixteen or eighteen inches deep. The feed mangers are made of brick and cement and are also used as a water trough, the water being pumped through from the kitchen. Strings are suspended behind the cows and their tails are fastened to keep them from being soiled in the gutter. An alley four feet wide extends from the bedroom to the kitchen in the far corner. A partition ten feet wide separates this alley from the hay room. Openings in the partition afford sleeping places for the children and help. These have doors to close when the berths are not in use. The buildings are set on piles and sometimes one side settles. I saw one large church which had settled and was out of plumb. This church had a heavy bell in the tower and they dared not ring the bell for fear the vibrations would cause the church to fall.

Dutch cows are really a part of the family; they are watched, fed and cleaned regularly, as so many children. When they go into the stable, they do not go out until spring. When once out, they stay out until fall. If the weather is cold while they are out, they are protected by canvas sheets or blankets tied fast around them. At milking time they come to a yard where they are fastened to stakes. When the maid goes out to milk she carries two large wooden buckets suspended from a yoke on her shoulders. No matter how gentle the cow is, her legs are tied with a cord while being milked.

As soon as the cows are turned out, every square inch of the stable is scrubbed as clean as any house. The rough brick floors of the stalls are taken out and replaced by glazed tile. The stalls are decorated with fine antique chinaware and pictures. One or more of the stalls are occupied by ladies' work tables and chairs. On one of the tables is a steaming teapot and a bottle of Maderia wine and a caller is expected to partake of one or the other.

Roadhouses are found all along the main highways where travelers are expected to stop and "take something." A shed is provided near by in which to drive the teams and they are fed while the boss is drinking; small movable mangers are filled with grass; the man

in attendance expects a tip, two pennies being enough. My guide was a prominent farmer who could speak good English. He had his own team and a two-seated carriage. He usually invited one or two friends to go along for the day. I paid the bills. He would invite me with usually one or two friends, to attend the theatre and I paid for the tickets. Excepting some ladies, everyone smokes, even little kids, consequently the theatre was a cloud of smoke. Cigars are cheap—two for a cent—mostly seaweed, I suppose.

Weekly market days are holidays and nearly every one in the country goes to town, taking along whatever they have to sell. Horses, cows, calves, sheep and pigs are placed in one section; butter, cheese, vegetables, poultry and eggs in another. A coarse mat is laid on the pavement and the round cheese piled up like so many cannon balls.

It was very amusing to watch Dutchmen drive a trade. The seller names the price, then holds out his hand; if the buyer refuses, he makes an offer, then holds out *his* hand; if the seller accepts, he slaps the buyer's hand and the deal is closed. One hears a continued slapping in all directions till business is closed about noon, when the crowd disperses to different places to settle and have a drink at the seller's expense. The afternoon is spent in various kinds of pleasure-seeking. Usually a few young fellows who think they have good horses ride them to town bareback. In nearly every town there is one wide street with a strip of soft ground on each side of the paving which is used for racing. The young fellows with horses will pair off, two at a time, going out thirty or forty rods and coming in as fast as they can gallop. After all have had a round, the winners of each race pair off. When they have finished, the final winners feel as grand as a 2.10 winner in America.

I was often amused or annoyed at some of the Dutch customs. Their rules for registry were so different from ours that I paid no attention to them, but tried to trace the pedigrees of good cows and bulls as far as possible. On one occasion I was trying to buy a yearling bull that I had seen the year before. The owner showed me a different cow as his dam from the one he showed me the previous year. I told him so and he replied *"that one was his mother last year."*

On another farm I tried to buy some nice calves, but the owner refused to price them, saying he would not sell them until fall. I asked what he expected to get then and he told me. I asked why he would not take that price now. He replied, 'What would I do with my soup?" (the whey). I said, "Throw it in the ditch." He said, "O, I will not throw anything away."

At another place I found a fine cow in the feed lot to be fattened. She was the dam of several choice bulls and heifers that I had bought. I asked why she was there and the owner said it was "her turn to go." It is the rule to turn a certain number each year. I asked her price and took her quick. I kept her several years and she produced some of my very best animals, never going dry a day while she lived. I sold one bull from her for $400. If I had kept him three years longer he would have brought several times as much.

Dutch farmers seldom kept bulls till older than two years so did not know their real value at the date of selling. They did not know the great value of the breed until Americans proved it to them. I did not know the value of many that passed through my hands until it was too late. I was never able to get a competent and reliable herdsman so I did not try for high records. I fitted out one Illinois farmer with yearlings at $250 and $275 and mature cows at $400. He in a few years sold calves from them at $1,000. If I have not made as much money as some have done, I have the satisfaction of knowing I have imported ancestors of the very best producers that are now selling up in the thousands.

Possibility of Tuberculosis Eradication

IN an address delivered at St. Louis, Sept. 1, before the American Veterinary Medical Association, Dr. J. A. Kiernan, of the United States Department of Agriculture and chairman of the International Committee on Tuberculosis brought out facts that indicate the ultimate eradication of the disease among animals in the United States is a practical possibility. An inventory has been taken of the extent of the plague in every county in all the states and a large map, prepared by the Department, shows that over most of the country the infection is relatively light.

"In 37 states comprising 46.2 per cent of the area of this country and containing more than 40 per cent of the cattle of the country there is less than one per cent of tuberculosis," said Dr. Kiernan. "The live stock owners in those states have decided that the disease shall be eradicated from their herds and that no more infection shall be introduced. In this area there is such an active sentiment against the plague that it does not seem too much to expect that within ten years it will be entirely eradicated or reduced to a minimum.

Inasmuch as it has been demonstrated that bovine tuberculosis may be eradicated from an individual herd or a group of herds or from all the herds within a circumscribed area, there is no reason to believe that the campaign, inaugurated in 1917, will be abandoned until it is wiped out in every county in the United States. There are now few men who attempt to ship tuberculous animals as healthy stock. The dairymen of Nevada or Arizona or Florida who contemplates buying improved cattle looks up the record of the state, the county and the individual herds. He wants to know not only that the cows he buys are healthy but that the entire herd from which the purchase was made is free of the disease."

Dr. Kiernan called attention to the rapid progress that is being made in many of the states where there is a high percentage of tuberculosis. He said that the work of eradicating it in entire counties is becoming popular and that this method is now being carried on in 150 counties.

From July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1922, 175,000 tuberculous cattle were destroyed in this country. When the campaign began it was thought by some persons that the destruction of so many cattle would cause a shortage of dairy products and cause alarm among consumers. But this has not been the case. The per capita consumption of milk has increased and the number of milk cows increased 341,000 head in 1921.

Susquehanna County Leads in Holsteins

By Charles P. Fague

IN the far northeastern part of Pennsylvania is found the leading county of the state in purebred Holsteins. Large purebred herds of black and whites have been built up because of the demand for an efficient milking machine to supply milk to the greatest center of urban population in the United States, namely, New York City and its suburbs. Susquehanna County lies within the 200 mile zone and is a great reservoir of milk that is drawn upon daily to supply the needs of millions of human beings. The Lehigh Valley, D. L. & W., and Erie railroads run through the county to New York City and are lined with fluid milk stations. During the day, long trains of milk cars are rushed into the city and empty cars returned. About 95% of the dairies producing fluid milk are purebred and grade Holstein cattle. Practically every herd is headed by a purebred herd sire and nearly every herd has one or more purebred females. Many are entirely of purebreds. Susquehanna County at one time led the state with six cow testing associations, and these proved the superiority of the purebred over grades each year, both in production and in economy of production. The farmers depend upon milk for 90% of their income and so the science of milk production is given careful consideration. They are in the purebred industry because they have found that purebreds pay, and all the big breeders depend primarily upon their milk checks for a living. The small breeders realized that it was the purebred blood that made their best grades profitable and so they went one step farther and purchased purebreds. During the last twenty-five years the purebreds have increased rapidly until Susquehanna County leads the state in numbers with Bradford County her nearest competitor.

There are over 135 members of the National Holstein-Friesian Association and a large number of members in the county and state association. Advanced Registry testing is going on continually to bring out the outstanding individuals in performance. Several records above 30 lb. butter in a week have been made and some cows have gone above 700 lb. of milk in seven days. Cow testing associations have made unofficial records on hundreds of cows.

Susquehanna County leads the state in number of bull associations and Pennsylvania leads the United States. Cow Testing Associations are now checking up on the performance of the daughters of these bulls as compared with their dams.

Tuberculin testing has advanced rapidly during the past two years, due to the work of the Farm Bureau. Over half of the herds tested show no reactors at all. Of the remainder only about 7% react.

The breeders lay strong emphasis upon individuality. At the National Holstein Sale in 1921, the Pennsylvania herd won second prize and half of the Pennsylvania consignment came from Susquehanna County. About 280 boys and girls took part in cattle judging contests run by the Farm Bureau last year to train them for selecting good individuals in the future.

During the past year, individual sales have been slow but the county association has taken hold of the situation and has appointed a sales committee to conduct annual sales each fall. Sales only of cattle under Federal Supervision will be held. A committee selects the cattle from each breeder's herd. Emphasis is being placed upon health, individuality and performance when selecting for sales.

An advertising campaign as a county unit has begun. Altogether it looks as though Susquehanna County will not only maintain her lead in purebred Holsteins, but increase it.

Work of the Dairymen's League

ACCORDING to the report of Manager W. W. Hovey, the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association Inc., sold milk during June that brought in $7,080,241.15. This is the biggest month in the League's history. Of this amount $5,129,573.08 was for fluid milk sold to dealers. The balance of $1,950,668.07 covers sales from plants operated by the League and is divided as follows:

Fluid and skim milk	$287,260.59
Cream	279,408.72
Homo	1,791.23
Buttermilk	1,253.05
Plain condensed	26,758.18
Sweetened condensed:	
Domestic	9,160.70
Export	37,473.90
Evaporated:	
Domestic	323,183.93
Export	28,613.74
Sweetened skim condensed (bulk)	14,037.59
Whole preserved condensed (bulk)	19,019.21
Skim powder	15,994.89
Butter	349,943.97
Cheese	459,071.80
Pot cheese	132.08
Ice cream	97,564.49
	$1,950,668.07

Incidentally, dairymen have discovered the value of advertising and of boosting their own products. The demand for farmer-made ice cream, butter, cheese, etc. has practically kept up with the supply. The sales of products from the eight or ten manufacturing plants of the League have increased with amazing rapidity since February last. During July, the Auburn, Carthage and Milton, Pa. plants manufactured considerably over 100,000 gallons of ice cream. The quantity of butter made and sold by the Association in June was over three times the quantity sold in February last, while the quantity of cheese was five times as great. Sales of evaporated and condensed milk have made similar increases.

The people who prate of their mansions in the sky must think of their religion as a fire escape.

Woodcrest Ormsby Walker

WOODCREST Ormsby Walker, No. 291,182, is of those good cows that has produced over 100 lb. milk a day for a month or more. Calving at five years, eight months and 14 days old, she was put in official test 24 days from freshening in which she made 707.1 lb. milk and 25.75 lb. butter in a week and in thirty days produced 3,010.6 lb. milk and 102.32 lb. butter. Continued on long time test she produced in 343 days 20,556.5 lb. milk and 764.62 lb. butter. She is a daughter of King Walker and of Woodcrest Ormsby Butter Girl, a 23-lb. junior three-year-old daughter of Pietje 22d Son.



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These cows were all purebred or grade Holsteins and during the year the average production was 7,663 lb. milk. The feed cost was $41.63, the selling price $95.46, which shows an average profit of $54.20 and this in a drouth year at local creamery prices. Some of the men sold whole milk and made more money. But this is not all.

During the year, 41 bulls were sold for breeding purposes. Most of these were calves. The average price was $50 per head. There were 36 purebred females sold for an average of $150 per head and the majority of these were young. In addition, 41 grade females were sold for an average price of $65.

The New Salem Circuit employs a man to test milk and keep records. The best cow in the circuit produced 14,089.8 lb. milk and 500.4 lb. butter fat last year while 19 cows produced above 360 lb. fat.

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Of course this does not apply to barns where automatic drinking cups give a plentiful supply at all times. It is to the dairy farmer who carries water to his cows or drives his herd out to a brook or trough in the barn yard that we speak.

While the cow may need and want considerably more than you allow her to have, she has no way of showing it except by the pail, and we do not always understand fully the story of the contents of the milk pail, day by day.

It is true that grains, hays, and green feeds provide water in varying measure. According to Henry & Morrison, the most used standard grains have from 8% to 12% water, with a fair average of 10%; hays in general use about 11% to 12%, with 15% to 16% for mixed oat and pea and fourth cutting alfalfa. Other cuttings of this great legume average about 8% water. Corn silage provides about 75% and fresh green roughage, wet beet pulp and roots anywhere from 50% to 90% water.

It will be noted that the highest water content is in what feeders term the succulents—green fodders, roots, pulp, silages—which is one of the reasons for their great usefulness in the dairy cow's ration.

Give your dry cows (this time we don't mean "thirsty") four gallons and your milking cows 12 gallons of water a day, at least, if you can supply it to them; while if you take them to water, don't hurry them so that they are only partially satisfied, let them drink *all they will.* These are average allowances. Cows making very heavy yields need more and should be given water at least twice a day. For general herd practice, one watering a day, provided always that the cows get *all they want,* will suffice.

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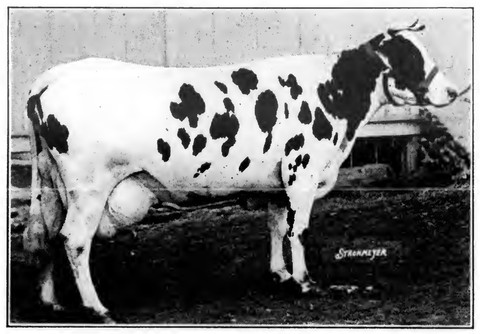
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Potential Thirty-five Thousand Pound Cow

THE great cow, Queen Carlotta De Kol No. 311674, owned by Brock & Jenks, of Genoa, N. Y., is making a tremendous record on long time test. On August 21st she had been on test nine months and twenty days, during which time she had given 29,142.7 lb. milk with approximately one thousand pounds of butter. On that day she was milking 85 lbs. a day despite the extremely hot weather and Mr. Jenks expects her to make, barring any accident, well over 35,000 lb. in the full year.

When Queen Carlotta De Kol was a senior four-year-old she made a seven-day official record of 30.56 lb. butter and 656 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Joe Gelsche Carlotta Clothilde, 2d, and of Juna Price De Kol. She is a good individual and has a remarkable milk vein development, carries a central milk vein in



QUEEN CARLOTTA DE KOL,
Now on test with expectations of making 35,000 lb. milk in the year. Owned by Brock and Jenks, of Genoa, N. Y.

addition to the ones on each side and has at least 16 different milk wells. In the words of her owner, "an outward symbol of her wonderful capacity."

Queen Carlotta De Kol is kept in an ordinary screened box stall which is equipped with an electric fan which works over her on muggy days. Between the midnight milking and the 5 A. M. milking she is let out for exercise in the near-by orchard. She has never missed a meal during her test. Her ration consisted of 40 lb. of grain "Purina cow chow," 10 lb. of beet pulp, weighed when dry but soaked before feeding, 1½ bu. of corn silage and all the alfalfa hay she would consume.

The picture shows her with her caretaker and milker, Floyd Dietzer, to whom is due much of the credit for the splendid record this cow is making.

Boys at Maryland Fair

THE Maryland State Fair is famous for its calf club contests and for the judging ability of its boy competitors. The 1922 state wide dairy cattle judging contest for the junior members, which has always been a feature at Timonium is scheduled again this year. Among the counties which have not hitherto been represented but will have teams this year, are Alleghany, Baltimore, Howard and Montgomery.

Other contests at Timonium in which the club members will compete will be the exhibits of purebred dairy calves, pigs and poultry, for which substantial prizes are being offered in all classes.

While calf club work in Maryland is less than three years old, there are now more than 80 purebred heifers in the hands of agricultural club boys and girls. They are divided amongst the counties as follows: Baltimore County, 16; Cecil County, 2; Dorchester County, 1; Harford County, 32; Kent County, 4; Montgomery County, 10; Queen Anne's County, 14; and Worcester County, 3. In Harford County many of the heifers have freshened and are producing.

Missouri State Fair

THE Missouri State Fair was rather disappointing from point of the number of Holsteins. Only thirty-seven head were shown. A. J. King, of Kansas City, Missouri, exhibited twenty head and won five championships and eleven blue ribbons. His bull, King Sylvia Carnation, a son of Carnation King Sylvia, won first prize in the yearling class and was made junior and grand champion male. Fannie Belle Pauline De Kol, 2d, of the King herd, was first prize aged cow, senior and grand champion female. This cow has an official record of 28.32 lb. butter from 731.7 lb. milk and is a granddaughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. She will be remembered as winning second prize at the show connected with the Second



FANNIE BELLE PAULINE DE KOL 2d, No. 216432
First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion, 1922 Missouri State Fair. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

National Coöperative Sale held at Syracuse, New York, June, 1921. She was consigned to this sale by W. F. Brown, Meshoppen, Pa., and was bred by F. M. Riker, Factoryville, Pa., whose herd of eighteen milkers have been making such a splendid showing this season in the Wyoming Testing Association.

Mr. King purchased this cow at Syracuse for $1,250 and at that time told a representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that she would be heard of again as a show cow if she lived.

Lady Superba Pabst, of the King herd, was first prize junior heifer calf and junior champion.

Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Association showed a number of animals by Brookings Cornucopia and won first prize on "Get of Sire."

Answers to Correspondents

My cows are unruly and are always getting into things. Please tell me what to do. Fred.

Salt them liberally, Fred. They are too fresh.

I run a farm with a dozen cows and I can't seem to get ahead. Ham. B. Hind.

Test your cows, beef the poor ones. Don't keep cows unless they keep you.

What are your favorite colors? Mary Ellen.

Black and white, of course. We should think anyone would know that.

I love a girl who is poor while a rich girl with a large Holstein herd loves me. Both are good looking. Which had I better marry? Handsome Sam.

Marry where your heart is, Sam. Meanwhile, send photo and address of the other lady.

No, Susie, buttercups, butterplates and butter fingers are not things to be eaten. Nor should you eat butterine, if you value your health.

Sam—We don't believe nature ever intended an eight-hour day for farmers but she almost insists on an eight-hour night. The doctor orders me to stay in the country but the cows, calves and birds make so much noise that I can't lie abed like I used to in the city. Slee P. Head.

Would advise consulting the village undertaker. He will put you where you can have a good long rest and where no bawling cattle or singing birds will disturb you.

Two different fellows want to marry me. One is a farmer who has just a high school education but a nice herd of Holsteins, the other is a city fellow with two college degrees. Please give your opinion. Sara Jane.

Well, Sara, once on a time we had a calf that nursed two cows and the more he nursed the bigger calf he grew. Think it over.

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PAINTING THE HOLSTEIN INDUSTRY BLACK

Potential Thirty-five Thousand Pound Cow

THE great cow, Queen Carlotta De Kol No. 311674, owned by Brock & Jenks, of Genoa, N. Y., is making a tremendous record on long time test. On August 21st she had been on test nine months and twenty days, during which time she had given 29,142.7 lb. milk with approximately one thousand pounds of butter. On that day she was milking 85 lbs. a day despite the extremely hot weather and Mr. Jenks expects her to make, barring any accident, well over 35,000 lb. in the full year.

When Queen Carlotta De Kol was a senior four-year-old she made a seven-day official record of 30.56 lb. butter and 656 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Joe Gelsche Carlotta Clothilde, 2d, and of Juna Price De Kol. She is a good individual and has a remarkable milk vein development, carries a central milk vein in



QUEEN CARLOTTA DE KOL
Now on test with expectations of making 35,000 lb. milk in the year. Owned by Brock and Jenks, of Genoa, N. Y.

addition to the ones on each side and has at least 16 different milk wells. In the words of her owner, "an outward symbol of her wonderful capacity."

Queen Carlotta De Kol is kept in an ordinary screened box stall which is equipped with an electric fan which works over her on muggy days. Between the midnight milking and the 5 A. M. milking she is let out for exercise in the near-by orchard. She has never missed a meal during her test. Her ration consisted of 40 lb. of grain "Purina cow chow," 10 lb. of beet pulp, weighed when dry but soaked before feeding, 1½ bu. of corn silage and all the alfalfa hay she would consume.

The picture shows her with her caretaker and milker, Floyd Dietzer, to whom is due much of the credit for the splendid record this cow is making.

Boys at Maryland Fair

THE Maryland State Fair is famous for its calf club contests and for the judging ability of its boy competitors. The 1922 state wide dairy cattle judging contest for the junior members, which has always been a feature at Timonium is scheduled again this year. Among the counties which have not hitherto been represented but will have teams this year, are Alleghany, Baltimore, Howard and Montgomery.

Other contests at Timonium in which the club members will compete will be the exhibits of purebred dairy calves, pigs and poultry, for which substantial prizes are being offered in all classes.

While calf club work in Maryland is less than three years old, there are now more than 80 purebred heifers in the hands of agricultural club boys and girls. They are divided amongst the counties as follows: Baltimore County, 16; Cecil County, 2; Dorchester County, 1; Harford County, 32; Kent County, 4; Montgomery County, 10; Queen Anne's County, 14; and Worcester County, 3. In Harford County many of the heifers have freshened and are producing.

Missouri State Fair

THE Missouri State Fair was rather disappointing from point of the number of Holsteins. Only thirty-seven head were shown. A. J. King, of Kansas City, Missouri, exhibited twenty head and won five championships and eleven blue ribbons. His bull, King Sylvia Carnation, a son of Carnation King Sylvia, won first prize in the yearling class and was made junior and grand champion male. Fannie Belle Pauline De Kol, 2d, of the King herd, was first prize aged cow, senior and grand champion female. This cow has an official record of 28.32 lb. butter from 731.7 lb. milk and is a granddaughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad. She will be remembered as winning second prize at the show connected with the Second



FANNIE BELLE PAULINE DE KOL 2d, No. 216432
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PAINTING THE HOLSTEIN INDUSTRY BLACK

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 12th or 27th of each month preceding date of issue.

September 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Hackney Responsible for Cabana Law Actions

THE sensation of the Cabana examination at Syracuse was Mr. Cabana's statement that it was the action and words of ex-Vice-President Hackney that caused him to fight the Directors in the law courts. After Cabana had answered questions not only on the Cole and record questions but also on his knowledge of purchases and sales of Pine Grove Farm cattle, had been thanked for his candor by Colonel G. Watson French, and, after a three-hour quiz, had been recalled to the stand and questioned for another hour, ex-Vice-President Hackney threatened before the entire Board, that unless he (Cabana), took Niemann, Cole and Brooks and had them go over the records and point out in which records fraud had been perpetrated, the Association would wipe all the Pine Grove Farm Records off the books. No director present said a dissenting word, despite the fact that Mr. Hackney was as vice-president, NOT A MEMBER OF THE BOARD AND NOT LEGALLY ENTITLED TO VOTE in any way on the question. This was an unwarranted assumption of power by Mr. Hackney, to say nothing of its want of wisdom and tact and precipitated matters.

This gave Cabana, so he claims, the idea that the Board had prejudged his case, had, using his own words, "Made up their minds to crucify him" as not a director present dissented and is the reason he appealed to the law courts.

THE BLAME FOR MUCH OF THE LEGAL TROUBLE of the Association and the scandal which has so grievously afflicted the Holstein industry should be laid at the doors of I. M. Hackney, whose foolishness and bull-headedness has resulted in thousands of dollars being paid lawyers from the coffers of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and untold loss to those who own purebred Holsteins owing to the shaking of the dairy public's confidence in Holstein-Friesian test records.

Comments

THE investigation into the records made at Pine Grove farms has been a long drawn out and tedious affair. We believe that the action taken by the Board of Directors on Sunday, August 27th, marks the end of the first chapter of the litigation. The Injunction Proceedings brought by Mr. Edward P. George of Chaffee, New York, against the Directors restraining them from acting as Directors, vacated on Saturday the 26th and sustained on Monday the 28th, restrained the Directors from doing anything further in the matter until the George case is heard in the Courts on September the 11th.

If, as a result of the injunction that Mr. George has brought against the Board of Directors, the Board is declared vacant, it will mean that the case will have to be tried over again from the beginning by a legally elected Board. If the Court finds that the Board is legal and the action taken on Sunday by the Board holds, then it is readily apparent that the case will be appealed to the Courts of Justice where the evidence will be reviewed on both sides and the matter decided by disinterested jurors, whose decision will not necessarily be final as either side will have the privilege of appealing to higher Courts until the matter is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

During the time that this case has been under investigation the publicity that has been given the matter has practically paralyzed the Holstein industry and has placed the Directors in a position where it has made it very difficult for them to render an unbiased verdict. One of the Directors even refused to set in judgment upon the case.

The first regrettable feature entering into the investigation was the unwarranted and premature statements published in the *Holstein Journals* in August 1919, over the signature of D. D. Aitken, then acting as President of the Association.

This published statement coming from the President of the Association threw a cloud over the Holstein Industry that has resulted in financial loss to every owner of purebred Holstein cattle and not only that, it placed the Directors in a position where they would be liable for damages in case, after a full investigation of the matter, the records in question were not found to be fraudulent. Every director was placed in the position of having to render a verdict of Guilty in order to protect the Board of Directors.

The very fact that these statements were published by the President of the Association prematurely before a full investigation has been made and, as a direct result of this publication, owners of cattle related to animals in question sustained a direct loss of thousands upon thousands of dollars.

It is the belief of some that the truth could have been determined and the whole thing settled in the beginning if those in charge of the investigation were as eager to get at the truth as they were to show their authority. It is a matter of record that at a hearing held in Cleveland early in August 1919, that Oliver Cabana, Jr., owner of Pine Grove Farms, offered to lend his assistance and coöperation to get down to the bottom of the whole thing and learn the truth. Realizing that it would place the Board of Directors in a very awkward position to act as prosecutors and jury, he suggested that the matter be left to disinterested arbitrators who should be given the power to go ahead and make the most thorough and rigid investigation and that he would be willing to abide by their decisions and pay every cent of the cost of the investigation.

In response to this proposal, Mr. J. M. Hackney, then vice-president of the Association, addressed Mr. Cabana in his characteristic domineering way, that, unless he got Messrs. Niemann, Cole and Brooks to go over his records and through his dairy and point out the cows on which fraudulent tests had been made, that every record made at Pine Grove Farm would be removed from the books. Mr. Hackney made this proposal without any dissenting voice from the directors present and we understand that it was at this time that Mr. Cabana determined in his own mind that the Board of Directors were out to crucify him and that the matter of determining the truth or falsity of records was not the only thing that they had in mind.

It has been brought out during the investigation of the Pine Grove records that in the mad effort of a certain group of men to get control of the Association (with a view of exploiting its resources,) that the Association has been left in a position where the legality of its Board of Directors and methods of holding elections are questioned, and at the present time there are two court proceedings pending to determine the number of directors the Association is entitled to and the legality of the present board.

The ultimate outcome of the investigation of the Pine Grove records when the matter is tried out in the courts is hard to determine as previously no Holstein breeder who has had records expunged has appealed to the courts. The Guernsey Association has been through such a legal procedure with the result that the records that were expunged were ordered replaced on the books by the court.

It has been said, "The most important feature of the Cabana case was to allow the right of a membership Association such as The Holstein-Friesian Association of America to make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the conduct of its own business and for the elimination of any fraudulent records, either of breeding or production."

We believe that the most important thing to be determined in the Cabana issue is whether the records made at Pine Grove Farm were honestly or fraudulently made.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America or any other similar Association has a right and always has had a right to make and amend by-laws, rules and regulations and function under them as long as they kept within the law, but it is one of the fundamental laws in our good United States that before anyone is punished or has his property rights removed, they shall be afforded a fair trial before an unbiased tribunal.

Whether the findings of the Board of Directors would be altered if the defendant's evidence had been presented and considered, we cannot say, but we are convinced that sooner or later the truth and the whole truth will be known and we understand that it is Mr. Cabana's intention to have the whole question thoroughly tried out in the Courts of Justice.

Summing up the results so far attained in the Cole episode, *Be It Resolved,* that a perjured liar, a rich man who is willing to fight and a Board of Directors composed of Cow Jockeys, Millionaires and Politicians, make the best possible picking for legal talent and is the most efficient combination yet devised to put a crimp in the purebred cattle business.

Fun for the Lawyers

THE legal troubles of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America are accumulating fast. The temporary injunction of Edward P. George was re-obtained on the morning of Monday, August 28, and will be argued at Buffalo, Sept. 11. In his petition he says that he knows of two parties, Edward S. Jordan, a nonmember and John T. Shananhan, a member of the Association, who plan to bring action against the Association when the Cole records are expunged.

Then Mr. Brady has appealed his action, which was decided against him on a technicality.

Without a shadow of a doubt Mr. Cabana will bring action to review the whole record case in the courts. If Cole can only be placed on the witness stand and submitted to examination under oath by the opposing counsel, it would be worth the cost to get at the truth if it can be obtained from a man who first swore the questioned records were correct, then swore they were false and the third time swore that they were truly made.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America is wide open to attack until a clean cut decision is given as to the legality of the present Board of Directors. It was Justice Sears, a judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in judgment, at Buffalo, that first said that there was no evidence, as far as he could find, that the Association was ever legally entitled to have nine directors. The courts alone can decide whether or not the amendment to the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York, passed May 5, 1921, validated previous elections and actions of the Board.

This may be fun for the lawyers but how about those who own Holsteins and find their prospective customers holding back because of lack of confidence in the Holstein cow, Holstein records and our National Association?

Then, when the average man thinks over the fact that lawyers have been in control of the management of our Association during the time the errors were made which render the Association liable to attack at any time, words fail.

Classified Advertisements have pulling power.

The Proceedings at Syracuse

THE directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America met at the Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse, New York, August 24-25-26. The afternoon of the twenty-fourth was taken up by meetings of the prize and extension committees.

On the morning of Friday, August 25th, the directors and officers of the Association met in Parlor D. President Lowden called the meeting to order at 10 A. M. and the secretary read the Call for the meeting. The roll call showed all present with the exception of Messrs. Davidson, Schroeder, Fox and Vice-President Kelley. Mr. Fox came in shortly afterwards.

President Lowden said that the first thing was the investigation of records made by one Charles E. Cole. The Association was represented by its attorneys, O. U. Kellogg, of Cortland, N. Y.; Louis Babcock, of Buffalo, N. Y., and C. M. Horn, of Cleveland, Ohio. Harry W. Killeen, of Buffalo, N. Y., served notice upon the directors present of an injunction obtained by Edward P. George, of Chaffee, N. Y., who has been a member of the Association for the past four years. This injunction was dated August 22d, and was granted by Wesley C. Dudley, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and it called upon the individual directors to appear at Buffalo at 10 A. M., September 11 to show why the injunction should not be made permanent. Mr. Kellogg asked why the injunction papers had not been served before. Mr. Killeen answered that the papers had to be held until the directors came under the jurisdiction of the New York State Courts as fourteen of the sixteen resided out of the state. He said that the present proceedings were against the directors as individuals and not against the Association. Mr. Lowden asked how many times it was necessary to fight the same question and inferred that the legality of the Board had already been decided in the Cabana injunction and Brady case. Mr. Killeen answered that it had never been decided, that Justice Sears at Buffalo ruled that the question of the Board's legality was not the subject of a direct attack in his court and was only a collateral attack and this being so he could not decide the question. In the Brady case, Mr. Brady was estopped from proceeding on the grounds that he had taken part in the St. Paul meeting which established the delegate system, by giving his proxy to Judge Peasley who, after voting in meeting against the system, after the vote was taken moved to make the election unanimous.

After the papers were served, President Lowden read that the action did not prevent ordinary routine business nor the disbursement or the receipt of money, and Mr. Killeen said that that was not the intention, that the present action was against the directors as individuals and not against the officers or the Association as such. Thereupon, the Board went into executive session, while Messrs. Horn and Babcock traveled to Buffalo in order to appear before Justice Dudley, 10 A. M. Saturday, August 25, where they succeeded in having the injunction vacated on the grounds that the law requires that a preliminary notice of the intention to obtain an injunction be given a corporation, which was not done in this particular instance.

Proceedings on the Second Day

The Board of Directors again assembled in the Hotel Ballroom Saturday evening, August 26. President Lowden called the meeting to order at ten minutes to nine and a roll call showed all directors present with the exception of Col. French, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Schroeder. It was announced that Mr. Bell would not sit in judgment, feeling that under the circumstances he could not give an unbiased decision.

Oliver Cabana, Jr., was present with M. L. Allen, superintendent of Pine Grove Farms. Harry W. Killeen, who represented Cabana in the previous law proceedings, conducted Mr. Cabana's case. In opening he first questioned the wisdom of admitting "hearsay" evidence and also questioned the legality of the Board of Directors on the grounds that the Association was legally entitled to only six directors. He warned the Board that any questions decided now or decisions given, might invite litigation in the future. He reviewed the history of the legal proceedings, reasserted that Justice Sears in his decision said that the question of the legality of the Board was not before him, as a direct attack, and Mr. Killeen also stated that the Brady injunction was not judged on its merits but that Mr. Brady was estopped because he had participated in the St. Paul election and that Mr. Brady had appealed from this decision. He also said that the George injunction was vacated because no previous notice had been given to the Association of Mr. George's intention to apply for an injunction. He said the questions at issue should be held for a legal board to decide. At this point, and acting in the interests of Mr. Edward P. George, Mr. Killeen served notice of a new injunction order on the Directors. This new order was returnable Monday morning, August 28 at 10 A. M. in Buffalo and was to show cause why the George injunction should not be sustained until the case was called September 11 at Buffalo. Mr. Killeen asked that the present investigatioin be held until a court decision be given and he challenged the Board as not being legally elected and he challenged on the grounds of bias the right of James A. Reynolds, Col. French, Col. Pabst, and Fred F. Field to sit in judgment in this case. President Lowden ordered the objections received and said that they would be considered by the Board.

Mr. Kellogg, for the Association, submitted the minutes of the meeting at Buffalo, August 17-18, 1920, as being those of the first two days of this investigation. Mr. Killeen objected on the grounds that they were incompetent, irrevelant, immaterial and included "hearsay" evidence.

From James Reynolds, Mr. Kellogg brought out the fact that Mr. Reynolds accompanied by Mr. M. S. Prescott had visited Mr. Cole and had offered to pay Cole's expenses to the inquiry and that Cole said he would be present. Mr. Killeen stated that Mr. Cabana had, on Tuesday, August 22, sent Cole a draft of $100 to pay expenses and had offered to pay his expenses in full in order to get him to attend.

The first witness was Elmer C. Stady, of Buffalo, who gave his phone number but no street address, a former test supervisor who said that he conducted a retest on Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna on April 15 to 17, 1918, at Pine Grove Farms; that there were two other inspectors present and that Chas. E. Cole milked the cow and was dressed in a loose frock and overalls. The peculiar movements of Cole when on the milking stool attracted his attention and afterwards when Cole was walking away from him, he saw a milky substance on the crotch of Cole's overalls, and he called the attention of another supervisor, Harold Spencer, to this. This was at the second day at the 4:30 P. M. milking, the fourth milking at which he was present. After this, the three testers talked things over and decided to communicate with Professor Wing, but did not phone because they did not want Cole to hear them talking. A letter was written to Professor Wing which Stady and Spencer signed and Spencer started on foot to Elma post office, about a mile away, to mail the letter. There was no evidence introduced at the hearing that Professor Wing ever received such a letter. On cross-examination, it was brought out that there were two cows on test at the time and that Mr. Stady remained on regular test and was there from April 15 to 25 inclusive. Mr. Stady said that the barn was high and light and also was electrically lighted at night and that Cole was not an extremely fast milker, taking from twelve to fifteen minutes to milk this particular cow.

Mr. Killeen asked the Association to produce the test supervisor, Harold Spencer, said to reside at Lancaster, New York. Mr. Kellogg said they had been unable to get him to attend any of the meetings.

W. H. Mace, of Cortland, N. Y., said that he and Mr. Fred Niemann, then manager of Pine Grove Farms, were together during the Hastings sale at Syracuse, April, 1918, and that Niemann was called home because he said, they were having trouble with the men on the farm.

Mr. Kellogg submitted charts of the tests made by thirty-three animals at Pine Grove Farms, as well as charts of the tests made by some of these animals other years. These were handed in in bulk at which Mr. Killeen vigorously protested. A large bundle of test slips were also offered in evidence, said to be slips used by the testers while at Pine Grove Farms. The charts, Mr. Kellogg said, had been made from these slips. Transfer certificates were submitted showing the transfer of ownership on the books of the Association of Segis Fayne Johanna and a number of other cows from their previous owners to Oliver Cabana, Jr. This was all the evidence offered on behalf of the Association.

Mr. Killeen asked for an adjournment on the grounds that much of the evidence such as charts of the cows whose records are in question and of large record cows owned by other breeders were locked in the Cabana vault; that Mr. Cabana's bookkeeper alone knew the combination and Mr. Cabana was unable to open the vault. President Lowden replied that the defense knew that the Board would go ahead with the inquiry at 8:30 P. M. and Mr. Killeen answered that they did not get the judge's decision until after the bookkeeper had left. Cole's denial of his first confession was in the vault as well as his statements about his conversations with directors Reynolds, French and Fields.

The first witness called for the defense was Mr. M. L. Allen. Mr. Allen said he started work at Pine Grove Farms in 1912 and for years was superintendent of that establishment. He identified a photo of the inside of the Pine Grove test barn and gave evidence as to the lighting. He said that he was in charge of the farm when Segis Fayne Johanna made her fifty-pound record as Mr. Niemann was on a vacation; that Segis Fayne Johanna weighed a ton when she was on test and was in fine condition and very fat. He testified that Waldo Brooks boarded with Cole; that Cole was a very light dresser, wearing few clothes while around the barn. Here Mr. Kellogg objected to evidence as to size and lighting of the barn and of Cole's clothes. Mr. Lowden objected to the repetition of evidence. Allen said that in his opinion Cole did not wear enough clothes to hide a hot water bottle nor did Brooks. He thought that Brooks tested Albina Josie when she made her 40 lb. official record and Cole tested her when she made 33 lb. He saw nothing wrong at either time.

At this point Kellogg offered in evidence a photo of Segis Fayne Johanna with Cole standing by her head as showing the costume usually worn by Cole. He also offered a chart of the record of Fairview Korndyke Hengerveld, 3d, making thirty-four records under investigation.

Mr. Cabana being called as witness, testified that he was the owner of Pine Grove Farms; that at one time they had nearly four hundred head of cattle and over eighty employees; that Mr. Charles Cole was recommended to him by the late Charles M. Dow, of Jamestown, New York; that he started him on a straight salary and the first bonuses paid to him were very small, ranging from five dollars to one hundred dollars. That Mr. J. T. Williams, then general manager of Frank O. Lowden's Sinissippi Farms and Woodlawn Farms offered larger bonuses to Mr. Cole for making large records and it was thought necessary for Pine Grove Farms to adopt the same bonus schedule that Mr. Williams was willing to pay, or lose their men. He, Mr. Cabana, demurred for a time but after six months, Pine Grove Farms met the William's Bonus Schedule. In his vault at Buffalo, he has the original bonus chart on Mr. William's stationery, and over Mr. William's signature. Mr. Cabana stated that the first intimation of any crookedness at Pine Grove Farms came from John Arfmann. When asked if he knew of any fraud by Cole and Brooks, he replied, "I should say not, no indeed." Acrimony developed at the Buffalo meeting and in his opinion all the directors have had pre-judged the case. This statement was objected to by Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Cabana said that at a previous examination, after he had been on the stand for three hours and was called for the second time because one or more Directors was not present at the first examination, that

Colonel French and other members of the Board thanked him for his candor. At this second examination, Mr. Hackney said, "Unless you get Niemann, Cole and Brooks to tell in which cow's records fraud was perpetrated we will wipe out every Pine Grove record. When Mr. Hackney made this threat, no director spoke in dissent and this was his grounds for his accusation of bias and his reason for commencing his action. He believed that the directors were out to crucify him.

He stated that at the New York City meeting, where Cole was present there were also present Mr. Faitoute, Mr. Stillwell, of the D. W. Field Farm, three Mr. Brills and others, about fourteen in all. At this meeting Cole retracted his confession but no statement was taken down in writing.

On cross-examination by Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Cabana could not recall the exact amount paid as bonuses on the records or the number of World Records made at Pine Grove Farms. He also stated that he did not know that Fred Niemann, his superintendent, shared in the bonuses paid to Cole and Brooks. He stated that Mr. Cole was in Buffalo, Thursday, August 24th and was in his office about 3 P. M. on that date. Mr. Kellogg demanded why Cole was not present at the hearing and Mr. Cabana said that Cole left Syracuse, saying that he was going to attend the inquiry and he did not know why he was not present. Mr. Cabana said that he still owned two or three cows whose records were in question.

Mr. Kellogg then offered in evidence, Mr. Cabana's statements made at the hearings in Cleveland and at Buffalo before the Executive Committee and the Board and also copies of the records made at Pine Grove Farms since August, 1919, and also offered in evidence copies of charts giving the bonuses paid at Pine Grove Farms which were said to be copies of the bonus chart compiled originally by Mr. Williams.

Mr. Killeen asked for adjournment until other men who owned cows tested at Pine Grove could be examined. The defendant proposed to get former employees of Pine Grove Farms as witnessess and also to put on the stand, testers who had supervised many of the records in question. He then said that Mr. Cole had offered to retract his first confession before several men while in New York City.

The time was now 12:32 A. M., Sunday morning, August 27. President Lowden said that the Board would go into executive session, consider the evidence before it and would take into consideration Mr. Killeen's plea for adjournment.

The Board sat until nearly five o'clock Sunday morning and it was announced that they expunged from the Advanced Registry thirty-three records, leaving the record of Korndyke Winona on the books.

Why Is Cole Still a Member?

IT will be a tremendous surprise to many who have become interested in the Cabana-Cole trouble to learn that Charles E. Cole, of Granville, N. Y., is still a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. It is now more than three years ago since Cole swore under oath that he cheated while testing cows under Advanced Registry rules. That one thing alone called for his immediate expulsion. The local Holstein Breeders' Club to which he belonged struck him off the rolls: why did not the National Association?

The fact that he first swore that the records as reported were true, then swore that he cheated while making them, then swore that he did not, proves that the word of such a man is worthless. The breeding of purebred cattle is a business conducted largely upon honor; if the breeder is without honor what is there left?

That Cole is a perjurer is shown by his conflicting statements made under oath.

Then why do the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America submit members of the Association to the indignity of being classed as fellow members with such a man?

The Grounds for the George Injunction

THE petition for an injunction against the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, requested by Edward P. George, of Chaffee, N. Y., was drawn up on somewhat similar lines to the Brady petition. The temporary injunction was obtained August 22d, served on the directors at Syracuse August 24th, vacated August 25th on the grounds that preliminary notice had not been given the directors of the corporation, put in force again at Buffalo on Monday morning, August 28th by Justice Pooley and will be argued at Buffalo September 11th, at which time the directors are called upon to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The legal grounds for the action are, briefly, as follows:

That certificates of reincorporation were filed in the office of the New York Secretary of State January 2, 1914, and in the office of the County Clerk of Onondaga County, January 6, 1914, such certificate of reincorporation providing for six directors only.

That at the annual meeting of 1914, which was held in Chicago, the number of directors was increased to nine and the Association functioned with nine directors until the June meeting of 1919 held at Philadelphia, where the number was increased to sixteen.

That no certificate required by law for the increase of the directors from six to nine was ever filed in the office of the New York Secretary of State or in the office of the clerk of Onondaga County, New York.

That the election of directors at Philadelphia, June, 1919, is null and void, being held outside the State of New York, the state of incorporation; also that ten directors were elected at that meeting before the filing of the certificate required by the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York as then in force.

That said certificate was not executed until about July 7, 1919, was not filed at the office of the Secretary of State until July 16, 1919, and not until August 4th in the Onondaga County Clerk's office.

That an amended certificate was filed at Albany, September 21, 1921 and a duplicate at Syracuse, certifying to the increase of directors made June 4, 1919, over two years before. This certificate was signed by D. D. Aitken, and F. L. Houghton, who were president and secretary, respectively, at the meeting held at Philadelphia. Mr. Aitken ceased to be president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America June 2, 1921.

That the filing of such amended certificate did not validate or legalize the increase as the amendment to the Membership Corporation Law of the State of New York, enabling the Association and similar bodies to meet outside of New York State did not become effective until May 5, 1921, and was not retroactive nor did it validate illegal acts already committed.

That the special act of the Legislature of the State of New York under which the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was incorporated provided that members of good standing should be entitled to vote personally or by proxy at the meetings. This is not now the case.

New Herdbook Published

VOLUME 47 of the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book is now being sent to members who have their order on file. The book contains particulars of 46,500 entries, of which 13,800 are male and 32,700 are female. The date of closing these entires was October 15, 1921, at which time 355,600 males and 692,000 females have been registered on the books of the Association.

The report contains a report of the various directors' meetings between the annual meeting at Syracuse, June 1921 and the special meetings held at St. Paul, Minnesota, October 10, 1921. The proceedings at the meetings of the Board of Directors and at St. Paul are full of interest to members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, showing the real views of our directors on several questions, such as the present delegate system and charging for advanced registry certificates. The proceedings at St. Paul should be studied carefully in view of the fact that the delegate system as at present in force is likely to govern the actions of the Association for some time to come.

Only a limited number of these Herd Books were printed and it is advisable for all who wish for them to write to Secretary F. L. Hougton, Brattleboro, Vermont, at once for a copy for which the charge is $2.00.

Letters to the Editor

AROUND WAVERLY, PENNSYLVANIA

Dear Editor:

Just a line to say Miller Bros. have given a Holstein bull calf to the Waverly Community House Fair to be raffled off on Saturday, September 2d.

A ton of Chestnut coal will also be given by Mr. J. E. Edwards, another Holstein breeder.

The Lackawanna Poultry Breeders will form an association, Tuesday, August 29th. A committee will pass on all flocks, and if good specimens of the breed they will get the Committeee's stamp of approval.

Very truly yours,
ROBT. WINSHIP.

Technique of Tuberculosis Testing

BY HENRY W. TURNER
Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

MOST discussions of tuberculin tests are confined to efficiency of results rather than the importance of uniform methods of conducting tests.

The tuberculin test is a scientific operation, depending for efficiency upon the careful administration of the test and a close and intelligent observation of the animals during the time that the test is in operation. It is not a mechanical process by which any one who can make a hypodermic injection or read a thermometer can obtain satisfactory results. The veterinarian is an important factor in tuberculosis control work. To do the work efficiently, he must be familiar with tuberculosis in its various forms and be able to recognize the physical symptoms of the disease as well as the manner of spread, and understand the best preventive measures for combating it. With these facts, and having for efficiency upon the careful administration of the tuberculin test, he is qualified to use this test as a method of control in freeing infected herds from the disease.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION.

When a tuberculin test is to be made, the owners of the cattle should be notified several days in advance of the time set for the test on his herd, and requested to have his cattle stabled a few hours prior to the time the verterinarian will arrive and have available all data pertaining to the herd. Assuming that these arrangements have been made, the veterinarian must be prompt in keeping the appointment, and immediately upon arrival at the farm should discuss with the owner the contract under which the test is to be made. It is important that the owner should understand just what will be required of him, and know the benefits he may derive. A thorough understanding between the owner and the veterinarian should be had before proceeding with the test, as this may avert dissatisfaction later. The owner's future attitude toward tuberculosis control work, whether it is to be favorable or otherwise, may depend largely upon his impressions of the veterinarian's manner and methods. For this reason the veterinarian should be agreeable, careful in every detail, and considerate. Tact and consideration are usually successful in establishing respect and confidence in the man and his work.

The history of the herd should now be obtained—where the animals originated; whether previous tuberculin tests have been made of the herd or any of the individuals; whether any animals have been sold or slaughtered or have died recently and the cause. The number of animals in the herd should be obtained and a physical inspection of the animals made to detect tuberculosis or any other disease or conditions which might influence the accuracy of the test. Arrange with the owner at this time for all help that will be needed in handling cattle during the test.

Errors are so likely to occur in handling large herds that the only safe way is to formulate a plan of work, and adhere strictly to it. The animals should be arranged in the stable in a manner most convenient.

Give each animal a stable number corresponding with the stall number, record it as well as the herd number, registry number, name, date of birth or approximate age, sex, and brief description. These points of identification of each animal must be established and recorded before proceeding with any tuberculin test.

THE SUBCUTANEOUS TEST.

Special Instructions.

Before proceeding with the test the owner should be instructed as to the care and management of the herd during the test.

1. The amount of feed, including roughage, should be materially reduced in dairies which are fed heavily, and feeding should never be done directly before the time for a temperature measurement.

2. Watering: Where individual drinking cups are not provided, it is best to water the animals immediately after the tuberculin is injected, and when it is possible they should be allowed small quantities of water often, but never immediately before taking a temperature.

3. Ventilation should be regulated to secure as far as possible a moderate temperature. A record of the barn temperature should be kept.

4. Milking should be done as usual.

5. Stables should be kept clean.

6. No animals should be moved without the permission of the veterinarian.

MANNER OF ADMINISTERING THE TEST.

Before beginning the test, the veterinarian should provide himself with clean over-garments and disinfected rubbers or boots.

In applying the subcutaneous test, at least three preliminary temperatures are taken two hours apart and recorded with the date and hour on the temperature sheet. The thermometers used must have been standardized by the United States Bureau of Standards, and must be clean and disinfected. They should be lubricated with a non-irritating oil containing a small amount of non-irritating disinfectant, and be inserted well into the rectum, remaining in the animal at least two minutes. A five-inch thermometer seems to give the best satisfaction.

The injection of tuberculin should be made immediately after reading the last of the preliminary temperatures, provided they have been normal. No animal with a high or irregular temperature should be injected. The dose of tuberculin used should depend upon the age and weight of the animal, and whether any previous test has been made within a short time. The dose of United States Bureau of Animal Industry tuberculin under usual conditions is from 2 to 6 c.c. In retests or with suspicious animals larger doses are recommended. The dose of tuberculin used and time of injection should be recorded on the sheet.

The syringe and needles should be sterilized before beginning the test and the needle should be disinfected after each injection. The point of injection should be either at the side of the neck, or the soft skin back of the fore-leg, under the skin, and not into the muscles. The skin is raised with one hand and the injection made quickly but carefully with the other. Disinfection of the skin at the point of injection is generally recommended, though it is a question whether it is effective; but the disinfection of the needle before each injection is of the utmost importance.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS.

For years a gradual rise of 2 degrees or more above the preliminary temperatures, followed by a return to the normal was considered a reaction, but for accuracy we cannot be guided entirely by this rule. We must consider the history of the herd, the age and condition of the animal, and the extent of disease in the herd. Care and judgment must be exercised in deciding the results of the test, as it is often difficult to interpret a reaction. A reaction is not simply a sudden rise in temperature for a short time, but it is a gradual rise with a high temperature for a period of at least two temperature measurements (it may be longer) then it recedes slowly, thus forming the typical curve of a reaction which is the most important indicator for the interpretation of the test. The rise of temperature in reacting animals varies from 1 to 5 degrees or more above the normal temperature of the individual. A raise in temperatue is often accompanied by the animals showing physical symptoms, which may be manifested by a roughened coat, a chill depression, diarrhea, or, in some cases, loss of appetite.

An animal during test may give rise in temperature from causes other than tuberculin, which may be mistaken for a reaction. For this reason it is necessary to study carefully all elevations of temperature before finally deciding that an animal is a reactor.

VARIOUS INFLUENCES WHICH MAY AFFECT THE RELIABILITY OF THE SUBCUTANEOUS TEST.

1. Driving or moving the animals any distance in hot weather.

2. Direct rays of hot sun on an animal.

3. Close and badly ventilated barns.

4. Exposure to cold drafts, and subsequent chilling.

5. Depriving the animals of water during the test, or, conversely, permitting them to drink large quantities of cold water.

6. Allowing bulls to be used for service during the test.

7. Cows on official record test, or excessive bagging of cows.

8. Repeated or recent tuberculin tests.

9. Changes in feeding and attendants may affect nervous cows.

10. Animals which have never been tied or confined, or those which have been on pasture for some time, when stabled for the test frequently show irregular temperatures.

11. Animals with acute indigestion.

12. Animals affected with inflammation of the genital organs, or inflammation of the udder, hemorrhagic septicemia, actinomycosis, or any condition which might carry a high temperature.

13. Some animals normally show an elevation of temperature at feeding or milking times.

14. Chronic bullers often show erratic temperatures.

15. Repeated or recent injection of tuberculin may produce tolerance.

16. Animals in heat, springers and calving are normal functions and should not be acccompanied with any elevation of temperature.

Junior Department

Training For Memphis

Thirty-five boys from different parts of Shelby County, Tennessee, attended the annual boys' encampment and short course. Particular attention was paid to the boys who were competing for positions on the Shelby County Boys' judging team.

Among the herds they examined and judged were a class of Holstein cattle belonging to the West Tennessee Normal School.

Lawrence Coldbank, of Germantown, A. G. Warner, of Cedar Grove, and Oliver Schasser, of Capleville, were selected to represent Shelby County in the judging contests to be conducted at the West Tennessee Fair at Jackson, Tennessee, and the Tri-State Fair in Memphis.

The boys were instructed in milk testing, feeding and judging. They made excursions to large industrial concerns in the city of Memphis, including the Memphis Packing Co., the Edgar-Morgan Feed Co., and the Memphis Cotton Oil Co. They were guests of the Cotton States Merchants' Association on a boat ride and had free use of the Municipal Swimming Pool as guests of the management.

Deserved His Victory

By winning first place in the dairy judging contest at the annual Chatham round-up, early in August, Harry Monroe, Manistique, Michigan, won a valuable purebred Holstein calf as a prize. With P. G. Ludin and the other two members of the Schoolcraft County judging team, Walter Lindroth and William Beyers, he is entitled to attend the state fair at Detroit with all expenses paid.

The county agent, T. Shane, feels quite good over Harry's victory as when he went into this district to give the boys a few points on the subject of cattle judging, there were only two boys present, one of which was Harry Monroe. When the time for the judging Harry scored 333 out of the possible 400 and led his competitors by a wide margin.

Junior Contest In New York

Adrian Dolittle, of Kirkwood, was the best judge of Holstein cattle at the outing of the Broome County Holstein Breeders' Association which was held at the farm of former Congressman W. H. Hill, Westover, N. Y., August 26th. As a reward he received a handsome bull calf from a record cow, the prize being donated by Mr. Hill. Second prize of $10 went to Guy Paddleford, of Greene, and third prize to Elton Tibbets, of Maine. There were nine contestants, all boys.

There were many Holstein breeders at the meeting. The morning was occupied with an inspection of Mr. Hill's farm with its one hundred head of purebred cattle and its water and other fowl

Prof. C. L. Allen, Cornell, gave a judging lecture, using Winterthur Johanna King Segis Bilm, the first prize junior heifer at this year's Brentwood show. After the judging contest, Prof. Allen entered the ring with the four animals used in the contest and pointed out the why and wherefore of the prize awards.

Mercer County Tour

The Mercer County Holstein and Dairy Record Associations held their tour August 8th. There were about 35 cars loaded with interested dairymen. They started from the farm of J. W. Hendrickson, near Ewingville, where they looked over the Holstein herd and Fred Gaunt, tester for the Mercer County Dairy Record Association pointed out different cows and told of their records for milk production made during the past year. The alfalfa and soy bean fields attracted much attention.

The next stop was at the farm of Carl Schmidt and Sons, near Ewingville. The bulls of this herd will be shown at the Trenton Fair.

At Bennington, the fields of alfalfa and sweet clover owned by S. Hensen, were given considerable attention. The alfalfa was grown under various methods with and without lime and plainly showed that lime is needed in this section for successful alfalfa growing. The sweet clover had been sown in wheat this spring, had made a growth of 18 inches to 2 feet and was very thick.

The next stop was at the New Jersey State Village of Epileptics at Skillman, where lunch was eaten. After lunch, a judging contest was held on ten head of cattle. After the visitors had tried their skill, M. H. Keeney, Dairy Specialist of the New Jersey Station and J. W. Bartlett, New Jersey Field Secretary, placed the animals.

Mr. Keeney explained the reasons and caused quite a spirited discussion. C. F. Matthews, of Clinton Farms, was first in the senior contest for the Mercer County Dairy Record Association cup, Ernest Simpkins, of Yardville, was second and John Ficken, of Skillman, was third. In the junior judging contest for the Mercer County Holstein Association cup, Robert Simpkins, of Yardville, was first and Charles Parker, of Trenton, R. F. D. No. 6, was second.

Donovan and McCarthy were eating in a restaurant and after a while Donovan got nervous watching McCarthy looking so intently at the hat rack while he ate. "For half an hour now you've been looking at the hat rack, don't be worrying about your hat, I haven't looked that way once since we came to the table," said Donovan. "You don't have to, your hat has been gone for twenty minutes," said McCarthy.



LADY SUPERBA PABST

First prize heifer calf and junior champion, 1922 Missouri State Fair. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Sept. 8-18—Ottowa, Ont., Central Canada Exposition.
Sept. 9-16—London, Canada, The Western Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Huron, South Dakota State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Topeka, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Louisville, Kentucky State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Syracuse, New York, State Fair.
Sept. 11-16—Jackson, West Tennessee District Fair.
Sept. 11-22—Jackson, Tenn., West Tennessee District Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Chippewa Falls, Wis., Northern Wisconsin State Fair.
Sept. 11-15—Kankakee, Ill., Kankakee Interstate Fair.
Sept. 11-16—New Westminster, B. C., Provincial Exhibition.
Sept. 12-16—Lewiston, Ida., Live Stock Show.
Sept. 12-23—Omaha, Neb., Ak-Sar-Ben.
Sept. 12-16—White River Junction, Vermont State Fair.
Sept. 12-15—Douglas, Wyoming State Fair.
Sept. 13-17—Reading, Pa., Reading Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Hutchinson, Kansas State Fair.
Sept. 16-22—Nashville, Tenn., State Fair.
Sept. 16-23—Springfield, Illinois State Fair.
Sept. 17-23—Springfield, Mass., Eastern States Exposition.
Sept. 17-22—Sioux City, Iowa, Interstate Fair.
Sept. 18-22—Grand Rapids, West Michigan State Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Allentown, Penna., Lehigh County Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Yakima, Washington State Fair.
Sept. 18-23—Sainte Scholastique, Can., L'Exposition de Sainte Scholastique.
Sept. 19-22—Montrose, Col., Western Slope Fair.
Sept. 19-22—Billings, Mont., Midland Empire Fair.
Sept. 19-22—LaCrosse, Wis., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 23-30—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition.
Sept. 23-30—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Pueblo, Colorado State Fair.
Sept 25-30—Salem, Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Trenton, N. J., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Helena, Mont., Montana State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Knoxville, Tenn., East Tennessee Division Fair.
Sept. 26-29—Lancaster, Penna., Lancaster Fair.
Sept. 25—Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 30-Oct. 7—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Salt Lake City, Utah, Utah State Fair.
Oct. 2-14—Wichita, Kan., International Wheat Show.
Oct. 2-7—Birmingham, Alabama State Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Muskogee, Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Oct. 2-10—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 3-6—Brockton, Mass., Brockton Fair.
Oct. 3-6—York, Penna., York Fair.
Oct. 6-15—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 7-14—Hamline, Minn., National Dairy Exposition.
Oct. 9-14—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 9-15—Little Rock, Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 10-14—Hagerstown, Md., Hagerstown Fair.
Oct. 10-15—Riverside, Cal., Southern California Fair.
Oct. 12-21—Atlanta, Georgia, Southeastern Fair Association.
Oct. 12-21—Raleigh, North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 16-21—Jackson, Miss., Mississippi State Fair.
Oct. 19-29—Shreveport, Louisianna State Fair.
Oct. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 30-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

CHEROKEE COUNTY FAIR

The Cherokee County Fair, held at Columbus, Kan., the week of August 7-12, saw the greatest assembly of livestock and agricultural products that ever has been gathered together in Cherokee County. Despite the fact that the Fair Association had provided for more exhibits this year, at the last minute emergency tents had to be provided for displays. Cherokee County is one of the most important agricultural districts of Kansas and has a diversified and permanent agriculture. The Holstein awards were as follows:

Bull, 3 years or over: Suburban Home Company, Hood & Nichols, Asbury, Mo., first; Whitaker Farm, Walnut Grove, Mo., second; L. E. Dull, Columbus, third.

Bull, 2 years or over: Suburban Home Company.

Senior yearling bull calf: John Johnson, Scammon, first; Whitaker Farm, second; Suburban Home Company, third.

Junior yearling bull calf: Whitaker Farm, first; Suburban Home Company, second.

Senior bull calf: Whitaker Farm, first; Paul W. Freeman, Joplin, second; Whitaker Farm, third.

Junior bull calf: Whitaker Farm, first; Suburban Home Company, second.

Cow, 3 years or over: Whitaker Farm, first; Suburban Home Company, second; Whitaker Farm, third.

Cow, 2 years or over: Whitaker Farm, first; Suburban Home Company, second.

Senior yearling heifer calf: Whitaker Farm, first and second; Suburban Home Company, third.

Junior yearling heifer calf: Whitaker Farm, first; Freeman, second; Suburban Home Company, third.

Senior heifer calf: Freeman, first; Suburban Home Company, second; John Thompson, Scammon, third.

Junior heifer calf: Suburban Home Company, first; Freeman, second; Whitaker Farm, third.

Calf herd: Freeman, first; Suburban Home Company, second; Whitaker Farm, third.

Graded herd: Whitaker Farm, first; Suburban Home Company, second.

Junior and senior champion cow, grand champion cow: Whitaker Farm.

Junior and senior champion bull, grand champion bull: Suburban Home Company.

CENTRAL STATES EXPOSITION

The First Central States Exposition, held at Aurora, Ill., was a decided success. It is conveniently located, the grounds are capacious (135 acres), and well drained and the buildings large and well ventilated. Nearly 800 cattle were shown, Holsteins outnumbering all other dairy breeds with around 180 head. The Judge was Professor J. B. Fitch, of the Kansas State College. Exhibits were made by Fitchome Farm, of Aurora, Ill., Ellwood & Nelson, A. F. Randolph, Canton, Ill., the Roberts Holstein Company, of Waterman, Ill., Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa, Klussendorf Bros., Waukesha, Wis., while county herds came from Du Page and Whiteside Counties, Ill., and Waukesha and Jefferson Counties, Wis.

North Star Parthenea Sir Beets, owned by L. V. Garvens headed a class of thirteen aged bulls and went on to senior and grand championship. The two-year-old leader was King Levare Homestead, owned by E. E. Bain. The first prize senior yearling, Prince Denver Creamelle, of the Jefferson County Asylum herd, was junior champion. The junior yearling prize winner was King Ormsby Veeman De Kol, of the Fitchome Farm. Baird Bros. owned the first junior bull calf and A. F. Randolph & Son the first prize senior male.

The aged cow class numbered 28 head of good ones, the winner being Westview De Kol Walker, of the Baird herd, the runner up Doetje Nellie Segis, owned by Klussendorf. The Baird cow was senior and grand champion. Madam Artis Wayne Denver, from the Jefferson Asylum, was first senior yearling and junior champion. The first prize in the other classes went to the following:—

Three-year-old: Rathbun Johanna Dione Sarcastic, J. K. Rathbun, owner.

Two-year-old: Princess Piebe Ormsby Della, Klussendorf.

Junior yearling: Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold.

Senior heifer calf: Whitehurst Mercedes Ormsby Artis, A. F. Randolph.

Junior heifer calf: Piebe Artis Burke, Hargrove & Arnold.

Graded herd was won by Klussendorf; Yearling herd by Jefferson County Asylum with Hargrove & Arnold second; Calf herd by Randolph with Hargrove & Arnold second; Get of Sire by Jefferson County Asylum and produce of cow by Baird Bros.

BANGOR FAIR

Big crowds attended the thirty-ninth annual fair at Bangor, Maine, August 21 to 25, and saw a number of good cattle win prizes. Exhibits came from several noted herds, including the University of Maine, Orono; The American Thread Company, Milo; Summit Lumber Co., Davidson; Eastman Hill Stock Farm, Lovell; Austin W. Jones, Bangor; Pike & Hodges, Lubec and Fairfield, and Sagadahoc Farms, South Portland. The awards were:

Bull, three years and over; The American Thread Co., first; Pike & Hodges, second; Eastman Hill Stock Farm, third; Austin W. Jones, fourth.

Bull, two years; Eastman, first.

Bull, one year; University of Maine, first.

Bull calf, senior; R. C. Donaldson, first; Summit Lumber Co., second; Jones, third.

Bull calf, junior, Eastman, first and second.

Cow, aged; American Thread Co., first; Jones, second and fourth; University of Maine, third.

Cow, three years; University of Maine, first and second; Jones, third and fourth.

Heifer, two years; University of Maine, first and third; Eastman, second; Jones, fourth.

Heifer, senior yearling; John F. Longley Sons, Inc., Detroit, first; American Thread Co., second; University of Maine, third.

Heifer, junior yearling; Pike & Hodges, first; Jones, second and fourth; University of Maine, third.

Heifer calf ,senior; Sagadahoc Farms, first; American Thread Co., second; Longley Sons, third; University of Maine, fourth.

Heifer calf, junior; American Thread Co., first and third; J. Rufus Longley, second; Blanch Bros., fourth.

Exhibitor's aged herd; Jones, first.

Breeders' young herd; University of Maine, first; Jones, second.

One bull and two heifers, all under one year, bred by exhibitor; Eastman, first; Jones, second; University of Maine, third.

Get of sire, three animals, University of Maine, first, second and third; Eastman, fourth.

Progeny of dam, two animals, University of Maine, first; Eastman, second and third; Jones, fourth.

Male senior championship, two years and over; Eastman.

Male junior championship, under two years, Eastman.

Male grand championship; Eastman.

Female senior championship, two years and over; American Thread Co.

Female junior championship, under two years; Pike & Hodges.

Female grand championship, Pike & Hodges.

THE DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS

The Iowa State Dairy Husbandry Department will stage an exhibit at the 13th annual Dairy Cattle Congress which will give the present standing of the College investigations showing the value of purebred sires. Iowa is one of the best dairy cattle markets in the United States at this time and last year spent $225,000 for dairy cattle in one of her sister states.

Iowa now has 7,200 cows enrolled in test association work. This will be recognized at this year's Cattle Congress where classes will be provided for grade cows who are from Iowa associations and who have produced at least 360 lb. butter fat in a year. The prizes are for the best 10 among the three grade dairy breeds and for the best five groups from one association there to be five cows to a group.

This makes 35 premiums for grade cows and the prizes offered total $422. The prize for purebred Holsteins will be on the same generous scale as in previous exhibitions, except that more emphasis will be placed on the young stock exhibits and there will be more premiums in some of the classes.

Pageants in which appear children dressed to show the comparative values of food are a part of the program under the supervision of Miss Imlay. The junior Holstein enthusiasts enrolled in the purebred heifer clubs will have their innings in the judging arena on September 27th while H. H. Kildee, head of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Iowa State College will place the awards on the Holstein exhibits on Thursday, September 28th, and Friday, September 29th.

OUR OFFICIAL JUDGES

The list of official judges of the Holstein-Friesian Association was revised August 25, 1922, by the committee present at Syracuse and the following are those designated, the names being grouped by states:

F. L. Morris, Woodland, Calif.
Prof. W. J. Fraser, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Ill.
Prof. W. W. Yapp, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
L. S. Gillette, Fostoria, Iowa.
J. P. Eves, Waterloo, Terminal Bldg., Iowa.
Prof. H. H. Kildee, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa
Prof. J. B. Fitch, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas.
A. R. Merrill, Storrs, Conn.
Prof. C. L. Blackman, 244 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
M. T. Carrigan, Concord, Mass.
Prof. T. E. Elder, Mt. Hermon, Mass.
Frank P. Knowles, Auburn, Mass.
J. H. D. Whitcomb, Littleton, Mass.
R. C. Reed, Howell, Mich.
John B. Irwin, Richfield Sta., Minneapolis, Minn.
W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minn.
W. F. Schilling, Northfield, Minn.
Axel Hansen, Savage, Minn.
V. S. Culver, Austin, Minn.
A. L. Haecker, Lincoln, First National Bank Bldg., Nebr.
C. H. Baldwin, Dept. of Farms & Markets, Albany, N. Y.
Henry K. Jarvis, Fly Creek, N. Y.
H. A. Moyer, 259 Wolf St., Syracuse, N. Y.
M. S. Nye, Preble, N. Y.
Wm. M. Rider, Syracuse, N. Y.
Ward W. Stevens, Liverpool, N. Y.
H. D. Warner, Pawling, N. Y.
Prof. H. H. Wing, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Prof. J. R. Dice, Agricultural College, N. Dak.
Howard C. Barker, Chardon, Ohio.
F. W. Pierce, East Claridon, Ohio.
W. H. Standish, Lyons, Ohio.
John A. Bell, Jr., 1519 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
B. F. Jones, South Montrose, Pa.
Prof. W. H. Tomhave, State College, Pa.
Prof. C. Larsen, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.
Prof. R. E. Hunt, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
William Bishop, Chimacum, Wash.
John L. Smith, Route 1, Spokane, Wash.
George S. Bulkley, 1060 Stuart Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Prof. G. C. Humphrey, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
O. E. Mullen, Watertown, Wis.
A. C. Oosterhuis, Oconomowoc, Wis.

PLEASANT VALLEY FAIR

Several hundred people attended the Pleasant Valley Community Fair, held near Trenton, N. J., August 16th. The exhibit of purebred livestock by the members of the Pleasant Valley Calf Club attracted attention and earned many favorable comments. The club has made remarkable progress during the past year.

Nearly every club member competed in the dairy judging competition for the special prize which had been offered by

the Mercer County Holstein-Friesian Association and which will be presented in December. Mildred Wooden was first, Mary E. Hansen, 2d, Dorothy Wooden 3d. Following the dairy cow competition, M. H. Keeney, State Extension Specialist, judged the calf club exhibit and worked hard for over two hours placing the 28 animals. His awards were as follows: In Class 1, heifers under 6 months, Mary Hansen, first; Albert Burd, second; William Burd, third. Class 2, heifers, 6 to 12 months, Mildred Wooden, first; Dorothy Wooden second; Mary E. Hansen, third. Class 3, heifers, 12 to 18 months, Stella Hansen, first; Mabel Hansen, second; Helen Hansen, third; Charles Hunter, fourth; Jack Rogers, fifth. Class 4, 18 months or over, George Wooden, first; Howard Burd, second; Walter Burd, third; Charles Rogers, fourth; William Hansen, fifth. The grand championship heifer award was given to George Wooden.

Class 7, bulls under 18 months, Joseph Hansen, first; Howard Hunter, second. Class 8, bulls 18 months or over, Albert Burd, first; John Hansen, second. Grand champion bull, Joseph Hansen. Guernsey heifer and bull, Joseph Johnson. Any other purebred animal outside of calf club, George Wooden, first; Charles Hunter, second.

Two special prizes were offered by the Mercer County Junior Holstein Association and the Mercer County Senior Holstein Association for the best fitted and best trained animals.

This class gave Mr. Keeney more trouble than any other, but he finally awarded first prize to Mabel Hansen, 2d to William Hansen and 3d to Stella Hansen.

VIRGINIA STATE FAIR

Holstein Day at the Virginia State Fair will be Tuesday, October 3d. The judge will be Professor T. E. Elder, of the Mt. Hermon School for Boys, Mt. Hermon, Mass. Mr. Elder plans to begin his work around 9:30 in the morning.

Good entries from both within and without the state are coming. Culpeper, Orange and Henrico Counties will have County Holstein Herds there, which will compete in the open classes as well. Many breeders throughout the state are making plans for a complete exhibit and dairymen and breeders from all over the state will attend the Fair that day, which promises to be of intense interest.

The Holstein industry in the Old Dominion state has developed greatly during the past year and we doubt if an equal development can be shown for any other state in the Union. At the Brentwood Sale last spring, some of the highest priced animals went to Virginia breeders an done of these animals was the son of Segis Pietertje Prospect, the world's champion cow for year milk production. The purchase of Virginia breeders are not confined to public sales and one of the big transactions was the transfer of a 35 lb. son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad from the herd of his breeder to that of a firm of Virginia cattle owners. There have been a number of similar instances all indicating that the Holstein breed is rapidly growing in Virginia, and so a big turnout may be expected at the state fair at Richmond, especially on Holstein Day, October 3d.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

The Central Passenger Association and the Trunk Line Association have granted reduced rates on the certificate plan to those attending the National Dairy Show at St. Paul, Minn., October 9-14.

This concession by the great railroad lines is likely to save considerable money to easterners who plan to attend the great exposition at Hamline.

ERIE EXPOSITION

All animals shown at the Erie Exposition this year had to be tuberculin tested within six months of showing and health charts had to be produced on request. This rule probably deterred many local owners from exhibiting cattle and other kinds of stock for many local men have, in previous years, shown cattle, sheep and swine and, not having had their herds tested, did not exhibit at all this year.

There was a strong show of black-and-whites, however, the exhibitors being L. C. King, of Kinsman, Ohio; Dr. G. C. Broughton, of Erie; and J. B. Moore, of Garland, Penna., the latter herd winning a majority of first prizes.

BOONE COUNTY FAIR

The first annual exhibition of the Boone County Purebred Livestock Association was held at Lebanon, Ind., August 17th, and was a decided success. There were about 500 animals exhibited, a good attendance and the work of the judges gave general satisfaction. The Holstein awards were as follows:

Aged bull, V. R. Laughner, 1st; junior yearling bull, D. C. Price. Junior bull calf, Presley Newby, 1st; Jerome Kersey, 2d. Champion bull, V. R. Laughner. Aged cow, V. R. Laughner, 1st and 2d; Jerome Kersey, 3d. Cow, junior two-year-old, Roy Peterman, 1st; V. R. Laughner, 2d; Jerome Kersey, 3d. Senior yearling heifer, V. R. Laughner 1st. Junior yearling heifer, V. R. Laughner, 1st. Senior heifer calf, V. R. Laughner Junior heifer calf, Presley Newby, 1st, V. R. Laughner, 2d. Champion cow, V. R. Laughner, Professor C. H. George, of Purdue, was the judge.

AT FLEMINGTON

Only Holsteins were exhibited at the Hunterdon County Fair, which was held at Flemington, N. J., the week of August 25th. Yet competition was keen and good animals shown. The first prizes went to the following:

Aged bull, John Bush, Flemington.

Yearling bull, L. R. Harris, Lambertville; bull calf, John Bush; cows, over four years, John H. Van Doren, Flemington; cows, three years and under four, Sylvanus Apgar, Milford; cows two years and under three, Apgar & Philkill, Milford; senior yearling female, Gobel Farm; junior yearling female, Leslie Case; senior heifer, Gobel Farm; junior calf, Apgar & Philkill.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY EXPOSITION

The Mississippi Valley Fair and Exposition at Davenport, Iowa, was well attended and the livestock exhibits were very creditable. Holstein-Friesians were exhibited by Walter Carlin, Walcott, Ia., and P. H. Naber, Mucatine, all the championships going to the latter herd.

SHOWING THE WAY

The McHenry County Fair, held at Woodstock, Ill., is said to be the first fair in Illinois to require that all cattle exhibited must have passed a tuberculin test some time within the previous three months. At this year's fair, three car loads of dairy cattle were exhibited by the Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, of Wisconsin, for the purpose of attracting purchasers by showing the quality of cattle bred and raised in Jefferson County.

IRON COUNTY BREEDERS UNITE

The Iron County Holstein Breeders' Association was organized August 16th. The object of the association is to promote the breeding and improvement of high grade and purebred Holstein cattle in Iron County, Mich., to aid its members in buying, breeding and selling first class animals; also to establish a good reputation for Iron County as a Holstein center. It is planned to have a booth at the county fair to advertise the merits of Holstein cattle and Holstein milk.

The following were elected directors: Joe Fauri, Walter Fisher, Gust Casagranda, Albert Drake, Harry Wills, Victor Soderman, Guido Cacagranda. The officers are: Gust Casagranda, president; Harry Wills, vice-president and secretary and treasurer, Victor Soderman.

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS FOR 1923

The headquarters for the 1923 annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America is to be the Hotel Cleveland, one of the many high class hostelries in the city of Cleveland.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 10—Dallas, Tex.—Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Meeting and Banquet.
Oct. 17—Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., Third Annual Field Day.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

BREEDERS UNITE

Members of the Brown Swiss, Short Horn, and Holstein Associations in Green Lake County, Wis., are working as a unit for the eradication of tuberculosis. About one hundred and fifty members of the different associations have expressed the desire to have their herds under Federal supervision.

IOWA PICNIC

About 200 persons were present at the picnic of the Dubuque County Holstein-Friesian Association held on the farm of Howard Simpson, Epworth, Iowa, on August 18th. Talks were given by Earl J. Cooper, calf club leader of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; H. R. Searles, of the Dairy Husbandry Extension, Ames, and Leo A. Meyer, Dyersville, secretary of the County Association.

HEAR GOOD TALKS

Members of the Washington County, Penna., Holstein Bull Association held their annual picnic at the home of M. S. Wilson in North Strabane township. After a picnic dinner, talks were given by Prof. E. L. Anthony, of the Animal Husbandry Department of West Virginia University, and by R. H. Olmstead, of the Dairy Extension Department of Pennsylvania State College.

ORGANIZING IN NORTH DAKOTA

Dairymen of Stutsman County met at the City Hall, Jamestown, North Dakota, on August 12th and organized the Stutsman County Holstein Breeders' Association. Plans for holding a sale of Holstein cattle were discussed as well as plans to advertise the merits of this breed. All the cattle in this sale are owned by members of the Jamestown Cow Testing Association and have milk records.

BELL AND JONES SPEAK

Holstein breeders around Greenville, Penna., held a meeting at the Penn High School Building, August 18th, for the purpose of organizing a Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club. The principal speakers were John A. Bell, President, and W. Hugh Jones, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws. R. R. Welch told about the Grove City organization and its work.

WILL SHOW COUNTY HERD

The Wausau, Wis., Holstein Breeders' club met in the office of the county agent August 11th and perfected plans for the Holstein showing at the Marathon County Fair, where a club herd will be shown. County Agent Rogan explained the value of showing high grade stock at county fairs and said that you can get more advertising that way than by almost any other means because of the number of dairymen attending from far distances.

The officers of the club are: President, Richard E. Golisch; vice-president, V. G. Denfield; secretary, Jerry Witter; directors, L. W. Gleason, E. Coleman, H. Witter, C. H. Jennejohn, and Wm. Langhoff.

GEAUGA BREEDERS MEET

The Geauga County Holstein Club met at the Farm Bureau office at Burton, Ohio, August 10th. A committee, consisting of Howard Smith, Will Bartholomew and B. J. Shanower, was appointed to supervise the boys' and girl's calf club work and work with the Farm Bureau in carrying out this project.

E. M. Clark, Secretary of the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, gave an interesting talk in which he outlined the Ohio Managers' Plan.

PLAN FOR CONVENTION

The Board of Officers of the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association held a meeting in its offices at Cleveland, July 26th, in order to form an organization which will take care of the 1923 convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Howard C. Barker, president of the Ohio State Association was elected chairman.

A tentative program has already been worked out, but to insure full success the hearty support of every Holstein breeder in Ohio will be required.

NEBRASKA PICNIC

The Holstein breeders of Gage County, Nebraska, met at the Chautauqua grounds, Beatrice, August 9th, the occasion the annual picnic of the Nebraska Holstein-Friesian Association. After luncheon, Prof. H. P. Davis, head of the dairy department of the State University, spoke on dairying and stock raising. Other speakers were J. E. Palm, Secretary of the State Holstein Breeders' Association; Dan Hildebrand of Seward, President of the State Association; O. H. Liebers, of Lincoln; F. A. Leadley, Editor of the Nebraska *Farmer;* A. G. Sattel, Editor of the Nebraska *Farm Journal;* and J. K. Shepherd of Lacona, N. Y.

PIERCE COUNTY PICNIC

About 150 persons attended the Pierce County Holstein Breeders' picnic held at the A. L. Leonard farm near Ottman Corners, Wis., on August 5th. Interesting talks were given by Prof. Hulce of the animal husbandry department of the College of Agriculture, by County Agent H. G. Seyforth and by D. J. Parks. An orchestra furnished excellent music during tht dinner hour and the community singing under the direction of Rev. W. H. Slack was an interesting feature.

At the business meeting the following officers were elected; H. C. Stebnitz, Martell, president; E. W. Peake, Spring Lake, secretary; John E. Nelson, Trimbelle, treasurer; G. K. Moore, Trimbelle, and Chas. Austrum, Gilman, directors.

PICNIC AT HARGROVE & ARNOLD'S

The Holstein breeders and their friends to the number of 150, gathered in the Hargrove & Arnold farm, Norwalk, Ia., August 8th, for their first annual picnic. The speakers included: Earl Weaver, head of the dairy husbandry department; H. H. Kildee, head of the animal husbandry department, Iowa State College; W. B. Barney, ex-food and dairy commissioner and the oldest director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; R. G. Clark, new state food and dairy commissioner; and Z. C. Thornburg, president of the Iowa Holstein Breeders' Association.

J. P. Eves of the Iowa State Dairy Association, had charge of the arrangements for the day. Professor Weaver said that there was only one purebred dairy bull in Iowa to every 40 grade or scrub bulls and only two per cent of the dairy cows in the state were purebred. He said there was no limit in sight to the purebred dairy cow market and told of the work at the Iowa experiment station where purebred

Holstein sires had increased the production of the offspring of scrub dams 58% in the first generation and 110% in the second generation. These figures, he said, included all the offspring without any selection whatever. Had they selected the best they could have made a much greater showing.

Professor Kildee gave a dairy cow judging demonstration and said that Hargrove & Arnold had won success by building up a herd through the use of good sires, that they did not buy a high priced lot of cows, but started with good working cows and by the use of high class sires had from this foundation built up a great herd of producers and show animals.

The cow that attracted the most attention was Rose DeKol Wayne Butter Boy, one of the famous foundation animals of the herd. She is holder of the world's record for combined milk and butter fat for four consecutive years production and in the first three months of this lactation period has produced more than 500 lb. butter. She has eight female descendants on the premises, while her only son, King Piebe is owned jointly by Hargrove & Arnold, Z. C. Thornburg of Des Moines, and H. C. Nieman of Avoca, Ia.

FULTON COUNTY PICNIC

The Fulton County Holstein-Friesian Association as well as a number of other dairymen attended the annual picnic at Wauseon, Ohio, August 15th.

At the business meeting W. L. Biddle was elected president of the association: Howard Meyers, secretary-treasurer and C. P. Grisier, assistant secretary.

E. M. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, Field Secretary for the Ohio Holstein Association, and M. L. Howard, Henry County agent, of Napoleon, addressed the Association.

The meeting then adjourned to the Princess Theater, where free moving pictures were given, showing some of the best Holstein herds and individuals in the world.

The association enjoyed a splendid day, in spite of the heat and received inspiration to still further advance the work in behalf of the Black and White milk and butter machine, the Holstein cow.

CALF CLUB ROUND-UPS IN JACKSON COUNTY

Jackson County, Wis., is having a number of calf club roundups. The first one was at York where 25 calves were exhibited and attracted considerable attention. These roundups are under the supervision of Wakelin McNeal, assistant state club leader. Mr. L. C. Hatch, director of the LaCrosse County School of Agriculture, spoke at Melrose and North Bend. The calves were judged by E. V. Drier, the Smith-Hughes Agricultural instructor at the Galesville High School. Mr. McNeal judged at Black River Falls and the County Agent at Taylor. The Holstein winners at the different shows were:

Melrose: Holstein senior heifers—First, Ray Kelner; 2d, Nellie Button; 3d, Walter Button; 4th, Ramola Kelner; 5th, Adolph Kostohryz. Junior heifers—1st, Adolph Kostohryz; 2d, Walter Button; 3d, Annie Kelner.

North Bend: Senior Holstein heifers—1st, Clare Marshall; 2d, Lloyd Haugstad; 3d, Lester Haugstad. First prize bull calf—Vilas Baird, of North Bend.

Black River Falls: Holstein heifers—1st, Hazel Drecktrah; 2d, Everett Drecktrah; 3d, Elmer Nemec; 4th, Everett Drecktrah; 5th, Douglas Bright; 6th, Louis Drecktrah. Best showman: Elmer Nemec.

LOYAL AND LEAL

Twelve hundred people attended the picnic at Loyal, Wis., August 10th and were guests of the Loyal Holstein Breeders' Club.

The cattle were judged by L. L. Oldham, secretary of the state Holstein Association. The first prize for senior bull calves went to Myron Osgoodis, of Granton, John Wuethrich was 2d and Mr. Hincker, of Greenwood, was third. In the senior heifer class, John Wuethrich's animal was first and George Wilson, of Granton, was 2d.

In the junior heifer class there were three entries; two of which were club calves. John D. Wuethrich, Jr., won first place on his animal, with Roy Stevenson 2d and John Wuethrich, Sr., 3d.

An interesting feature of the picnic was the cow testing association demonstration. It showed how cow testing picked out the good and poor cows.

The speaking program began at 2:30, and consisted of short talks by R. M. Jenks, H. M. Knipfel, E. L. Luther, Supt. of Farmer Institutes, Henry Williams, Doctor Eliason, Wm. Krause, President of Clark County Holstein Association, L. L. Oldham and a representative of the National Dairy Show, and songs by Wilson and Wuethrich and County Agent Peterson, of Wood County.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Thirty applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary for the week ending August 12th.

There were 1,529 certificates of registry issued, 1,054 female and 475 male; 1,159 certicates of transfer were written, 740 female and 419 male.

During the week ending August 19th, eighteen applications for membership were received.

The number of certificates of registry issued was 1,640, of which 1,164 were female and 476 male; 1,146 certificates of transfer were written, 754 female and 392 male.

Twenty-six applications for membership were received during the week ending August 26th.

During the same period, 1,741 certificates of registry were issued, 1,249 female and 492 male; 1,346 certificates of transfer were written, 929 female, 417 male.

The list of herd prefixes reserved for the three weeks period follow:

Catholic Home, St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Del.
Chenacqua, Adolph Finkler, Hartland, Wis.
Crestland, W. H. Koch, Emerson, Ohio.
Edendana, J. Dana Pemberton, Eden Prairie, Minn.
Elkwis, C. A. Cobb, Elkhorn, Wis.
Farmingdale, Richard Carter Bryan, Queenstown, Md.
Glenrae, J. N. Cook, Orland, Calif.
Hearts Delight, Thomas D. Urmston, Cynthiana, Ky.
Graber, David C. Graber & Sons, Marshallville, Ohio.
Helderberg, Stevens & Frink, Altamont, N. Y.
Kodale, John F. Cody, New Richmond, Wis.
Indian Crest, William Rogers, Greenwich, N. Y.
Lochia, Margaret L. Parrish, Naples, N. Y.
Mapleo, H. E. Moats, Jamestown, Pa.
Pedieann, Fred L. Smith, Cambridgeport, Vt.
Peony Park, Howland Brothers, Northfield, Minn.
Reinickel, N. W. Rinehart, Union, Ohio.
Rosalia Brook, Bundschuh, Brothers, Maybrook, N. Y.
Seven Springs, P. H. Naber, Muscatine, Iowa.
Sitka, Raymond Kempf Fremont, Mich.
Spruce Knoll, Archie Hammarquist, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
Sturdy Oak, Maxwell A. McKenzie, Barneveld, Wis.
Van Wie, Charles Roger Guernsey, Schoharie, N. Y.
Wahtawasa, Dan Fierheller, Milledgeville, Ill.
Walk-Over, T. H. Malone, Rowanta, Virginia.
Warsaw, E. W. Niece & Son, Raven Rock, N. J.
Weldon, D. D. Daggett, Omro, Wis.
Wilsey, Fred Warriner, North Lawrence, N. Y.

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS

How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring

We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

MINNESOTA TWILIGHT MEETING

A twilight dairy meeting was held on the farm of Evan Williams, of Lake Crystal, Minnesota, August 15th, with a large attendance. Electric lights had been strung through the grove surrounding the Williams home and made it possible for horse-shoe pitching games, etc., to be carried on until late in the evening. A team from this unit will compete at the Garden City Fair, where teams representing the beef, Guernsey and Holstein breeders will compete for County Breeders' Association honors.

There was a musical program and talks were given by H. L. Sohre, Good Thunder, President of the Blue Earth County Holstein Breeders' Association; J. C. Marlow, secretary of the Blue Earth Association; A. H. Silber, Mankato, and George Austin, Lake Crystal.

A judging demonstration was given by J. C. Marlow, who scored three cows of the Williams herd, and a bull calf, owned by Louis Anderson, son of Wallie Anderson, a near neighbor of the Williams. Louis won this calf at the State Holstein Breeders' meeting which was held at Mankato, where it was given by E. H. Sohre & Son, of Good Thunder. Louis gives his calf excellent care and it is developing into a fine bull.

SIGN BOARD ADVERTISING

The Holstein club of Neillsville, Wis., has just had a big sign painted which is to advertise the Holstein breed, the dairy industry and Clark County. Across the top are the words, "For a Greater Clark County," under this "more milk, more ice cream, more butter, more cheese." In the center is a pasture scene with two life-sized Holsteins of the most approved type. Across the bottom is the signature, "Neillsville Holstein Club," while the painting is adorned with pictures of prints of butter, bottles of milk, dishes of ice cream and full cream cheese. The sign was painted by C. H. Chandler, while the Bruley Elevator Co. donated this space for the good of the community.

WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION FILES CERTIFICATE

On August 24th, certificates of amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin were filed with the Register of Deeds at Fond du Lac. The name of the Association is changed to the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Wisconsin with the principal office at Madison. The Association is to be nonstock and non-dividend paying. The Board of Directors, which consists of 12 members, is divided into three classes, one-third of which retire annually. Each county in the state affiliated with the organization is entitled to one delegate for each fifty members or major fraction thereof. The amended articles were signed by the president, H. F. Schroeder and Secretary L. L. Oldham. The application was filed April 24, 1922, at Madison.

HAVE GOOD OFFICERS

The Rice County Farm Bureau is one of the newer bureaus in the state of Kansas. It was organized January, 1921, and began active work March 1st, of that year. At its first annual meeting all three officers and the county agent were reëlected. They are President A. F. Kiser, of Geneseo, vice-president George Worth, of Pollard, secretary-treasurer, Charles Hodgson, of Little River and County Agent Walter B. Adair, of Lyons.

Mr. Kiser was born on one of the farms which he now operates. Has lived on a farm all his life and is now handling 400 acres of land. He keeps Duroc-Jersey hogs and stock cattle and is a 1914 graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

Mr. Worth came to Rice County from Iowa twelve years ago. He now has a herd of 25 Holsteins, about half of which are purebreds, has a modern equipped plant, has installed a power plant of his own which gives him electricity for lighting purposes and general farm operations.

Mr. Hodgson was born and reared on the farm which he now operates. His father was the first settler in Rice County, having homesteaded there in 1870. Mr. Hodgson operates 800 acres in all, is a believer in diversified farming and goes in for dairying, cattle feeding, the raising of hogs and sheep and the growing of alfalfa, corn and sweet clover.

Mr. Adair is a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural College, finishing in 1916. Before going to college he farmed a quarter section of land near Osawatomie, Kan. He has been a teacher of vocational agriculture at Kimball, Neb., Dillon, Mont., and at the Reno County high school, at Nickerson.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE SEPTEMBER PRICE

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's asking price for September milk was decided upon by the Board of Directors at its monthly meeting at Utica, N. Y., August 23d-24th, and are as follows:

Class 1. Milk sold in fluid form, $2.90 per 100 pounds.

Class 2. Milk sold for use chiefly in the making of cream and ice cream, $2.

Class 3-A. Milk sold for the manufacture of canned milk 55 cents per 100 pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in September.

Class 3-B. Milk for the maunfacture of fancy hard cheeses, 40 cents per 100 pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in September.

Class 4. Milk for butter and cheese to be determined in the usual manner by the average wholesale prices of these products in the New York City market during September.

The price asked for Class 1 milk is 21 cents per 100 pounds more than the present price. It is exactly the same price as the dealers paid the association in September, 1921, during which the month they charged consumers 15 cents a quart. The retail price for Grade B milk in New York City now is 15 cents a quart, the dealers paying $2.69 for fluid milk.

Class 2 price will remain the same as in August.

Class 3-A price is an increase of 15 cents and Class 3-B is an increase of 10 cents per 100 pounds over the August price.

The Little Salesman—A Classified Advertisement.

Wanted—An Offer

for a bull calf more than 90% white, six of whose seven nearest dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1084 lb. of butter, 4% fat.

Dam, a sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who holds the world's record, strictly official, for any cow of any breed under full age. Dam has a junior three-year-old record of 15,443 lb. of milk, 749 lb. of butter, 3.9% fat.

He is Naturally Hornless and a Beauty

Born August 5, 1922

GEO. E. STEVENSON
725 Connell Building,
Scranton, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

RACINE-KENOSHA HAS THREE 500-POUNDERS

The Racine-Kenosha Cow Testing Association completed its second year June 1, under the supervision of tester E. Sebastian. Despite the fact that the past year was very discouraging because of the low prices paid for dairy products, rapid progress is being made in Racine and Kenosha counties. The low prices for milk have forced the farmer to realize that poor producing cows and poorly fed cows are poor tax payers.

Mr. Sebastian in his summary says: "Poor marketing machinery after the post-war boom has been responsible for a large proportion of the hardships endured by the dairyman during the past year. A variation of thirty per cent in the market value of butter fat produced on farms within the same township points unerringly to the fact that the farmer must eventually own and operate his own market through coöperation.

"Efficiency in production is absolutely essential to the dairyman's welfare. The cow testing association is the only present medium through which the farmer can secure efficient production."

The Roland E. Lee herd stands first for production, and, with the exception of a two-cow dairy, leads for profit above feed cost. The Lee herd consists of fifteen registered Holsteins which average 9,635 lb. milk, 343.1 lb. fat. The roughage cost was $72.63 and the cost of grain feed averaged $45.91, or a total feed cost of $118.54. The value of the production was $187.39 per cow or a profit above feed cost of $68.85. The Lee herd was fed more grain than any other herd in the association and was the more profitable. Grade Holstein herds stand second, third, and fourth in butter fat production.

The high cow, a registered Holstein of the Lee herd, Molly Abbekerk Johanna De Kol, produced 15,084 lb. milk, 547.5 lb. fat and made more net profit than any competitor. She had $67.79 worth of grain and her roughage was figured at $77.21, a total feed cost of $145, which is more than the value of the milk given by the average cow in the association. The value of her milk was $299.63 so that she earned $154.63 above her feed cost. A Lee cow stood third with 12,826 lb. milk, 501.5 lb. fat; a grade Holstein, owned by Fred C. Hanson, was second with 11,469 lb. milk, 524.2 lb. fat and a registered Holstein, owned by Howard Sheen, was fourth with 12,211 lb. milk, 491.7 lb. fat.

During the year 707 cows were tested, of which 405 finished the year. Thirty-four cows averaged over a pound of butter fat a day. Last year there were twenty-seven. The association average for this year was 7,006 lb. milk and last year was 6,963 lb. In 1922, the fat average was 263.5 lb. while last year it was 244.3 lb.

One of the features was the production of Bessie Colantha Change. This two-year-old was in association work eight months and eighteen days, during which time she produced 12,268 lb. milk, 469.3 lb. fat. She is owned by Clinton Skewes and was milked only twice daily. This heifer shows exceptional persistency, her milk and test being practically uniform every month since she went on test.

A PSALM OF DEVOTION

"I love my scrub cow. She gives me employment every day in the year. She consumes my hay and grain, and grows fat and sleek. She is a thing of beauty, though a burden forever. To produce milk and butter fat would detract from her physical beauty, therefore it is unreasonable to expect it of her. She helps to reduce my income tax. I love my scrub cow. She is a luxury. Dairymen are entitled to luxuries as well as other people. My neighbor tells me to sell her to the butcher, but my neighbor is a hard-hearted man, so is the butcher. The official tester says that the profits from three of my best producers will keep her in comfort, so why should I worry. I love my scrub cow. It requires much time to feed her, but very little time to milk her. My banker says that the small amount of milk she contributes can justly be called "the milk of human kindness" for it is human kindness that allows her to exist. Even Parson Jones was heard to remark that, greater love hath no man than he who wears his young life away to support a scrub cow, expecting no reward, not even the respect of real dairymen. I love my scrub cow. Who can doubt it???"—*Cumberland, Wis., Association Report.*

FIRST AND SECOND

Seventy-nine of the 465 cows tested in the Shirley-Denmark Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butter fat in the month of July, while twenty-one produced better than 50 lb. fat.

Canary Princess Belle, owned by Lawrence Larson, Denmark, Wis., was the leader, producing 87.8 lb. butter fat from 2,043 lb. milk. Next to her was a purebred Holstein, owned by Henry Benecke, with a credit of 1,811 lb. milk, 70.6 lb. butter fat. A grade Guernsey was third followed by five purebred Holsteins.

The herd owned by Henry Benecke, consisting of eleven purebred and grade Holsteins, topped the list with an average of 1,483 lb. milk, 52.5 lb. fat. The tester is Manning H. Nelson.

The price of wheat is down, but they are not saying it with flour.

MONROE ASSOCIATION FINISHES YEAR

The first annual report of the Monroe Cow Testing Association is being sent out by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. It covers the work herds in Green County, Wis. As might be expected in this great Swiss Cheese producing district, Holsteins predominate and no other breed is mentioned in the honor list. During the year 775 cows were tested, of which 514 in 28 herds finished the year. The average amount of milk produced was 8,046.08 lb. per cow and the average fat was 263.84 lb. The average value of the product was $118.73 while the profit above feed cost averaged $48.03.

In the Association there are 23 herds tuberculin tested. All herd sires are purebreds and there were 49 cows that averaged over one pound fat a day for the entire year. We notice that there are no families listed as using butter substitutes.

The leading herd consists of 30 grade Holsteins owned by Ludlow Schild. Their average was 11,145 lb. milk and 367 lb. fat and the average profit above feed cost was $95.66. The eighteen cow dairy of Henry F. Stauffacher averaged 10,851 lb. milk, 340 lb. fat and returned an average net profit of $76.63. Sixteen registered Holsteins owned by Fred Trumpy & Son averaged 9,455 lb. milk and 321 lb. fat while registered Holstein herds owned by Roderick & Stuessy, Otto Zimmerli and Chester Frautschy follow in the order named. Alfred Barth & Sons with 21 cows described as registered and grade Holsteins, averaged 304 lb. fat and $59.82 net profit.

The two leading cows are grade Holsteins of the Ludlow & Schild herd. The leader, Lola, a four-year-old, produced 14,199 lb. milk, 535.4 lb. fat and averaged 3.77%. The value of her product was $240.93. The feed cost was estimated as $87.19 and the net profit as $153.74. Her stable mate, Annie, produced 14,941 lb. milk, 530.8 lb. fat and returned a net profit of $153.96. Reka Lorraine Ormsby 2d of the H. S. Stauffacher herd produced 15,181 lb. milk and 515.18 lb. fat and made a net profit of $136.66 while her stable mate, Fencliff DeKol Fayne 2d, produced 14,066 lb. milk and 474.5 lb. fat. Of the remaining cows in the first 12, Ludlow and Schild owned three, Fred Trumpy & Son, two, and H. S. Stauffacher, Roderick & Stuessy and A. Barth & Sons, one each. All the cows in the first twelve with the exception of the Ludlow and Schild animals are registered Holsteins.

HIS IGNORANCE

Man wants but little here below,
According to the poet,
But when he's really got enough
The blame' fool doesn't know it.
—*Country Gentleman.*

HILLSBORO ASSOCIATION ISSUES REPORT

The Hillsboro Cow Testing Association has issued its first annual report which tells of the activities of the association from June 1, 1921, to June 1, 1922. This, however, is not the first time the Hillsboro dairyman have been a testing association as the first one ran from Nov. 15, 1914, to Nov. 15, 1915. Four different dairies were in both associations and each one shows an increase in production. The herd of John Amberg shows only a milk increase of 8 lb. per cow, the figures being 5,101 lb. milk, and 5,109 lb. milk but the fat average increased from 268.4 lb. to 300.7 lb. The herd of Albert Fick shows an increase from 5,998 lb. to 7,709 lb. milk and from 252.8 lb. fat to 320.5 lb. The herd of J. F. Setzer shows a decrease of 310 lb. milk, but an increase of 4.7 lb. fat. But the herd of J. R. Winchell increased from an average of 5,375 lb. milk, 239.9 lb. fat to 5,566 lb. milk, 273.2 lb. fat. In the 1914 association the three high cows made 471.7 lb. fat, 430.1 lb. and 418.5 lb. fat while in the 1921 association the three leaders produced 473.3 lb., 469.8 lb. and 453.4 lb. butter fat respectively.

The average for the entire association was 6,566 lb. milk, 269.3 lb. fat for the 341 cows that completed the year's test while the average Wisconsin cow is credited with 190 lb. butter fat yearly. Nine herds in the association are accredited and nearly all the others are tuberculin tested.

The high herd consists of grade Holsteins owned by Albert Kahler. They averaged 8,755 lb. milk, 334.4 lb. fat. The feed cost was $56.60 and the net profit was $74.22. The purebred Holstein herd of F. Havlik was second with an average production of 8,021 lb. milk, 323.4 lb. fat and a net profit of $74.37. The next three herds consist of grade and purebred Holsteins.

The high cow was a grade Holstein, Violet, owned by Albert Fick, Wonewoc, Wisconsin. She was eleven years old, is sired by a purebred bull and her dam carried at least 50% Holstein blood. Violet was the most profitable cow in the association returning $3.14 for every dollar invested in feed, which consisted of 5,830 lb. silage, 1,420 lb. hay, 1,852 lb. grain. She freshened April 22, 1921 and was milked 339 days during which she produced 9,374 lb. milk, 473.3 lb. fat.

A grade Holstein, owned by F. Dreischmeier, was second with 10,244 lb. milk, 469.8 lb. fat and a net profit of $113.29. Another Fick grade Holstein was third. A cow described as a "native" of the Dreischmeier herd was fourth and then followed three purebred Holsteins owned by F. Havlik. The highest returned $114.33 net profit, and the lowest $101.48. The tester, V. Sorenson, calls attention to an example of the transmission of producing capacity in the Havlik herd. The ten-year-old cow, Hillspring Diamond Korndyke made 439.7 lb. fat; a four-year-old daughter of this cow made 406.2 lb. and a six-year-old daughter made 396.4 lb. fat.

On Oct. 5, 1921, the six high cows for four months test, were shown at the Hillsboro Fair and attracted lots of attention. It is the intention to show a number of cows this fall. At the end of the enrollment year the association was strong enough to divide into two new ones, Elroy and Hillsboro, which are now functioning.

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SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Purebred Holsteins held the first six places in the list of cows tested during July in South Carolina. The herd of V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg, furnished the first three cows, Arcady Segis Atia 2d, leading with 76.9 lb. butter fat. Her milk production being 2,208.8 lb., stood second. In the second place was Ruby Pietertje Burke, 2,084 lb. milk, 69.4 lb. butter while the senior three-year-old Katie Paul Sadie Vale was third with 1,887.9 lb. milk, 66 lb. fat in her ninth lactation month. In fourth position was Colantha Walker 2d, owned by J. T Willard, Spartanburg, with 64.5 lb. fat, her milk production being 2,228.2 lb., the highest appearing in the honor list although she is only a senior three-year-old.

Montgomery cows are in fifth and sixth positions with a Guernsey seventh. The Montgomery herd is represented by twelve animals and the Willard herd by five.

The production reported for four grade Holsteins owned by St. J. A. Lawton of Charleston is bound to attract lots of attention. Daphney is the leader with 1,775 lb. milk, 62.2 lb. butter fat; Dora with 1,543.8 lb. milk, 52.8 lb. butter fat is second; White Lion, mentioned in these columns several times, has 1,362.5 lb. milk, 52.4 lb. fat to her credit while Grace is reported with 1,473 lb. milk, 51.3 lb. butter fat.

There were 109 cows reported during the month, of which 24 made the honor roll. Forty-seven Holsteins of which seventeen made over 50 lb. fat in the month and fifty Guernseys of which seven attained the honors.

SWINEHART LEADS

The highest producing cow in the Avoca, Wis., Testing Association for the month ending July 16th was a grade Holstein that had a production of 1,668 lb. milk, 73.4 butter fat. She was owned by S. W. Swinehart, Avoca, who also owned the high herd. This consisted of seventeen grade and purebred Holsteins and averaged 1,157 lb. milk and 39.8 lb. butter fat.

There were thirty-two cows that produced more than 40 lb. fat in the month, five better than 50 lb., one over 60 lb., and one over 70 lb.

REAL PROGRESS IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Three hundred and eighteen cows representing nineteen herds were tested in the Burlington County, New Jersey, Association, during the month of August. There were twenty-two with forty pounds of butter fat and five with fifty pounds or better; eight producing 1,200 pounds or more of milk. A. R. Jackson had the highest cow for the month with 81.8 lb. butter fat to her credit and 1,996 lb. milk. She is a purebred Holstein named "Bloomfield Fair Oaks."

A canvass of the members in the Association shows that all the members who have bulls of their own are using purebred herdsires, which means all but two of the twenty-one members. Two members of the Association have accredited herds and three others have adopted the accredited herd plan and are now under Federal and State supervision.

There are at least ten members that are going to show some of their stock at the Mount Holly Fair, one-half of the membership in the Association, which is quite a creditable showing.

The price of high protein feeds have dropped a bit and it is hoped that more cottonseed and oil meal will be fed next month, which will result in more and better milk.

WARREN H. KELLOG, *Tester.*
Burlington County, New Jersey.

FLIES LOWER PRODUCTION

There were 420 cows tested in the Clinton Wisconsin Testing Association for the month of July. Of these, five produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. The production of many of the cows was greatly reduced because of the dry pastures and the flies.

High herd consisted of nine Holsteins, owned by Lewis Williams, with an average production of 1,021 lb. milk, 37.3 lb. butter fat. This herd had blue grass pasture and was fed about ten pounds of grain per day, consisting of ground corn and ground oats, with one pound of cottonseed meal.

Second high herd was composed of twelve Holsteins, owned by John Knutson. Their production was 920 lb. milk, 32.8 lb. butter fat. A thirteen cow dairy, owned by Craighurst Farms, was third with an average of 937 lb. milk, 31.4 lb. fat.

High cow was also owned by Mr. Williams. This was a purebred Holstein that produced 1,528 lb. milk, 56.5 lb. butter fat. A grade Holstein, owned by C. A. Larsen, was second with 1,610 lb. milk, 54.7 lb. fat, and another grade Holstein owned by David Dean was third with 1,063 lb. milk, 53.2 lb. butter fat.

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NEW YORK STATE TESTING

The August News Letter of Supervisor G. W. Tailby, Jr., shows that during July, twenty associations reported progress. The leaders in nine instances are termed grade Holsteins, in seven as purebred Holsteins and in one as just Holstein, making seventeen out of twenty association leaders Black and White. Two others were Jerseys and one an Ayrshire.

The leader for June production was the great producing Holstein grade Aaggie, owned by Sam Barber, of Scottsburg, and enrolled in the Livonia Association of Livingston County. She freshened on Washington's birthday and in April was the biggest milk producer, in May led her nearest competitor for butterfat by 13 lbs. and was second for milk. In June, she was the leader for both milk and butterfat with 101.6 lb. fat and 2,418 lb. milk. In 130 days she has, so L. P. Zumstein, Supervisor of the Livonia Association reports, produced 10,835.1 lb. milk and 451.4 lb. butterfat. Second to her in June is the purebred Princess, owned by Luther Carrier, of Fulton, with 101.1 lb. fat and 2,298.1 lb. milk. Third is a grade Holstein owned by Wilbur Ashley, also of Livonia, with 90.9 lb. fat and 1,818 lb. milk. Dale Brothers, of Gasport, have a registered cow that made 84.1 lb. fat and 2,262.6 lb. milk, while another of Mr. Carrier's cows produced 82.5 lb. fat and 2,292.1 lb. milk. In the Livonia Association, Pocohontas, owned by J. H. Huff, freshened January 15th and in 165 days has milked 12,316.5 lb. milk and produced 417 lb. fat.

Of the 10,554 cows whose records were kept in June, 1,426 or 13.5% made the honor roll. Of this number 60 produced between 60 and 70 lb. fat and lb. fat and six above 80 lbs. during the month.

In the East Aurora Association, 14 cows in the herd of Ray Tomlinson, of Wales Center, have completed year records which average 10,093 lb. milk and thirteen produced between 70 and 80 339 lb. fat. The best producer is a purebred Holstein, Frisky Fayne De Kol. She is a six-year-old, freshened July 22, 1921, and started milking at the rate of 55.5 lb. per day and 311 days afterwards at the end of her testing period, was milking better than 40 lb. a day and made a record of 14,466 lb. milk and 439 lb. fat on twice a day milking. A purebred two-year-old Holstein in this herd produced 10,805.8 lb. milk and 342.3 lb. fat during the first 282 days of her lactation period.

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HIGHEST ASSOCIATION RECORD

Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d, purebred Holstein cow in the Aldencrest herd owned by Dold and Graves of Alden, N. Y., broke the New York State Dairy Improvement Association records by producing during the month of July 3, 705.3 lb. milk containing 112.29 lb. fat. Her high day was 132.8 lb., and in seven days she produced 902.4 lb. This is said to be the highest milk record ever reported in cow testing work. Adeline was under strict supervision with two check tests. Her regular two day test was made by A. E. Mowers, of Cuba, and her check tests were conducted by C. C. Spaulding, of East Aurora, and Carl Shelby, of Cornell University.

WYOMING COUNTY TESTING

Jennie, a grade Holstein, owned by Willard Harding, produced the greatest amount of milk and fat for the month of August. Her production was 1,550 lb. milk, 54.3 lb. fat.

The high herd average was retained by F. M. Riker of Factoryville. His eighteen purebred Holsteins averaged 748.7 lb. milk, 26 lb. fat.

Only nine cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, while seventeen produced over 1,000 lb. milk and eight over 1,200 lb. milk. There are now three accredited herds in the Wyoming County Cow Testing Association.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester.*
Tunkhannock, Pa.

THE CALF KICKED BACK

While Blaine Ely of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, was taking a calf to the slaughter house the calf kicked on the deal and came very near slaughtering Mr. Ely. The pair were in an auto truck and the calf kicked Mr. Ely in the left eye knocking him to the ground, where, as he fell he struck his head on the watering trough and was rendered unconscious. Really we cannot find it in our hearts to blame the calf. Anyone would kick if they were being carried off to be killed.

BOSTON COW ON A JAG

That cows occasionally "go on a jag" is known to everyone who has had cows break into the orchard when apples were thick on the ground. Since prohibition came into effect, there have been a number of cases reported of cows getting into the dumped mash from stills, said stills having been hurriedly emptied when prohibition enforcement officers were in the neighborhood. The Boston *Post* of August 13th reports a case of a Holstein cow of Malden, one of the Hub city's suburbs. The moonshine mash heap was on the Malden athletic ground. Betty got out of pasture and not only got "jagged" but was instrumental in leading the rest of her herdmates into temptation. The news item was accompanied by a picture of a grade Holstein attached, by her halter, to an old-fashioned prisoners' ball and chain.

CONDITION POWDER

Occasionally an animal goes slightly off feed for no apparent cause or appears to need a tonic, or condition powder. In the Cumberland, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association report, the tester, W. E. Constable, gives a number of short talks on things likely to be valuable to the dairyman and also the following receipt for condition powder:

Oilmeal, 20 lb.
Powdered charcoal, 1 lb.
Epsom salts, 1 lb.
Common salt, 1 lb.
Saltpetre, 12 oz.
Powdered gentian, 12 oz.
Fenugreek, 9 oz.
Give one tablespoonful twice a day in the feed.

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FURNISH CREAM FOR BIG BUGS

The California Hotels Farm Company have a ranch seven miles southeast of Riverside, on which is a herd of 46 registered Holstein cattle. The herdsire is Colantha Northland Segis, a son of Pearl King Segis Pontiac and the A. R. O. cow, Hartwood Netherland Segis. The 29 young cows in milk are all in their first or second lactation period and are producing 1,000 lb. milk daily and averaging 35 lb. each, five months after calving. These cows came from Illinois and were selected by C. L. Bratzler, who is now connected with the Glenwood Stock Farm at Riverside. In the herd are daughters of King Segis Pontiac, the great show bull Paul Calamo Korndyke, Colantha Pontiac Korndyke and Pearl King Segis Pontiac.

The herd is in charge of Ross Flintjer and the milk and cream produced is used in the three big Pasadena Hotels owned by the company, the Maryland, Huntington and Green.

MILLER HERD ACCREDITED

The Miller herd at Mapleway Stock Farm, Clarks Summit, Pa., has just received an accredited herd certificate. The second clean test was passed last June. This is one of the many good herds in northern Pennsylvania. The animals are large producers as well as good individuals and are kept as dairy cows, that is, for production instead of for show. To retain her position in the Miller herd a cow has to be not only capable of producing heavily but also of making a substantial profit above the cost of her feed, the Miller Brothers realizing that the true merit of the Holstein breed is its profitableness.

THE WAY IT GOES

We looked across the burning plain
And wondered if 'twould ever rain;
And when we'd had a week of rain
We wondered if 'twould e'er abstain.
—*Country Gentleman.*



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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Sept. 15—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale, Federal Tested Cattle, J. Terence Sheen, Sec'y.
Sept. 18-19—Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co.
Sept. 22—Collins, N. Y., John A. Johnson Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 23—Lancaster, N. Y., Fred W. Zwilling Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Sept. 28—Lankershim, Cal., Carl Ray Reduction.
Sept. 29—Chagrin Falls, O., Daisy Hill Farm, Reduction Sale.
Oct. 2—Franklinville, N. Y., W. H. Allen Dispersal Sale.
Oct. 3-4—Middletown, N. Y., New York Breeders' Association Fall Sale.
Oct. 4—Wheeling Island, W. Va., Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 5—Hayden, Ia., Hayden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 9—Salamanca, N. Y., A. T. Fancher Reduction Sale.
Oct. 9—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms, Fourth Sale.
Oct. 12—Reedsburg, Wis., Sauk County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 12—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Barton, Prop., Accredited Herd.
Oct. 17—Valparaiso, Ind., Porter County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 20—Harvard, Ill., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 20—Jefferson, Wis., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Owosso, Mich., Shiawassee County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 23—Crown Point, Ind., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Fifth Annual Consignment Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver, Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
May 2, 1923—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.

McGILLIVRAY DISPERSAL

Ninety-two purebred heifers, ranging from calves to two-year-olds were sold at James McGillivray Dispersal Sale, Sacramento, Cal., August 17th, for the sum of $11,685, an average of $124.

The get of seven bulls were represented in the herd. These sires were: Prince Gelsche Walker Paul, Yolo Valdessa Hengerveld, Yolo Korndyke Walker, Colony Zarilda Newman, Prince Echo Sylvia Segis, Yolo Mead Paul and Rag Apple Walker Korndyke. M. C. Meade, of Los Angeles, secured all the heifers by Colony Zarilda Newman, paying an average of $158.75 for the twenty head.

The cows in milk in the McGillivray herd were sold more than a year ago and with the present sale Mr. McGillivray practically closed out his Holstein interests. The heifers are tuberculin tested and sold subject to a sixty-day retest.

There were many present, but prices were not as strong as had been expected and were not up to the quality of the stock offered. Mr. Mead took forty head, including the twenty daughters of Colony Zarilda Newman.

The sale was conducted by the California Breeders' Sale and Pedigree Company, with C. L. Hughes, of Sacramento, as sales manager. Col. Ben A. Rhoades, of Los Angeles, was auctioneer, and Col. J. A. Davis, also of Los Angeles, was ring man.

The animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are as follows:

Queen Mead Gelsche Paul	Bought by R. M. Scott, Woodland	$195
Inka Tritomia Gelsche Paul	Bought by T. L. McEnerney, Galt	155
Juebie Gelsche Snowflake		155
Valdessa Katrina		165
Dotty Spotfoot Valdessa	Bought by H. C. Withcrow, Live Oak	160
Salamba Valdessa Korndyke	Bought by J. E. Gore, Delhi	150
Oleta Korndyke Valdessa		200
Selma Mead Paul	Bought by Berrywood Stock Farm, Hueneme	180
Colantha Echo Sylvia Segis	Bought by Burr Latta, Elk Grove	160
Mapessa Zarilda Newman	Bought by M. E. Mead, Santa Anita	150
Queen Mead Zarilda Newman		175
Medjecka Zarilda Newman		190
Carlotta Zarilda Newman		185

Holstein sires had increased the production of the offspring of scrub dams 58% in the first generation and 110% in the second generation. These figures, he said, included all the offspring without any selection whatever. Had they selected the best they could have made a much greater showing.

Professor Kildee gave a dairy cow judging demonstration and said that Hargrove & Arnold had won success by building up a herd through the use of good sires, that they did not buy a high priced lot of cows, but started with good working cows and by the use of high class sires had from this foundation built up a great herd of producers and show animals.

The cow that attracted the most attention was Rose DeKol Wayne Butter Boy, one of the famous foundation animals of the herd. She is holder of the world's record for combined milk and butter fat for four consecutive years production and in the first three months of this lactation period has produced more than 500 lb. butter. She has eight female descendants on the premises, while her only son, King Piebe is owned jointly by Hargrove & Arnold, Z. C. Thornburg of Des Moines, and H. C. Nieman of Avoca, Ia.

FULTON COUNTY PICNIC

The Fulton County Holstein-Friesian Association as well as a number of other dairymen attended the annual picnic at Wauseon, Ohio, August 15th.

At the business meeting W. L. Biddle was elected president of the association: Howard Meyers, secretary-treasurer and C. P. Grisier, assistant secretary.

E. M. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, Field Secretary for the Ohio Holstein Association, and M. L. Howard, Henry County agent, of Napoleon, addressed the Association.

The meeting then adjourned to the Princess Theater, where free moving pictures were given, showing some of the best Holstein herds and individuals in the world.

The association enjoyed a splendid day, in spite of the heat and received inspiration to still further advance the work in behalf of the Black and White milk and butter machine, the Holstein cow.

CALF CLUB ROUND-UPS IN JACKSON COUNTY

Jackson County, Wis., is having a number of calf club roundups. The first one was at York where 25 calves were exhibited and attracted considerable attention. These roundups are under the supervision of Wakelin McNeal, assistant state club leader. Mr. L. C. Hatch, director of the LaCrosse County School of Agriculture, spoke at Melrose and North Bend. The calves were judged by E. V. Drier, the Smith-Hughes Agricultural instructor at the Galesville High School. Mr. McNeal judged at Black River Falls and the County Agent at Taylor. The Holstein winners at the different shows were:

Melrose: Holstein senior heifers—First, Ray Kelner; 2d, Nellie Button; 3d, Walter Button; 4th, Ramola Kelner; 5th, Adolph Kostohryz. Junior heifers—1st, Adolph Kostohryz; 2d, Walter Button; 3d, Annie Kelner.

North Bend: Senior Holstein heifers—1st, Clare Marshall; 2d, Lloyd Haugstad; 3d, Lester Haugstad. First prize bull calf—Vilas Baird, of North Bend.

Black River Falls: Holstein heifers—1st, Hazel Drecktrah; 2d, Everett Drecktrah; 3d, Elmer Nemec; 4th, Everett Drecktrah; 5th, Douglas Bright; 6th, Louis Drecktrah. Best showman: Elmer Nemec.

LOYAL AND LEAL

Twelve hundred people attended the picnic at Loyal, Wis., August 10th and were guests of the Loyal Holstein Breeders' Club.

The cattle were judged by L. L. Oldham, secretary of the state Holstein Association. The first prize for senior bull calves went to Myron Osgoodis, of Granton, John Wuethrich was 2d and Mr. Hincker, of Greenwood, was third. In the senior heifer class, John Wuethrich's animal was first and George Wilson, of Granton, was 2d.

In the junior heifer class there were three entries; two of which were club calves. John D. Wuethrich, Jr., won first place on his animal, with Roy Stevenson 2d and John Wuethrich, Sr., 3d.

An interesting feature of the picnic was the cow testing association demonstration. It showed how cow testing picked out the good and poor cows.

The speaking program began at 2:30, and consisted of short talks by R. M. Jenks, H. M. Knipfel, E. L. Luther, Supt. of Farmer Institutes, Henry Williams, Doctor Eliason, Wm. Krause, President of Clark County Holstein Association, L. L. Oldham and a representative of the National Dairy Show, and songs by Wilson and Wuethrich and County Agent Peterson, of Wood County.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Thirty applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary for the week ending August 12th.

There were 1,529 certificates of registry issued, 1,054 female and 475 male; 1,159 certicates of transfer were written, 740 female and 419 male.

During the week ending August 19th, eighteen applications for membership were received.

The number of certificates of registry issued was 1,640, of which 1,164 were female and 476 male; 1,146 certificates of transfer were written, 754 female and 392 male.

Twenty-six applications for membership were received during the week ending August 26th.

During the same period, 1,741 certificates of registry were issued, 1,249 female and 492 male; 1,346 certificates of transfer were written, 929 female, 417 male.

The list of herd prefixes reserved for the three weeks period follow:

Catholic Home, St. Joseph's Industrial School, Clayton, Del.
Chenacqua, Adolph Finkler, Hartland, Wis.
Crestland, W. H. Koch, Emerson, Ohio.
Edendana, J. Dana Pemberton, Eden Prairie, Minn.
Elkwis, C. A. Cobb, Elkhorn, Wis.
Farmingdale, Richard Carter Bryan, Queenstown, Md.
Glenrae, J. N. Cook, Orland, Calif.
Hearts Delight, Thomas D. Urmston, Cynthiana, Ky.
Graber, David C. Graber & Sons, Marshallville, Ohio.
Helderberg, Stevens & Frink, Altamont, N. Y.
Kodale, John F. Cody, New Richmond, Wis.
Indian Crest, William Rogers, Greenwich, N. Y.
Lochia, Margaret L. Parrish, Naples, N. Y.
Mapleo, H. E. Moats, Jamestown, Pa.
Pedieann, Fred L. Smith, Cambridgeport, Vt.
Peony Park, Howland Brothers, Northfield, Minn.
Reinickel, N. W. Rinehart, Union, Ohio.
Rosalia Brook, Bundschuh, Brothers, Maybrook, N. Y.
Seven Springs, P. H. Naber, Muscatine, Iowa.
Sitka, Raymond Kempf Fremont, Mich.
Spruce Knoll, Archie Hammarquist, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
Sturdy Oak, Maxwell A. McKenzie, Barneveld, Wis.
Van Wie, Charles Roger Guernsey, Schoharie, N. Y.
Wahtawasa, Dan Fierheller, Milledgeville, Ill.
Walk-Over, T. H. Malone, Rowanta, Virginia.
Warsaw, E. W. Niece & Son, Raven Rock, N. J.
Weldon, D. D. Daggett, Omro, Wis.
Wilsey, Fred Warriner, North Lawrence, N. Y.

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS

How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring

We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.
INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

MINNESOTA TWILIGHT MEETING

A twilight dairy meeting was held on the farm of Evan Williams, of Lake Crystal, Minnesota, August 15th, with a large attendance. Electric lights had been strung through the grove surrounding the Williams home and made it possible for horse-shoe pitching games, etc., to be carried on until late in the evening. A team from this unit will compete at the Garden City Fair, where teams representing the beef, Guernsey and Holstein breeders will compete for County Breeders' Association honors.

There was a musical program and talks were given by H. L. Sohre, Good Thunder, President of the Blue Earth County Holstein Breeders' Association; J. C. Marlow, secretary of the Blue Earth Association; A. H. Silber, Mankato, and George Austin, Lake Crystal.

A judging demonstration was given by J. C. Marlow, who scored three cows of the Williams herd, and a bull calf, owned by Louis Anderson, son of Wallie Anderson, a near neighbor of the Williams. Louis won this calf at the State Holstein Breeders' meeting which was held at Mankato, where it was given by E. H. Sohre & Son, of Good Thunder. Louis gives his calf excellent care and it is developing into a fine bull.

SIGN BOARD ADVERTISING

The Holstein club of Neillsville, Wis., has just had a big sign painted which is to advertise the Holstein breed, the dairy industry and Clark County. Across the top are the words, "For a Greater Clark County," under this "more milk, more ice cream, more butter, more cheese." In the center is a pasture scene with two life-sized Holsteins of the most approved type. Across the bottom is the signature, "Neillsville Holstein Club," while the painting is adorned with pictures of prints of butter, bottles of milk, dishes of ice cream and full cream cheese. The sign was painted by C. H. Chandler, while the Bruley Elevator Co. donated this space for the good of the community.

WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION FILES CERTIFICATE

On August 24th, certificates of amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Wisconsin were filed with the Register of Deeds at Fond du Lac. The name of the Association is changed to the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Wisconsin with the principal office at Madison. The Association is to be nonstock and non-dividend paying. The Board of Directors, which consists of 12 members, is divided into three classes, one-third of which retire annually. Each county in the state affiliated with the organization is entitled to one delegate for each fifty members or major fraction thereof. The amended articles were signed by the president, H. F. Schroeder and Secretary L. L. Oldham. The application was filed April 24, 1922, at Madison.

HAVE GOOD OFFICERS

The Rice County Farm Bureau is one of the newer bureaus in the state of Kansas. It was organized January, 1921, and began active work March 1st, of that year. At its first annual meeting all three officers and the county agent were reëlected. They are President A. F. Kiser, of Geneseo, vice-president George Worth, of Pollard, secretary-treasurer, Charles Hodgson, of Little River and County Agent Walter B. Adair, of Lyons.

Mr. Kiser was born on one of the farms which he now operates. Has lived on a farm all his life and is now handling 400 acres of land. He keeps Duroc-Jersey hogs and stock cattle and is a 1914 graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

Mr. Worth came to Rice County from Iowa twelve years ago. He now has a herd of 25 Holsteins, about half of which are purebreds, has a modern equipped plant, has installed a power plant of his own which gives him electricity for lighting purposes and general farm operations.

Mr. Hodgson was born and reared on the farm which he now operates. His father was the first settler in Rice County, having homesteaded there in 1870. Mr. Hodgson operates 800 acres in all, is a believer in diversified farming and goes in for dairying, cattle feeding, the raising of hogs and sheep and the growing of alfalfa, corn and sweet clover.

Mr. Adair is a graduate of Kansas State Agricultural College, finishing in 1916. Before going to college he farmed a quarter section of land near Osawatomie, Kan. He has been a teacher of vocational agriculture at Kimball, Neb., Dillon, Mont., and at the Reno County high school, at Nickerson.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE SEPTEMBER PRICE

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association's asking price for September milk was decided upon by the Board of Directors at its monthly meeting at Utica, N. Y., August 23d-24th, and are as follows:

Class 1. Milk sold in fluid form, $2.90 per 100 pounds.

Class 2. Milk sold for use chiefly in the making of cream and ice cream, $2.

Class 3-A. Milk sold for the manufacture of canned milk 55 cents per 100 pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in September.

Class 3-B. Milk for the maunfacture of fancy hard cheeses, 40 cents per 100 pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in September.

Class 4. Milk for butter and cheese to be determined in the usual manner by the average wholesale prices of these products in the New York City market during September.

The price asked for Class 1 milk is 21 cents per 100 pounds more than the present price. It is exactly the same price as the dealers paid the association in September, 1921, during which the month they charged consumers 15 cents a quart. The retail price for Grade B milk in New York City now is 15 cents a quart, the dealers paying $2.69 for fluid milk.

Class 2 price will remain the same as in August.

Class 3-A price is an increase of 15 cents and Class 3-B is an increase of 10 cents per 100 pounds over the August price.

The Little Salesman—A Classified Advertisement.

Wanted—An Offer

for a bull calf more than 90% white, six of whose seven nearest dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1084 lb. of butter, 4% fat.

Dam, a sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who holds the world's record, strictly official, for any cow of any breed under full age. Dam has a junior three-year-old record of 15,443 lb. of milk, 749 lb. of butter, 3.9% fat.

He is Naturally Hornless and a Beauty

Born August 5, 1922

GEO. E. STEVENSON
725 Connell Building,
Scranton, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

RACINE-KENOSHA HAS THREE 500-POUNDERS

The Racine-Kenosha Cow Testing Association completed its second year June 1, under the supervision of tester E. Sebastian. Despite the fact that the past year was very discouraging because of the low prices paid for dairy products, rapid progress is being made in Racine and Kenosha counties. The low prices for milk have forced the farmer to realize that poor producing cows and poorly fed cows are poor tax payers.

Mr. Sebastian in his summary says: "Poor marketing machinery after the post-war boom has been responsible for a large proportion of the hardships endured by the dairyman during the past year. A variation of thirty per cent in the market value of butter fat produced on farms within the same township points unerringly to the fact that the farmer must eventually own and operate his own market through coöperation.

"Efficiency in production is absolutely essential to the dairyman's welfare. The cow testing association is the only present medium through which the farmer can secure efficient production."

The Roland E. Lee herd stands first for production, and, with the exception of a two-cow dairy, leads for profit above feed cost. The Lee herd consists of fifteen registered Holsteins which average 9,635 lb. milk, 343.1 lb. fat. The roughage cost was $72.63 and the cost of grain feed averaged $45.91, or a total feed cost of $118.54. The value of the production was $187.39 per cow or a profit above feed cost of $68.85. The Lee herd was fed more grain than any other herd in the association and was the more profitable. Grade Holstein herds stand second, third, and fourth in butter fat production.

The high cow, a registered Holstein of the Lee herd, Molly Abbekerk Johanna De Kol, produced 15,084 lb. milk, 547.5 lb. fat and made more net profit than any competitor. She had $67.79 worth of grain and her roughage was figured at $77.21, a total feed cost of $145, which is more than the value of the milk given by the average cow in the association. The value of her milk was $299.63 so that she earned $154.63 above her feed cost. A Lee cow stood third with 12,826 lb. milk, 501.5 lb. fat; a grade Holstein, owned by Fred C. Hanson, was second with 11,469 lb. milk, 524.2 lb. fat and a registered Holstein, owned by Howard Sheen, was fourth with 12,211 lb. milk, 491.7 lb. fat.

During the year 707 cows were tested, of which 405 finished the year. Thirty-four cows averaged over a pound of butter fat a day. Last year there were twenty-seven. The association average for this year was 7,006 lb. milk and last year was 6,963 lb. In 1922, the fat average was 263.5 lb. while last year it was 244.3 lb.

One of the features was the production of Bessie Colantha Change. This two-year-old was in association work eight months and eighteen days, during which time she produced 12,268 lb. milk, 469.3 lb. fat. She is owned by Clinton Skewes and was milked only twice daily. This heifer shows exceptional persistency, her milk and test being practically uniform every month since she went on test.

A PSALM OF DEVOTION

"I love my scrub cow. She gives me employment every day in the year. She consumes my hay and grain, and grows fat and sleek. She is a thing of beauty, though a burden forever. To produce milk and butter fat would detract from her physical beauty, therefore it is unreasonable to expect it of her. She helps to reduce my income tax. I love my scrub cow. She is a luxury. Dairymen are entitled to luxuries as well as other people. My neighbor tells me to sell her to the butcher, but my neighbor is a hard-hearted man, so is the butcher. The official tester says that the profits from three of my best producers will keep her in comfort, so why should I worry. I love my scrub cow. It requires much time to feed her, but very little time to milk her. My banker says that the small amount of milk she contributes can justly be called "the milk of human kindness" for it is human kindness that allows her to exist. Even Parson Jones was heard to remark that, greater love hath no man than he who wears his young life away to support a scrub cow, expecting no reward, not even the respect of real dairymen. I love my scrub cow. Who can doubt it???"—*Cumberland, Wis., Association Report.*

FIRST AND SECOND

Seventy-nine of the 465 cows tested in the Shirley-Denmark Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. butter fat in the month of July, while twenty-one produced better than 50 lb. fat.

Canary Princess Belle, owned by Lawrence Larson, Denmark, Wis., was the leader, producing 87.8 lb. butter fat from 2,043 lb. milk. Next to her was a purebred Holstein, owned by Henry Benecke, with a credit of 1,811 lb. milk, 70.6 lb. butter fat. A grade Guernsey was third followed by five purebred Holsteins.

The herd owned by Henry Benecke, consisting of eleven purebred and grade Holsteins, topped the list with an average of 1,483 lb. milk, 52.5 lb. fat. The tester is Manning H. Nelson.

The price of wheat is down, but they are not saying it with flour.

MONROE ASSOCIATION FINISHES YEAR

The first annual report of the Monroe Cow Testing Association is being sent out by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. It covers the work herds in Green County, Wis. As might be expected in this great Swiss Cheese producing district, Holsteins predominate and no other breed is mentioned in the honor list. During the year 775 cows were tested, of which 514 in 28 herds finished the year. The average amount of milk produced was 8,046.08 lb. per cow and the average fat was 263.84 lb. The average value of the product was $118.73 while the profit above feed cost averaged $48.03.

In the Association there are 23 herds tuberculin tested. All herd sires are purebreds and there were 49 cows that averaged over one pound fat a day for the entire year. We notice that there are no families listed as using butter substitutes.

The leading herd consists of 30 grade Holsteins owned by Ludlow Schild. Their average was 11,145 lb. milk and 367 lb. fat and the average profit above feed cost was $95.66. The eighteen cow dairy of Henry F. Stauffacher averaged 10,851 lb. milk, 340 lb. fat and returned an average net profit of $76.63. Sixteen registered Holsteins owned by Fred Trumpy & Son averaged 9,455 lb. milk and 321 lb. fat while registered Holstein herds owned by Roderick & Stuessy, Otto Zimmerli and Chester Frautschy follow in the order named. Alfred Barth & Sons with 21 cows described as registered and grade Holsteins, averaged 304 lb. fat and $59.82 net profit.

The two leading cows are grade Holsteins of the Ludlow & Schild herd. The leader, Lola, a four-year-old, produced 14,199 lb. milk, 535.4 lb. fat and averaged 3.77%. The value of her product was $240.93. The feed cost was estimated as $87.19 and the net profit as $153.74. Her stable mate, Annie, produced 14,941 lb. milk, 530.8 lb. fat and returned a net profit of $153.96. Reka Lorraine Ormsby 2d of the H. S. Stauffacher herd produced 15,181 lb. milk and 515.18 lb. fat and made a net profit of $136.66 while her stable mate, Fencliff DeKol Fayne 2d, produced 14,066 lb. milk and 474.5 lb. fat. Of the remaining cows in the first 12, Ludlow and Schild owned three, Fred Trumpy & Son, two, and H. S. Stauffacher, Roderick & Stuessy and A. Barth & Sons, one each. All the cows in the first twelve with the exception of the Ludlow and Schild animals are registered Holsteins.

HIS IGNORANCE

Man wants but little here below,
According to the poet,
But when he's really got enough
The blame' fool doesn't know it.
—*Country Gentleman.*

HILLSBORO ASSOCIATION ISSUES REPORT

The Hillsboro Cow Testing Association has issued its first annual report which tells of the activities of the association from June 1, 1921, to June 1, 1922. This, however, is not the first time the Hillsboro dairyman have been a testing association as the first one ran from Nov. 15, 1914, to Nov. 15, 1915. Four different dairies were in both associations and each one shows an increase in production. The herd of John Amberg shows only a milk increase of 8 lb. per cow, the figures being 5,101 lb. milk, and 5,109 lb. milk but the fat average increased from 268.4 lb. to 300.7 lb. The herd of Albert Fick shows an increase from 5,998 lb. to 7,709 lb. milk and from 252.8 lb. fat to 320.5 lb. The herd of J. F. Setzer shows a decrease of 310 lb. milk, but an increase of 4.7 lb. fat. But the herd of J. R. Winchell increased from an average of 5,375 lb. milk, 239.9 lb. fat to 5,566 lb. milk, 273.2 lb. fat. In the 1914 association the three high cows made 471.7 lb. fat, 430.1 lb. and 418.5 lb. fat while in the 1921 association the three leaders produced 473.3 lb., 469.8 lb. and 453.4 lb. butter fat respectively.

The average for the entire association was 6,566 lb. milk, 269.3 lb. fat for the 341 cows that completed the year's test while the average Wisconsin cow is credited with 190 lb. butter fat yearly. Nine herds in the association are accredited and nearly all the others are tuberculin tested.

The high herd consists of grade Holsteins owned by Albert Kahler. They averaged 8,755 lb. milk, 334.4 lb. fat. The feed cost was $56.60 and the net profit was $74.22. The purebred Holstein herd of F. Havlik was second with an average production of 8,021 lb. milk, 323.4 lb. fat and a net profit of $74.37. The next three herds consist of grade and purebred Holsteins.

The high cow was a grade Holstein, Violet, owned by Albert Fick, Wonewoc, Wisconsin. She was eleven years old, is sired by a purebred bull and her dam carried at least 50% Holstein blood. Violet was the most profitable cow in the association returning $3.14 for every dollar invested in feed, which consisted of 5,830 lb. silage, 1,420 lb. hay, 1,852 lb. grain. She freshened April 22, 1921 and was milked 339 days during which she produced 9,374 lb. milk, 473.3 lb. fat.

A grade Holstein, owned by F. Dreischmeier, was second with 10,244 lb. milk, 469.8 lb. fat and a net profit of $113.29. Another Fick grade Holstein was third. A cow described as a "native" of the Dreischmeier herd was fourth and then followed three purebred Holsteins owned by F. Havlik. The highest returned $114.33 net profit, and the lowest $101.48. The tester, V. Sorenson, calls attention to an example of the transmission of producing capacity in the Havlik herd. The ten-year-old cow, Hillspring Diamond Korndyke made 439.7 lb. fat; a four-year-old daughter of this cow made 406.2 lb. and a six-year-old daughter made 396.4 lb. fat.

On Oct. 5, 1921, the six high cows for four months test, were shown at the Hillsboro Fair and attracted lots of attention. It is the intention to show a number of cows this fall. At the end of the enrollment year the association was strong enough to divide into two new ones, Elroy and Hillsboro, which are now functioning.

DOTYFARM
Holsteins
MAY ECHO SYLVIA BREEDING
Edward E. Doty & Sons, Incorporated
Geneseo, N. Y.

SOUTH CAROLINA TESTING

Purebred Holsteins held the first six places in the list of cows tested during July in South Carolina. The herd of V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg, furnished the first three cows, Arcady Segis Atia 2d, leading with 76.9 lb. butter fat. Her milk production being 2,208.8 lb., stood second. In the second place was Ruby Pietertje Burke, 2,084 lb. milk, 69.4 lb. butter while the senior three-year-old Katie Paul Sadie Vale was third with 1,887.9 lb. milk, 66 lb. fat in her ninth lactation month. In fourth position was Colantha Walker 2d, owned by J. T Willard, Spartanburg, with 64.5 lb. fat, her milk production being 2,228.2 lb., the highest appearing in the honor list although she is only a senior three-year-old.

Montgomery cows are in fifth and sixth positions with a Guernsey seventh. The Montgomery herd is represented by twelve animals and the Willard herd by five.

The production reported for four grade Holsteins owned by St. J. A. Lawton of Charleston is bound to attract lots of attention. Daphney is the leader with 1,775 lb. milk, 62.2 lb. butter fat; Dora with 1,543.8 lb. milk, 52.8 lb. butter fat is second; White Lion, mentioned in these columns several times, has 1,362.5 lb. milk, 52.4 lb. fat to her credit while Grace is reported with 1,473 lb. milk, 51.3 lb. butter fat.

There were 109 cows reported during the month, of which 24 made the honor roll. Forty-seven Holsteins of which seventeen made over 50 lb. fat in the month and fifty Guernseys of which seven attained the honors.

SWINEHART LEADS

The highest producing cow in the Avoca, Wis., Testing Association for the month ending July 16th was a grade Holstein that had a production of 1,668 lb. milk, 73.4 butter fat. She was owned by S. W. Swinehart, Avoca, who also owned the high herd. This consisted of seventeen grade and purebred Holsteins and averaged 1,157 lb. milk and 39.8 lb. butter fat.

There were thirty-two cows that produced more than 40 lb. fat in the month, five better than 50 lb., one over 60 lb., and one over 70 lb.

REAL PROGRESS IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Three hundred and eighteen cows representing nineteen herds were tested in the Burlington County, New Jersey, Association, during the month of August. There were twenty-two with forty pounds of butter fat and five with fifty pounds or better; eight producing 1,200 pounds or more of milk. A. R. Jackson had the highest cow for the month with 81.8 lb. butter fat to her credit and 1,996 lb. milk. She is a purebred Holstein named "Bloomfield Fair Oaks."

A canvass of the members in the Association shows that all the members who have bulls of their own are using purebred herdsires, which means all but two of the twenty-one members. Two members of the Association have accredited herds and three others have adopted the accredited herd plan and are now under Federal and State supervision.

There are at least ten members that are going to show some of their stock at the Mount Holly Fair, one-half of the membership in the Association, which is quite a creditable showing.

The price of high protein feeds have dropped a bit and it is hoped that more cottonseed and oil meal will be fed next month, which will result in more and better milk.

WARREN H. KELLOG, *Tester.*
Burlington County, New Jersey.

FLIES LOWER PRODUCTION

There were 420 cows tested in the Clinton Wisconsin Testing Association for the month of July. Of these, five produced more than 40 lb. butter fat. The production of many of the cows was greatly reduced because of the dry pastures and the flies.

High herd consisted of nine Holsteins, owned by Lewis Williams, with an average production of 1,021 lb. milk, 37.3 lb. butter fat. This herd had blue grass pasture and was fed about ten pounds of grain per day, consisting of ground corn and ground oats, with one pound of cottonseed meal.

Second high herd was composed of twelve Holsteins, owned by John Knutson. Their production was 920 lb. milk, 32.8 lb. butter fat. A thirteen cow dairy, owned by Craighurst Farms, was third with an average of 937 lb. milk, 31.4 lb. fat.

High cow was also owned by Mr. Williams. This was a purebred Holstein that produced 1,528 lb. milk, 56.5 lb. butter fat. A grade Holstein, owned by C. A. Larsen, was second with 1,610 lb. milk, 54.7 lb. fat, and another grade Holstein owned by David Dean was third with 1,063 lb. milk, 53.2 lb. butter fat.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

NEW YORK STATE TESTING

The August News Letter of Supervisor G. W. Tailby, Jr., shows that during July, twenty associations reported progress. The leaders in nine instances are termed grade Holsteins, in seven as purebred Holsteins and in one as just Holstein, making seventeen out of twenty association leaders Black and White. Two others were Jerseys and one an Ayrshire.

The leader for June production was the great producing Holstein grade Aaggie, owned by Sam Barber, of Scottsburg, and enrolled in the Livonia Association of Livingston County. She freshened on Washington's birthday and in April was the biggest milk producer, in May led her nearest competitor for butterfat by 13 lbs. and was second for milk. In June, she was the leader for both milk and butterfat with 101.6 lb. fat and 2,418 lb. milk. In 130 days she has, so L. P. Zumstein, Supervisor of the Livonia Association reports, produced 10,835.1 lb. milk and 451.4 lb. butterfat. Second to her in June is the purebred Princess, owned by Luther Carrier, of Fulton, with 101.1 lb. fat and 2,298.1 lb. milk. Third is a grade Holstein owned by Wilbur Ashley, also of Livonia, with 90.9 lb. fat and 1,818 lb. milk. Dale Brothers, of Gasport, have a registered cow that made 84.1 lb. fat and 2,262.6 lb. milk, while another of Mr. Carrier's cows produced 82.5 lb. fat and 2,292.1 lb. milk. In the Livonia Association, Pocohontas, owned by J. H. Huff, freshened January 15th and in 165 days has milked 12,316.5 lb. milk and produced 417 lb. fat.

Of the 10,554 cows whose records were kept in June, 1,426 or 13.5% made the honor roll. Of this number 60 produced between 60 and 70 lb. fat and lb. fat and six above 80 lbs. during the month.

In the East Aurora Association, 14 cows in the herd of Ray Tomlinson, of Wales Center, have completed year records which average 10,093 lb. milk and thirteen produced between 70 and 80 339 lb. fat. The best producer is a purebred Holstein, Frisky Fayne De Kol. She is a six-year-old, freshened July 22, 1921, and started milking at the rate of 55.5 lb. per day and 311 days afterwards at the end of her testing period, was milking better than 40 lb. a day and made a record of 14,466 lb. milk and 439 lb. fat on twice a day milking. A purebred two-year-old Holstein in this herd produced 10,805.8 lb. milk and 342.3 lb. fat during the first 282 days of her lactation period.

Live Stock Auctioneer

E. Newlin Brown,

Wycombe, Pa.

Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

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It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business. They are looking for their winter milkers now and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HIGHEST ASSOCIATION RECORD

Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d, purebred Holstein cow in the Aldencrest herd owned by Dold and Graves of Alden, N. Y., broke the New York State Dairy Improvement Association records by producing during the month of July 3, 705.3 lb. milk containing 112.29 lb. fat. Her high day was 132.8 lb., and in seven days she produced 902.4 lb. This is said to be the highest milk record ever reported in cow testing work. Adeline was under strict supervision with two check tests. Her regular two day test was made by A. E. Mowers, of Cuba, and her check tests were conducted by C. C. Spaulding, of East Aurora, and Carl Shelby, of Cornell University.

WYOMING COUNTY TESTING

Jennie, a grade Holstein, owned by Willard Harding, produced the greatest amount of milk and fat for the month of August. Her production was 1,550 lb. milk, 54.3 lb. fat.

The high herd average was retained by F. M. Riker of Factoryville. His eighteen purebred Holsteins averaged 748.7 lb. milk, 26 lb. fat.

Only nine cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, while seventeen produced over 1,000 lb. milk and eight over 1,200 lb. milk. There are now three accredited herds in the Wyoming County Cow Testing Association.

RAY G. SLOAT, *Tester.*
Tunkhannock, Pa.

THE CALF KICKED BACK

While Blaine Ely of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, was taking a calf to the slaughter house the calf kicked on the deal and came very near slaughtering Mr. Ely. The pair were in an auto truck and the calf kicked Mr. Ely in the left eye knocking him to the ground, where, as he fell he struck his head on the watering trough and was rendered unconscious. Really we cannot find it in our hearts to blame the calf. Anyone would kick if they were being carried off to be killed.

BOSTON COW ON A JAG

That cows occasionally "go on a jag" is known to everyone who has had cows break into the orchard when apples were thick on the ground. Since prohibition came into effect, there have been a number of cases reported of cows getting into the dumped mash from stills, said stills having been hurriedly emptied when prohibition enforcement officers were in the neighborhood. The Boston *Post* of August 13th reports a case of a Holstein cow of Malden, one of the Hub city's suburbs. The moonshine mash heap was on the Malden athletic ground. Betty got out of pasture and not only got "jagged" but was instrumental in leading the rest of her herdmates into temptation. The news item was accompanied by a picture of a grade Holstein attached, by her halter, to an old-fashioned prisoners' ball and chain.

CONDITION POWDER

Occasionally an animal goes slightly off feed for no apparent cause or appears to need a tonic, or condition powder. In the Cumberland, Wisconsin, Cow Testing Association report, the tester, W. E. Constable, gives a number of short talks on things likely to be valuable to the dairyman and also the following receipt for condition powder:

Oilmeal, 20 lb.
Powdered charcoal, 1 lb.
Epsom salts, 1 lb.
Common salt, 1 lb.
Saltpetre, 12 oz.
Powdered gentian, 12 oz.
Fenugreek, 9 oz.

Give one tablespoonful twice a day in the feed.

Typewritten Pedigrees

Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.

C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.


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Electric Light and Power
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COMPLETE
If You Have An Engine

I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for $75.00. Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

FARM DRUDGERY IS DONE ELECTRICALLY.

Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

FURNISH CREAM FOR BIG BUGS

The California Hotels Farm Company have a ranch seven miles southeast of Riverside, on which is a herd of 46 registered Holstein cattle. The herdsire is Colantha Northland Segis, a son of Pearl King Segis Pontiac and the A. R. O. cow, Hartwood Netherland Segis. The 29 young cows in milk are all in their first or second lactation period and are producing 1,000 lb. milk daily and averaging 35 lb. each, five months after calving. These cows came from Illinois and were selected by C. L. Bratzler, who is now connected with the Glenwood Stock Farm at Riverside. In the herd are daughters of King Segis Pontiac, the great show bull Paul Calamo Korndyke, Colantha Pontiac Korndyke and Pearl King Segis Pontiac.

The herd is in charge of Ross Flintjer and the milk and cream produced is used in the three big Pasadena Hotels owned by the company, the Maryland, Huntington and Green.

MILLER HERD ACCREDITED

The Miller herd at Mapleway Stock Farm, Clarks Summit, Pa., has just received an accredited herd certificate. The second clean test was passed last June. This is one of the many good herds in northern Pennsylvania. The animals are large producers as well as good individuals and are kept as dairy cows, that is, for production instead of for show. To retain her position in the Miller herd a cow has to be not only capable of producing heavily but also of making a substantial profit above the cost of her feed, the Miller Brothers realizing that the true merit of the Holstein breed is its profitableness.

THE WAY IT GOES

We looked across the burning plain
And wondered if 'twould ever rain;
And when we'd had a week of rain
We wondered if 'twould e'er abstain.
—*Country Gentleman.*



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A copy of our new booklet on **"The Management of a Public Sale"**, new edition just off press. Get your copy to-day. It contains many good suggestions.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 11—Indianapolis, Ind., Zelden Rust Dispersal.
Sept. 15—Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale, Federal Tested Cattle, J. Terence Sheen, Sec'y.
Sept. 18-19—Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Sale, Backus Bros. Pedigree Co.
Sept. 22—Collins, N. Y., John A. Johnson Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 23—Lancaster, N. Y., Fred W. Zwilling Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Sept. 28—Lankershim, Cal., Carl Ray Reduction.
Sept. 29—Chagrin Falls, O., Daisy Hill Farm, Reduction Sale.
Oct. 2—Franklinville, N. Y., W. H. Allen Dispersal Sale.
Oct. 3-4—Middletown, N. Y., New York Breeders' Association Fall Sale.
Oct. 4—Wheeling Island, W. Va., Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 5—Boyden, Ia., Boyden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 9—Salamanca, N. Y., A. T. Fancher Reduction Sale.
Oct. 9—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms, Fourth Sale.
Oct. 12—Reedsburg, Wis., Sauk County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 12—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Barton, Prop., Accredited Herd.
Oct. 17—Valparaiso, Ind., Porter County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 20—Harvard, Ill., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 20—Jefferson, Wis., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Owosso, Mich., Shiawassee County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 23—Crown Point, Ind., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Fifth Annual Consignment Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver, Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
May 2, 1923—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.

McGILLIVRAY DISPERSAL

Ninety-two purebred heifers, ranging from calves to two-year-olds were sold at James McGillivray Dispersal Sale, Sacramento, Cal., August 17th, for the sum of $11,685, an average of $124.

The get of seven bulls were represented in the herd. These sires were: Prince Gelsche Walker Paul, Yolo Valdessa Hengerveld, Yolo Korndyke Walker, Colony Zarilda Newman, Prince Echo Sylvia Segis, Yolo Mead Paul and Rag Apple Walker Korndyke. M. C. Meade, of Los Angeles, secured all the heifers by Colony Zarilda Newman, paying an average of $158.75 for the twenty head.

The cows in milk in the McGillivray herd were sold more than a year ago and with the present sale Mr. McGillivray practically closed out his Holstein interests. The heifers are tuberculin tested and sold subject to a sixty-day retest.

There were many present, but prices were not as strong as had been expected and were not up to the quality of the stock offered. Mr. Mead took forty head, including the twenty daughters of Colony Zarilda Newman.

The sale was conducted by the California Breeders' Sale and Pedigree Company, with C. L. Hughes, of Sacramento, as sales manager. Col. Ben A. Rhoades, of Los Angeles, was auctioneer, and Col. J. A. Davis, also of Los Angeles, was ring man.

The animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are as follows:

Bought by R. M. Scott, Woodland	
Queen Mead Gelsche Paul	$195
Bought by T. L. McEnerney, Galt	
Inka Tritomia Gelsche Paul	155
Tuebie Gelsche Snowflake	155
Valdessa Katrina	165
Bought by H. C. Withcrow, Live Oak	
Dotty Spotfoot Valdessa	160
Bought by J. E. Gore, Delhi	
Salambo Valdessa Korndyke	150
Oleta Korndyke Valdessa	200
Bought by Berylwood Stock Farm, Hueneme	
Selma Mead Paul	180
Bought by Burr Latta, Elk Grove	
Colantha Echo Sylvia Segis	160
Bought by M. E. Mead, Santa Anita	
Mapessa Zarlida Newman	150
Queen Mead Zarilda Newman	175
Modjeska Zarilda Newman	190
Carlotta Zarilda Newman	185

La Folka Zarilda Newman	190
Katrina Zarilda Newman	200
Clara Zarilda Newman	150
Gracie Zarilda Newman	150
Hazel Zarilda Newman	150
Ruby Louise Zarilda Newman	165
Novena Zarilda Newman	150
Cleopatra Zarilda Newman	150
Gypsy Zarilda Newman	150
Minnie Louise Zarilda Newman	200
Echo Zarilda Newman	180
Louise Echo Sylvia Segis	200
Daisy Echo Sylvia Segis	150
Bonita Louise Sylvia Segis	175
Princess Echo Sylvia Segis	150
Johanna Sylvia Segis Echo	150
Bought by J. S. Gibson, Williams	
Minnie Echo Sylvia Segis	260

THE SYRACUSE STATE FAIR SALE

A sale that promises to bring together cattlemen from long distances is the one that will be conducted by R. Austin Backus, at Syracuse, September 18th and 19th, the first two weeks following the New York State Fair. The sale will be held on the fair grounds and Mr. Backus informs us that at least 50% of the offerings will be exhibited at the fair which certainly indicates the high class individuality of the animals consigned. A number of the animals come from accredited herds and at least 75% will come from herds under state and federal supervision while all animals are tuberculin tested and are sold subject to a 60-day retest.

There are a number of real high class herdsires among the offerings. The great show bull, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, will surely cause many who see him to wish to own him. An animal of superior type himself, he is a son of Butter Boy Empress, a 30-lb. cow that was grand champion at the 1921 state fair and was termed by Judge Haeger one of the three best animals seen on the circuit last fall. There is a yearling bull sired by King Korndyke Daisy Veeman, who is a son of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, from a 30-lb. four-year-old daughter of Sir Veeman Hengerveld. His dam is the 31.82-lb. cow Artis Pontiac Boon, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, while her dam is a 30-lb. daughter of the 30-lb. cow De Kol Boon Lilith, so that the three direct descendant maternal dams of this bull are all above the 30-lb. mark. In the sale there are two other sons of 30-lb. cows, also a son of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, whose daughters are making such wonderful records in long-time test.

The females in this sale will include A. R. O. cows and their daughters. There are two daughters of cows with 29-lb. official seven-day butter records, also granddaughters of many of the greatest sires of the day. There is expected to be 135 head in the sale, which will be held under canvas, probably in the judging pavilion.

Those who attend the New York State Fair and are at all interested should plan to stay over and take in this sale.

The Backus Bros. Pedigree Co. will have a booth at the state fair where details regarding the sale can be obtained. This is an opportunity to combine business and pleasure and to those who love the breed attending a sale of this character is a pleasurable business.

CLEAN-UP IN NEW YORK STATE

In Steuben County, New York, the battle is on against tuberculosis, and before long veterinarians will have tested every one of the more than 50,000 cattle in the area. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that this is the biggest job in square miles covered and in number of animals that has yet been undertaken under the area plan of eradication now being adopted in many parts of the country.

The procedure followed in this county is a good example of the way to carry on such a drive. In the first place Steuben County requested the State Bureau of Animal Industry to put on a drive in coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The livestock owners were promised that the work would be done provided it was organized along approved lines. The County Board of Supervisors appropriated $5,000 to pay for the transportation of inspectors, for ear tags and other incidentals. Each member of the Board, consisting of 32 men, assumed the responsibility for organizing the campaign in his own township, visited every cattle owner in his jurisdiction and had him sign an agreement placing his herd under State and Federal supervision.

Meetings were held at Bath, the county seat, and the details of the campaign were worked out with the County Farm Bureau. The supervisors supplied automobiles to take the veterinarians from farm to farm. On August 14th the work was started. All the reactors found are branded with a "T" on the left jaw and marked with a tag in the left ear, then segregated from the rest of the herd to be held until all the cattle in the county have been tested. After the testing each reactor will be appraised and a minimum salvage price placed on it so that none of them will be sold for less than the price they should bring on the market. Then all of the tuberculous cattle will be removed from the farms, the premises cleaned and disinfected and approved before any indemnity money is paid.

The herds in which reactors are found will be kept under supervision and retests will be made at regular intervals until the disease is eliminated. No cattle will be added to these herds except animals from herds under State of Federal supervision.

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SALE CATALOGS
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DEYSHER DONATES BULL

The well-known Holstein breeder, A. S. Deysher, about the middle of August, presented to the Topton Orphans' Home, at Topton, Pennsylvania, a fine young bull, King Tweede Pearl, which will be used at the head of the good herd of Holsteins which is being built up at the home.

The dam of King Tweede Pearl is K. K. S. V. Pearl. This heifer, three months after freshening as a junior two-year-old, produced 12.24 lb. butter in seven days. She is royally bred, being by the noted sire King Korndyke Sadie Vale from S. V. H. Pearl, 35.21 lb. butter, 525.9 lb. milk in seven days, one of the best daughters of Sir Veeman Hengerveld.

King Tweede Pearl traces to some of the greatest transmitting sires of the breed as well as to many heavy producers. Among his ancestors on the sire's side are King of the Pontiacs, Pontiac Korndyke, Hengerveld De Kol and De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d. On the dam's side he traces to King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke, Hengerveld De Kol, and Sir Veeman Hengerveld. His female ancestry includes Tweede De Kol Lass, 34.39 lb., the dam of the first 44-lb. cow, K. P. Pontiac Lass; and Tweede White Lady, a 37-lb. cow with a record of 1,127 lb. butter in a year. While on the dam side his maternal ancestors include Sadie Vale Concordia 4th with 41.06 lb. butter in a week and her dam Sadie Vale Concordia, the first cow to make a 30-lb. official seven-day butter record.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.
Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
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U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL FOR GAYTLE
More Milk Strong Stock
U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal insures plenty of minerals for a heavy milk production and makes better breeding stock. Prices in 125 lb. sacks, F. O. B. our plant.

125 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	$ 5.00
500 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	20.00
1000 Pounds at 3¾ Cts. per Pound	37.50
2000 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound	70.00

WRITE FOR BOOKLET
United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

A COMFORT HERD IN CALIFORNIA

Despite the fact that he resides at Guernsey, California, A. B. Comfort, starting a few years ago with a modest foundation, has been quietly building up a high-class herd of Holsteins. Back in 1915, Mr. Comfort purchased at public sale the bull, Juliana De Kol King Segis for $1,800. This bull is a son of King Segis Pontiac Emperor, the great show bull of the Morris herd, who is by King Segis Pontiac from the full sister of King of the Pontiacs.

The dam of Juliana De Kol King Segis was at one time the world's record senior two-year-old in the thirty day division and was junior champion at the St. Louis Exposition.

This bull has sired a number of good record daughters. Aaggie Segis Juliana as a junior four-year-old produced 965.58 lb. butter, from 24,257.7 lb. milk in a year. Juliana Pietertje Segis, calving at two years, eight months made a year record of 883.40 lb. butter from 23,073.8 lb. milk. A number of other daughters have made large seven day records with a big milk flow.

In this herd are a number of daughters of Tirzah La Polka Pietertje Lad, formerly at the head of the Chas. J. Welch herd. Of these, La Polka Katrina Mercedes made in seven days, 27.78 lb. butter from 577 lb. milk and in a year made 999.62 lb. butter from 26,320.1 lb. milk. Another daughter of Tirzah La Polka Holland produced 847.66 lb. butter from 22,611.2 lb. milk in a year, while La Polka Pietertje Tuebie, 25.66 lb. butter from 603.7 lb. milk in a week, is now making a splendid year record and is the dam of Juliana Pietertje Segis, mentioned above.

The present Comfort herd sire is King Riverside Mead, a son of King Mead, of Riverside and the thousand pound cow, Pet Salambo, of Riverside. The first daughter of this bull to be tested, Artis De Kol Segis, 2d, has made 17.18 lb. butter from 428.3 lb. milk in seven days.

SERVICE THAT SAVES

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Our Catalog Service saves MONEY because we have so perfected the operations of compiling and printing sale catalogs that our prices are the lowest for dependable catalog service.

Our Catalog Service saves WORRY because we do not make promises we cannot fulfil. Therefore our deliveries can be depended upon. The character of our compilers and the completeness of our files insures our clients against worry and against incomplete pedigrees and needless mistakes.

You will therefore save money by sending for our catalog samples and prices before contracting for your coming sale.

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P.S. Our quotations include free publicity service which may include some valuable suggestions you have not thought of—Our motto is SERVICE.

TAKING AFTER MOTHER

Winnie Cornucopia De Kol Korndyke No. 366330, owned by the J. S. Gibson Co., of Williams, Cal., has just completed a year record as a five-year-old, making 1,115 lb. butter from 28,354.5 lb. milk. This great cow, dropped the property of the Gibson Co., is a daughter of King Kasteleintje Segis and the famous Winnie Korndyke Cornucopia De Kol, who as an eight-year-old made a year record of 31,034.2 lb. milk and 1,201.06 lb. butter, and was California's first 1,200 lb. cow.

Old Winnie is the only cow in California with a 1,200 lb. year butter record that has produced a daughter with a record of over 1,100 lb. butter in a year. This mother and daughter are not equalled by any other cow and daughter in the state of California for milk production, their year record totalling 59,388.8 lbs. The herd bull of the Gibson herd, Winnie Korndyke De Kol Alcartra, is a son of old Winnie and therefore a brother to the new record maker. His sire is Prince Alcartra Korndyke, the oldest son of Tillie Alcartra. We will let our readers figure the averages and statements that can be made about this herdsire. So pedigree experts, get busy!

DAIRY INDUSTRY HANDBOOK

The world's production and international trade in dairy products is becoming a most important factor in our dairy industry. It is desirable that those engaged in this industry be kept informed, and to that end the Department of Agriculture recently published a handbook of 72 pages containing 135 tables giving a mass of dairy statistics for the leading dairying countries. Figures on production, prices, exports, imports and other data of everyday interest in value are given. This handbook is distributed free by the Division of Publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., to those who make request for a copy.

A-SEEIN' THINGS

I've seen a brick walk 'round the house,
The corn stalk on the ground:
I've seen the cow slip in the dale
A cat fish in the pond.
I've seen a bun dance on a plate,
A lamp light on the floor;
I've seen a horse fly through the air
And a hat stand by the door.
—*Okla. Farmer.*

DAIRYING STABILIZES AGRICULTURE

Agriculture without dairying is like an engine without a flywheel. The purpose of the flywheel is to stabilize and carry the force over the dead line. One-crop agriculture is like a powerful engine; without dairying there is nothing to steady it.

The lesson of the farmers in Arizona who listened to the song of the one-crop siren with the result that they disposed of 60,000 head of cows and devoted their entire effort to the production of cotton, is a lesson which farmers everywhere should take home and study.

The cotton venture would have been a good one if cotton had maintained its price. Conditions in the world are such that much can happen between the planting of the crop and the final sale after harvest, and the small farmer particularly is playing a hard game when all his stakes are placed on one throw of the dice.

These Arizona farmers are now looking for cows to restock their farms. They have learned a lesson they never will forget and the cost was fearful. They will continue to raise cotton, of course. Good crops of long staple cotton constitute a powerful engine for prosperity. But they will resume dairy farming on a bigger scale than ever for they have found it to be the flywheel—the stabilizing, shock-absorbing flywheel—of agriculture.—*Oklahoma Farmer.*

ARIZONA CHAMPION

Teresa Belle 3d, the champion cow of Arizona, is starting on another test and will endeavor to break her present record of 26,336 lb. milk and 1,015 lb. butter. Teresa holds the state records for thirty days as well as the year for an Arizona product and was bred in the herd of the University of Arizona at Tucson. She will be shown at the Arizona state fair this year to demonstrate to the farmers of the state what a real cow looks like.

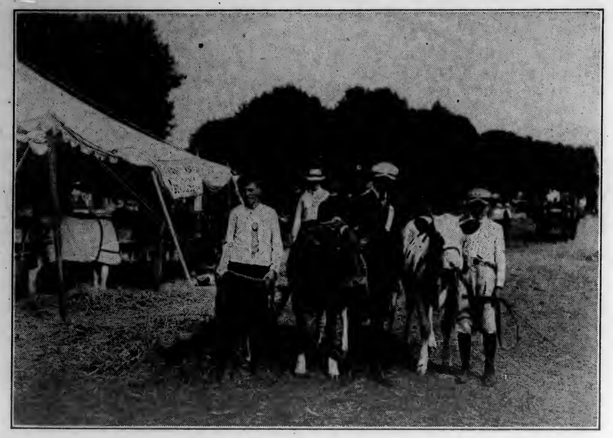
Brave by Proxy.—"Yes," said the dentist, "to insure painless extraction, you'll have to take gas, and that's fifty cents extra."

"Oh!" said Casey, "I guess the old way'll be best; never mind the gas."

"You're a brave man," said the dentist.

"Oh!" said Casey, "it ain't me that's got the tooth; it's my wife."

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."
High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.



FIRST PRIZE WINNERS IN CALF CLUB CONTEST AT MARYLAND STATE FAIR LAST YEAR

From left to right they are: Joseph Hoopes, Bel Air, Ronald Jones, Sharon, and Norman Pennington, Chestertown

DAN PATCH BARN BURNT

In the early evening of August 18th, a fire broke out in the barn at the old International Stock Farm, Savage, Minn., formerly the home of the famous pacer, Dan Patch, and now the residence of Duke Pietertje Korndyke Ormsby. The cause is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion in the hay barn. The damage is said to be $100,000, of which only a small portion is covered by insurance. Plans have already been made for the erection of a new stable which will be 250 feet long and 46 feet wide. Readers of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will regret that Axel Hansen and Mr. MacIntyre have suffered such a heavy financial loss.

FROM WISCONSIN TO SPAIN

Sixty head of Barron County Holteins left Barron, Wis., August 8th, in three Palace Stock cars. Their itinerary called for a stop-over at Mexico City where twenty will be taken off and from which place forty will be eventually shipped to Spain. The shipment is in the charge of Lloyd Krahenbuhl and O. C. Hanson, who will bid farewell to their charges when they are safely aboard the boat at New Orleans.

The purchase was made by Dr. D. A. MacLean, a prominent veterinarian of New Orleans, who is employed by a syndicate that is importing cattle into Mexico and Spain. The Doctor says this will not be the last of his purchases.

PEDIGREE MAKING IN THE WEST

The Western Holstein Pedigree Company will, on January 1, begin the fifth year of its operation as a commercial pedigree house although Harrie W. Gleim, the manager of the company has been known as a pedigree expert for many years.

Mr. Gleim is very well satisfied with the Holstein breeders' patronage of his company and tells us that during the past two years the Western Holstein Pedigree Company has catalogued 75% of all the Holstein sales held in the territory west of the Missouri including Minnesota.

BUSINESS IN INDIANA

The Tipton County, Indiana, Purebred Live Stock Company, on August 22, purchased of J. J. Keisling, Kokomo, some splendid Holsteins which are to be placed on the farms of Tipton County. There are six daughters of King Sylvia Korndyke, who is closely related to Carnation King Sylvia, the first five dams of this bull have seven day records averaging 38½ lb. butter and the ten nearest dams average 35 lb. The purchase also included a number of granddaughters of old Pontiac Korndyke.

Buyers everywhere read over classified advertisements. Why not list the stock you have to sell? The cost is low, the results are sure and certain.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE ICE CREAM AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association has the ice cream concession at the New York State Fair Grounds this year, and will set up six booths at which it will retail Dairymen's League ice cream. Regular employees of the association will be in charge of each booth. The association also has the ice cream walking privilege on the grandstands.

Organized dairymen, as represented by the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., apple, potato and wool growers, and other bodies of producers, have taken ample spaces for their exhibits. The Grange-League-Federation Exchange, the farmers' coöperative buying and selling agency, has been allotted generous space for an exhibit of all the supplies and products it handles.

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association will occupy its permanent booth in the Dairy Building, where it will have a complete display of all milk products manufactured by the association. This display, which promises to be very complete, will take up one-half of the booth. The other half will be utilized as an association headquarters.

FULL SISTERS AND GOOD ONES

M. J. Roche, of Pinckney, Mich., has a couple of full sisters on year test that are making fine records. One is a six-year-old and the other a five-year-old. They already have in ten months of their time and promise to aggregate 50,000 lb. milk and 1,950 lb. butter. There are three cows in the Roche herd on long time test and all three are good ones. The full sisters are a pair that would be hard to beat in the show ring for produce of dam. They are making their records right in the stanchions and in spite of handicaps, for their owner styles himself a "common farmer" who is alone a good share of the time, and at present is milking 15 cows by hand without any help.

Catalogs That Save You Money

A good sale does not need to be expensive for the seller. Write or wire for our proposition.

E. M. HASTINGS CO.,
Pedigrees and Sale Management,
PULASKI, NEW YORK

Mr. Dairyman

For purebreds or grades

Write

G. H. GOODFELLOW,
EASTVIEW FARM,
Lancaster, Ontario, Canada

Life experience in buying dairy cattle

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to ***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.*** Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

TEN SILO FILLING HINTS

Professor R. S. Hulce of the Wisconsin State College of Agriculture is the author of ten hints to silo fillers. Nos. 4 and 10 should always be borne in mind for lives have been lost for want of such simple precautions. The fermenting silage forms carbon dioxide gas, which, being heavier than air, cannot escape from the silo unless there is a current of air to carry it along. Anyone entering a closed silo runs the risk of suffocation. Mr. Hulce's suggestions are:

1. The tons of silage that can be gotten into a silo have been over estimated from 20 to 25%.

2. See that none of the silo doors are missing before starting to fill. Straighten stave silo and adjust guy wires.

3. Set knives of cutter so that pieces of silage will not be over ½" long. Pack silage well by tramping as silo is being filled. If silage is not well packed so air is excluded, moulds will grow.

4. During filling process never put the doors in far above the surface layer of silage, since carbon dioxide which forms cannot escape and a person entering the silo may be overcome by the gas.

5. When conditions permit, cut corn when the kernels have dented and commenced to glaze. When corn is cut in milk the silage is high in water content and low in dry matter.

6. Corn cut for silage when mature and dry does not make a silage relished by stock. Many kernels of mature corn silage pass through the animal undigested.

7. If the leaves and husks have dried before silo filling, it will be necessary to add water in order to get the silage to pack.

8. A good grade of corn silage and legume hay form the basis of the best ration for milk production.

9. Silo walls should be thoroughly cleaned. A cement wash should be applied to inside of concrete silo if silo is not in good condition.

10. Extra precaution.—Run silo blower a few minutes in the morning when refilling to drive out gas which may have accumulated. This may avoid having men overcome by gas.

ONE HUNDRED FEMALES

In 1919 Walt F. Mitchell, of Visalia, Cal., sold his milking cows, retaining a number of young heifers. These have increased until he has now around 100 head, of which 35 are in milk. The younger things are daughters of King Abbekerk Johanna Segis, a son of Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, whose record of 34,401.9 lb. milk and 1,420.14 lb. butter was reported in the first test bulletin of the current Holstein fiscal year. She already had to her credit a year record of 1,295.11 lb. butter and 31,988.8 lb. milk and by many is considered the greatest producing cow living to-day.

ON ECONOMICAL FEEDING

A very good record has been made by Beauty Van Pelt Johanna, a registered Holstein, owned by Louis H. Pape, of Dyersville. She produced 17,733 lb. milk, 727.1 lb. butter in a year's test on twice a day milking and had been fed for economical production. The net income from this cow was $184.84, without giving the skim milk any value.

BUYS ENTIRE HERD

The herd of C. A. and James Miller, of Ripon, California, has been purchased for the F. L. Hogue Company, of Modesto, which is developing a herd of registered Holsteins which is planned to be the largest in Stanislaus County and which already consists of over 200 head. The Miller herd includes K. P. Tola Joe, a daughter of King of the Pontiacs that made over 31 lb. butter in seven days; Lady Victoria Walker, a daughter of King Walker 5th and It Idyl Segis, a daughter of It and K. P. Idyl Segis, who is a thirty-five pound official seven-day butter record daughter of King of the Pontiacs. There are a number of good ones in the Hogue herd. Among them are Blanche Hengerveld of Nevada, 963.94 lb. butter from 22,343.2 lb. milk; Copa De Oro Katrina De Kol 2d, 962 lb. butter in a year; Mollie De Kol Pontiac Mead, 829.59 lb. butter from 19,219.4 lb. milk; and Belle Faskie Hengerveld De Kol 2d, 777.8 lb. butter from 24,150.8 lb. milk in 295 days. This cow had to be taken off test owing to an injury to one of her teats. She was the 1918 California State Fair Champion.

The herd is headed by Dutch Vina, a son of Segis Pontiac De Kol Dutch and the 1,140 year record cow, Vina Pietertje Hengerveld De Kol 2d. The junior herd sire is Moorland King Mead Haskins, a son of King Mead of Riverside from a 32 lb. three-year-old daughter of the 32 lb. four-year-old Mabel Haskins of San Jose.

"Little, But Oh! My!" describes a Classified Advertisement.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

SOME VERY CHOICE selected White Leghorn Pullets for sale. Write for particulars. H. P. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. CHARLES VIERS. ROCKVILLE, MD.

FOR SALE—Well furnished cottage, with barn, one acre of ground; on main road, between Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa.; price $1,800. Address J. MCGOUGH, BALLSTON, N. Y.

LET ME furnish you with a good herdsire or bull calf. Write for pedigree and particulars. A. G. SPENCER, WAVERLY, PA.

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. FLOYD B. ROBBINS, LACONA, N. Y.

HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY, Pennsylvania's leading poultry farm. White Leghorns a specialty. Very choice cockerels which we will price right for immediate delivery. ROBERT-WINSHIP, WAVERLY, PA.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, ORIGIN FARM, office, 727 Connell Building, SCRANTON, PA.

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Representatives Wanted

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

SALES FROM MERRYALL FARMS

You and your readers may be interested to know that Merryall Farms at Wyalusing, Pa., have recently sold two young bulls that we certainly are proud to place at the head of good herds in this state.

King Merdu Johanna 365944, was sold to D. M. Brown, Elkland, Pa. Mr. Brown is starting an up-to-date herd and has made a good start toward it when he places such a sire as this young fellow at its head. His sire is King Pontiac Merdu 2d, a splendid son of King Pontiac Merdu, who is from a 34 lb four-year-old. The dam of Mr. Brown's bull is a wonderful three-year-old granddaughter of Korndyke Abbekerk, whom everyone knows about. This three-year-old has just finished a year semi-official record of 18,892 lb. milk and 816 lb. butter. This is the first time she was ever tested and she started the test in very thin condition. She made 20.7 lb. butter in seven days from 485.9 lb. milk, 130 days after freshening. She is also safe in calf again to King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac, our 40-lb. brother to Carnation King Sylvia, and we feel sure she can increase this record by a large margin.

We sold to H. W. Creasy, of Mahanoy City, Pa., the bull Merryall King Hengerveld, whose sire has five dams that average 33.6 butter in seven days. His dam is Merryall Lilith Hengerveld, whose three nearest dams average 22,500, lb. milk and 960 lb. butter in a year. Merryall Lilith Hengerveld made 22.78 lb. butter in seven days from 548.9 lb. milk. She also made over 4,300 lb. milk and 175 lb. butter in sixty days. She has a daughter that has just finished a year record of over 12,000 lb. milk and 496.7 lb. butter, freshening at 1 year 7 months and 20 days. The two cows that we sold to Pennsylvania State College, known the state over as "The Liliths," are close up in the pedigree of this young bull, they being dam and granddam of his dam. This bull is a faultless individual and we are much pleased to have him go into such good hands, for we feel sure he will have a chance there, and will add to the fame of this already popular family known for their wonderful production year after year at Penn State an dalso at Merryall Farms. We feel sure that this sire will put Mr. Creasy will in the lead of his fellow breeders in Schuylkill County.

Signed,
C. W. NEWMAN.

When you wish to sell one, two or three animals, try a Classified Advertisement in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It will do the trick.

It won't cost you much to try our Classified Advertising columns. They will help you move your surplus stock at a very low cost.

A BUSY FALL

Glenn R. Mead, the livewire auctioneer is rapidly filling his fall sale dates. Sept. 22d, he will help John A. Johnson, Collins, N. Y., disperse his herd and the following day will officiate at Lancaster, at the Fred W. Zwilling dispersal sale. Glenn will be in the box October 2d at Franklinville at the dispersal sale of W. H. Allen, and a week later will be in evidence at the reduction sale of Senator A. T. Fancher, Salamanca, N. Y. The three herds to be dispersed are all well known and the Fancher herd is famous as the home of Fancher Farm Maxie, the world champion senior four-year-old. Mr. Mead is a hard worker and is a great favorite in western New York. No gathering of Holstein breeders in that territory is considered complete without the genial Glenn.

ONE LESS ON THE ROADS

(St. Johnsbury, Vt., Caledonian.)

A Rutland automobilist, who pleaded guilty of running his car on country roads while under the influence of liquor, was brought into court and sentenced to not less than a year in states prison. That's the idea.

SUBSTITUTE DESIRED

"I wish I had a baby brother to wheel in my go-cart, mamma," said small Elsie. "My dolls are always getting broken when it tips over."—*Boston Transcript.*

THE GREAT STATE FAIR SALE

will be held on the **NEW YORK STATE FAIRGROUNDS**

135 HEAD

Syracuse, N. Y., September 18 and 19

the first two week days following the New York State Fair.

135 HEAD

TUBERCULIN TESTED

The offerings include:
THE NOTED SHOW SIRE AND SHOW BULL

Sold with 60-Day Retest Guarantee

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

50 per cent. of the animals will be exhibited at the Fair, a sure indication of the quality of the offerings

son of Butter Boy Empress 660 lb. milk, 30.27 lb. butter, Grand Champion of the 1921 New York State Fair.

He is a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and of the noted Canadian Show cow Woodcrest Cornelia Pietje, a 32.36 lb. junior four-year-old.

A yearling bull with five nearest dams all over 30 lb. His dam 31.82 lb., her dam 30.40 lb., and her dam 30.21 lb.

Two other sons of 30 lb. cows; also a son of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke from a 24 lb. Burkeson cow.

The females are of the same high quality; many soon due.

75 per cent. of the stock will come from herds under Federal Supervision and a number from Accredited herds

A. R. O. COWS AND HEIFERS. Daughters of 29 lb. cows. Granddaughters of Alcartra Polkadot. Granddaughters of such celebrated sires as King of the Pontiacs, King Lyons, King Segis, Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis, Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Pontiac Korndyke and King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

☞ **Sale will be held under canvas. See our Booth on the Fair Grounds for further information and catalog. Take in this great Fair and stay over for this great sale. Combine Business and pleasure.**

Auctioneer: George W. Baxter, Elmira, N. Y.
Ringman: C. Fred Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.
Boxman: R. Austin Backus

R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Mexico, N. Y., Sale Manager

Advertise Your Fall Sales

in the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business.

They Are Looking for Their Winter Milkers Now

and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of the

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN

Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

Post Office .....

State .....

Date .....

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

In the Backus Sale at Syracuse, Sept. 18-19, 1922, will be sold

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, No. 274172

Born—April 22, 1919 **Weight at 38 months, 2,177 lbs.**

Dam and two nearest dams of his sire average,
Butter 34.51 Milk 724.6 in 7 days.

He is a son of Butter Boy Empress, who averaged within a fraction of 90 lb. milk a day for 30 days, with 30.27 lb. butter and 660 lb. milk in seven days. She was First Prize Cow, Senior Champion, Grand Champion, and First Prize A. R. O. Cow at the New York State Fair last year.

He is a grandson of Woodcrest Cornelia Pietje, with 32.36 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old. She is the cow that made such impressive winnings in the largest Canadian Shows a few years ago.

This Bull Will Be Exhibited at the New York State Fair the week preceding the Sale.

He now heads three ACCREDITED HERDS.

We have two crops of his heifers and are more concerned in his future than the price he brings. We hope to place him in the best breeding and show herd in the land.

G. F. DECKER,
H. H. DECKER,
B. F. JONES & SON } Owners

South Montrose, Pa., Susquehanna Co.

P. S.—Four daughters of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke and one daughter of King Tweed Spring Farm, consigned to the Susquehanna County Breeders' Sale of cattle under Federal Supervision, at Montrose, Pa., SEPTEMBER 15, 1922, are bred to this sire.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' SALE

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS MONTROSE, PA. SEPTEMBER 15, 1922

54 PUREBRED HOLSTEINS 54

WILL BE SOLD FROM HERDS UNDER FEDERAL SUPERVISION OR ACCREDITED HERDS ONLY.

8 Daughters of a 37 lb. Bull,
7 Cows with A. R. O. records up to 26 lbs.
5 Bulls from A. R. O. Dams

7 Daughters of a 35 lb. Bull, (16 A. R. O. Daughters)
4 Daughters of a 31 lb. Bull, (25 A. R. O. Daughters)
3 Daughters of a 30 lb. Bull, (25 A. R. O. Daughters)

The majority are young heifers, due to freshen just before or after the Sale, or within the next few months, by service to high record sires. They were selected by an impartial committee from the following representative herds of the leading Holstein County of Pennsylvania:

H. D. & T. J. BROWN, H. S. BROWN & SONS, H. R. DECKER, ELLIS DUNLAP, E. D. ELLSWORTH
H. L. HOLLISTER, B. F. JONES & SON, LATHROP FARM, F. E. MACK, L. N. MACK, J. J. SHELDON

STATEMENT OF THE SELECTING COMMITTEE:

"This consignment of cattle, consisting of 49 Females and 5 Males were selected from eleven herds, comprising 450 head of cattle. We consider them an outstanding lot, very superior in type, particular attention has been paid to top lines and udders.

"These animals were picked by the committee and not by the breeders, stress being laid on individuality, and we feel that the group will be a credit to both the breeders and to Susquehanna County."

(Signed) D. P. HONEYWELL, Dallas, Pa., Manager Hillside Farm
O. G. SHAFER, State College, Pa., Supt. Dairy Extension Dept. } Committee

FOR CATALOG AND FURTHER INFORMATION, WRITE

J. Terrence Sheen, Secretary, South Montrose, Pa. *Chas. P. Fague, Farm Bureau Agent Montrose, Pa.*

S T WOOD in the Box —*TO REACH MONTROSE*— G. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer

Take D. L. & W. R. R., changing at Alford, Pa., or Lehigh Valley R. R., changing at Tunkhannock, Pa., or Northern Electric Trolley from Scranton, Pa.

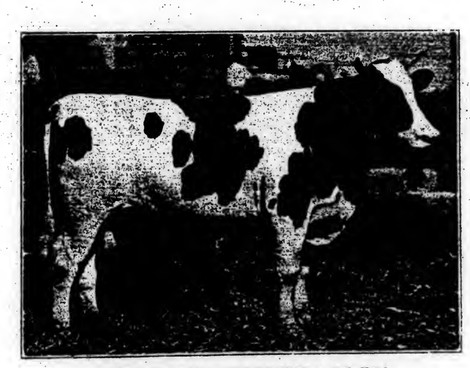
VOL. I Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. No. 18

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1922

W W ELLIS
N Y STATE COLLEGE OF AGR'L
ITHACA N Y
1-1-24

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



COLLEGE KING CORNUCOPIA DE KOL

First prize junior yearling and junior champion bull at the 1922 Nebraska State Fair. Bred, owned and shown by Union College, College View, Nebr.



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First prize junior yearling and junior champion bull at the 1922 Nebraska State Fair. Bred, owned and shown by Union College, College View, Nebr.



INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

Head your herd with **BERKS SIR CLYDE PONTIAC**, a son of King Tweede Spring Farm and Avon De Kol Pontiac 2d, a 30 lb. three-year-old.

What more could you wish for good breeding and the reasonable price of $200.

BERKS SIR CLYDE PONTIAC
Born Nov. 4, 1921
Nicely Marked and Well Grown.

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM
12 A. R. O. Daughters at 5 years
10 average over 20-lb. as senior two-year-olds. One, 26¾ lb. butter, 595 lb. milk at three years.

SPRING FARM KING
31 A. R. O Daughters
one above 32 lb. at two years.

DRESSIE LADY PONTIAC
Butter - - - - - - 30.04 lb.
Milk - - - - - - 614.80 lb.

KING OF THE PONTIACS
259 A. R. O. Daughters.
160 A. R. O. Sons.

TWEEDE DE KOL LASS
Butter - - - - - - 34.39 lb.
Two A. R. O. Daughters (1 with 44.18 lb.)

SPRING FARM KING PONTIAC
39 A. R. O. Daughters.
24 A. R. O. Sons.

DRESSIE
Butter - - - - - - 20.57 lb.
Milk - - - - - - 413.00 lb.
4 A. R. O. Daughters (2 above 30 lb.)

AVON BELLE DE KOL PONTIAC 2d
Butter at 3 years - - - 30.02 lb.
Milk - - - - - - 540.80 lb.
1 A. R. O. Son.

WOODCREST SIR CLYDE
38 tested daughters
three over 30 lb.

AVON BELLE DE KOL PONTIAC
Butter at 2 years - - - 23.28 lb.
Milk - - - - - - 397.10 lb.

PIETJE 22's WOODCREST LAD
46 daughters 1-35 lb.
40 sons.

ALMA CLYDE
Butter - - - - - - 33.07 lb.
2 A. R. O. Daughters, 3 Sons.

KING PONTIAC ARTIS CANADA
37 A. R. O. Daughters, 57 tested daughters

ZORRA BELLE DE LOL 3d
Butter - - - - - - 22.73 lb.
Milk - - - - - - 479.40 lb.
3 A. R. O. Daughters.

Other good bulls from high producing dams. They are priced to sell. Come and see them. The farm is situated eight miles from Reading on the Reading and Adamstown trolley road. Hourly service from Reading. Car stops on farm. Long distance telephone.

ABNER S. DEYSHER, Reading, Pa.

BERKS FARM — Herd Under Federal Supervision.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEINS

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

ARE GOOD ONES

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed; the only thing about them not away up is the price.

Wyoming County Holstein Breeders' Association

CLARENCE H. TITUS, President
DAN BARTRON, Sec. and Treas.
TUNKHANNOCK

LACKAWANNA COUNTY HOLSTEINS

The herds of Lackawanna County consist of stock directly descended from cattle imported direct from Holland in early Holstein days by old time Lackawanna County breeders—pioneers of the breed.

These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

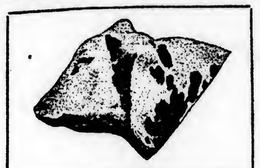
Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal supervision.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President, CLARKS SUMMIT — Robert Winship, Secretary, WAVERLY

Polled Holsteins



combine all the virtues and good points of the greatest breed of dairy cattle on earth with the desirable characteristic of "Hornlessness."

Why cut or burn off horns when they can be bred off by using a "hornless" sire?"

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd. Prices and Quality are both right.

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

Springdale Herd

Production, Profitability, Individuality

Have you noticed the splendid records that are being made by the sisters of our herd sire

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

who is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Butter Boy Empress 30.27 lb., the 1921 New York State Fair Champion.

B. F. Jones & Son
South Montrose, Pa.
Herd Established Sixteen Years



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.
Herd under the Accredited Plan

OF COURSE YOU KNOW

of the great records back of my senior sire, the grandly bred

Plum Farm Spring Copia

how that his dam produced 32.73 lb. butter in 7 days averaging 98 lb. milk a day, and that his four nearest dams, all above 30 lb. averaged 35.31 lb. butter and 628.75 lb. milk in 7 day official work.

The sires back of him are also outstanding. They include Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, sire of 30 lb. heifers; Sir Korndyke Cornucopia, four above 30 lb.; King of the Pontiacs, the only double century sire; Pontiac Korndyke (twice); Hengerveld De Kol, the first century sire and the century sire, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad.

My cows are bred to produce and they pay their way right along. That is why we can offer you good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca, Penna.

Can Spare a Breeder's Herd

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

MUST SELL TEN GOOD ONES

YOUR CHOICE OF
Fresh Cows
Yearling Heifers
Cows and Two-Year-Old Heifers bred to freshen this coming Fall and Winter.

The cows are bred to a good son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, the $10,000 son of the $50,000 bull, while the two-year-olds and heifers are sired by him.

This a splendid opportunity to get something real good.

Arch W. Miller,
Clarks Summit, Pa. R. No. 1

HOLSTEINS

that are
bound to
please you.
Purebreds
or Grades.
Use my life-
time experi-
ence and let
me fill your
wants.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

BradCoHolingenKorndyke

is my junior herd sire

He is by King Holingen Fayne Valdessa who was by King Valdessa from the world champion Finderne Holingen Fayne, 37.34 lb. butter in 7 days, 1,385.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old,

His dam, a daughter of King Model, produced 22.52 lb. butter in 7 days, 90.86 lb. butter in 30 days and 873.18 lb. butter, 18,324.9 lb. milk in a year, calving at 26 months. Her dam produced 947.72 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old, and 1,050 lb. butter in a year as a six-year-old, and was by King of the Pontiacs from a 27.86 lb. cow that averaged 81.2 lb. milk a day.

A son of this bull from a daughter of
KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE
would make a splendid herdsire. Let me price one to you.

HARRY C. GATES
Canton Penna.

Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Carrville Penna.

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HOW THINGS CHANGE

1919 THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTER 987

CHARLES E. COLE ENTERS BIG FIELD

An announcement of more than ordinary interest is that made by J T Williams of Woodlawn Farm, Sterling, Illinois, that he has perfected arrangements with Charles E Cole, of Granville, New York, whereby Mr Cole becomes a stockholder and partner with him in Woodlawn Farm company, vice-president and manager of the official record department of the company and will sometime in July move to Sterling and become actively identified with the Williams interests, which embrace not only Woodlawn Farm, one of the largest, oldest and best known Holstein institutions of the central west, but also affiliated with the Sinnissippi Farms of Governor Lowden, which combined organization embraces some 6000 acres of land and now have on their farms over 600 head of purebred registered Holstein cattle, which will be eventually increased to considerably over 1000 head of purebreds.



GOV. FRANK O LOWDEN

The success of Charles E. Cole when he was in charge of the testing department at Pine Grove Farms, at which place he made the then world's champion 50-lb. record, two other records above 47 lbs., and a world's record in every class from junior 2-year-old to full-aged cows; and his further success at his own farm at Granville, where he has recently completed a 48-lb. record, besides numerous other records above 30 lbs., gives Mr. Cole the distinction of being the only man who ever made more than one record above 47 lbs., he having made four of them; also having made 14 records above 40 lbs., and well up towards 100 records above 30 lbs.—a phenomenal showing never approached by any other man in the history of the Holstein breed; and what makes it all the more remarkable is that Mr. Cole is yet considerably under 30 years of age, with apparently the best part of his life before him.



CHARLES E. COLE

This arrangement whereby Mr. Cole becomes the head of the testing department at the Sinnissippi-Woodlawn Farms organization, with their large herds, splendid facilities, favorable location to the markets of the west and south, certainly means something of tremendous importance to the Holstein interests of that great territory. That Mr Cole will put the Sinnissippi-Woodlawn Farms organization in the front ranks of the Holstein breeders of the country is self-evident to those who are familiar with his ability and the splendid herds of cattle that are now on the farms. Another point of great interest to the Holstein breeders, not only of the middle west but the entire country, is the announcement that a limited number of approved outside cows will be taken on to be tested for official records.

The great young sire, King of the Rag Apples, for whom it is claimed that he carries more of the blood of world's champions than any bull living or dead, will be the premier sire in use by this organization. Backed by the wealth and broad, varied successful business experience of Governor Lowden; the ability as a developer of world's champion and high-record cows of Charles E. Cole, and the successful, varied experience as a live-stock breeder and active manager of large stock farms of J. T. Williams, the future of King of the Rag Apples as a coming sire seems assured.

THE 1918 REPORTS from British Columbia cow-testing associations show that the Black-and-Whites are more than holding their own in the northwestern province. In the Delta cow-testing association the three leading 2- and 3-year-olds were all Holsteins; the highest 2-year-old, owned by Alex. Davie, of Ladnor, producing 10,330 lbs. milk, 397.4 lbs. butterfat. In the 3-year-old class a grade Holstein owned by Mr Davie produced 19,516 lbs. milk, 755 lbs. butterfat. The report of the Langley-Surrey association showed the Holsteins leading in similar classes; a grade 2-year-old, owned by W. H. Kidd, of Cloverdale, heading the list with 9305 lbs. milk, 366.2 lbs. fat; and a purebred, owned by F. V. Worrell, of Milner, heading the 3-year-olds with 19,745 lbs milk containing 622.7 lbs. fat. These records are for 300 days. The highest milk record made by a cow of any other breed was 11,538 lbs., and the highest fat record, 549.4 lbs.

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The
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER 22, 1922 No. 18

A Pioneer Home of the Breed

THE most noted Holland firm of cattle breeders is, without question, that of K. N. Kuperus & Sons, of Marssum, in the Province of Friesland. In the early days of American importation, many animals from this herd were brought into this country, and all animals with Kuperus forming part of their names trace to this famous establishment. A number of importations were made from this herd, and the frequency can be appreciated when we state there was one May 2, 1885, and another June 1st of the same year. In the later shipment was Schuiling 2d, ancestor of the Schuiling strain. The sire of this animal was Pel No. 122, in the Friesian Herd Book. The Pel family has long been known as one of the best Friesland strains, and the noted cows, Changeling and Ready Change, are American descendants of this famous old-time Holland sire.



THE FIRM OF K. N. KUPERUS & SONS
Breeders and exporters of Friesian Herdbook Cattle.

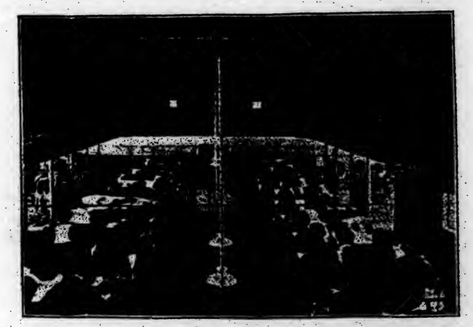
Probably the first importation from the Kuperus herd was made by Thomas B. Wales, former secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. In the lot was a heifer, then about eighteen months old, which was registered in the American Herd Book under the name of "Mercedes," and it was her defeat of the celebrated Jersey cow, Mary Anne of St. Lambert, in the competition for the *Breeders' Gazette* Challenge Cup, in 1883, that first brought the Holstein breed into public prominence in this country as producers of butter. This importation was made in the year 1879. Mr. Wales was accompanied by Solomon Hoxie, then secretary of the Dutch-Friesian Association, and it was their first visit to Holland. It is interesting to note that in the same year the Friesland Herd Book Association was founded.

In 1884, Mr. K. N. Kuperus was instrumental in exporting over 800 animals to the United States, and exportations from the Kuperus herd have since gone to South Africa, Sweden, Russia, Australia, Mexico, the Argentine, and Japan, as well as to other countries.

With Mr. Kuperus are associated his two sons. Their farms are at Marssum and Engelum, both near Leeuwarden, a territory from whence came a number of animals whose descendants include some of the greatest producers known to-day in America.

The area of these farms is 187 acres. The land is a heavy clay soil and is practically all in grass. About one-third of the area is used for pasture, the other two-thirds being devoted to the production of hay. Instead of fences, the land is divided by ditches into fields varying from two to ten acres in size. In summer about sixty-five milking cows, twenty-five yearly heifers, and forty-five calves with three or four service bulls are kept on this limited area, together with a half dozen horses and some fifty Friesland sheep and lambs. Only registered stock is kept.

The cattle are turned out to grass in the early part of May and are never stabled until about the beginning of November, when they go into the stables, remaining there until spring. While outdoors, if the weather should be cold, the cows are blanketed. The calves are allowed to come into the stable for two or three weeks after they are first turned to pasture in May, but after that time stay out until fall.

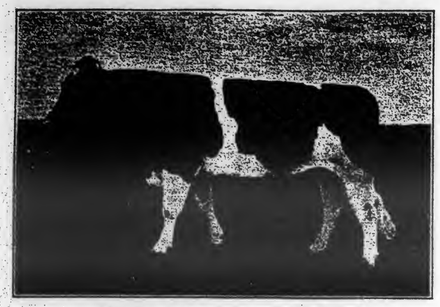


Cowstable at Sirtema State Farm, Engelum, near Marssum, Holland. The home of N. K. Kuperus.

The calves receive a supplementary feed until about the middle of June. Twice a day they get some linseed cake meal with about one litre, equivalent to 1.05 quarts of whole milk with whey or buttermilk added. The older heifer calves are gradually weaned but the

younger heifers and the bull calves are fed for some time longer, and quite often are fed milk from the Friesland sheep.

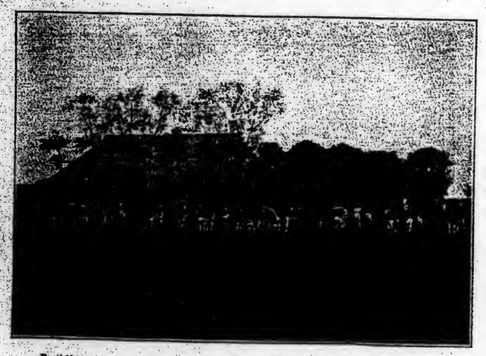
During the summer the cows and heifers get grass and nothing else. The animals are milked twice daily at 4 a. m and 4 p. m. After the first of November, the



RUTJE'S DIAMANT No. 11284 F. H.
Winner of four first prizes. Born March 5, 1919. One of the Kuperus herd bulls.

animals get plenty of hay with a grain ration consisting of barley meal and linseed cake meal mixed with water, and sometimes dried pulp with linseed cake meal and soya bean meal. The heifer calves get a small supplementary feed of linseed cake meal, while the bull calves are fed more, particularly as they grow older.

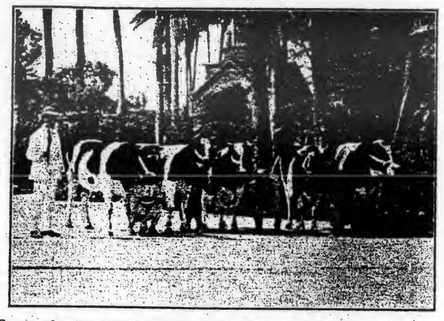
The cows freshen in February or March. The heifers come in around twenty-four months old. Immediately after birth, the calves are taken from their dams and put in a pen bedded with dry straw and are rubbed dry with straw. When they are an hour old they get a little of the dam's milk, and for the first three days are fed three times a day, and after that twice a



Buildings and cattle on one of the Kuperus farms, formerly the residence of Mr. K. N. Kuperus.

day. For the next four weeks they are fed on full milk and buttermilk, and after that they get whey, some buttermilk and some full milk, until they are turned into pasture.

Since 1897, the milk of each cow in the Kuperus herd has been weighed and tested for butter fat by a certified supervisor, who is called the milk controller. He tests every two weeks, taking a sample of the milk one evening and the next morning. In the Leeuwarden district several test associations have been established in recent years. These consist of twelve to thirty-six members. The milk controller has his assistants, who are termed samplers. These weigh the milk of each cow and test it at the local coöperative creamery, of which there are a great many. In these creameries the milk of 800 to 2,000 cows is made into butter and cheese, the milk being paid for according to the percentage of butter fat. The dairymen receive back seventy per cent of the whey and twelve per cent of the buttermilk, in addition to which they can buy extra buttermilk if they so desire.



Group of prize winning cattle at the Havana, Cuba, Exposition 1914. Exhibited and sold by K. N. Kuperus & Sons, showing the enterprise of this noted Holland firm of cattle breeders.

The milk controller and samplers are under a head controller who is appointed by the Friesian Herd Book Association, which from time to time publish records of the animals similar to those published by the breed associations in this country, and these records are treated as official.

Under date of August 9th a letter from the firm of K. N. Kuperus & Son says that the cattle business in Holland shows signs of improvement, and that some foreign countries are already calling for cattle.

The hospitality of the members of the Kuperus family is proverbial. Several members of the family speak and write English and are always ready to welcome visitors, especially from America. Anyone visiting the home of the breed should not fail to include this great breeding establishment in his itinerary.



GRIETJE 3650, JANTJE 2680 AND ROELTJE 4395
Winners of first prize for highest butter records and first for three

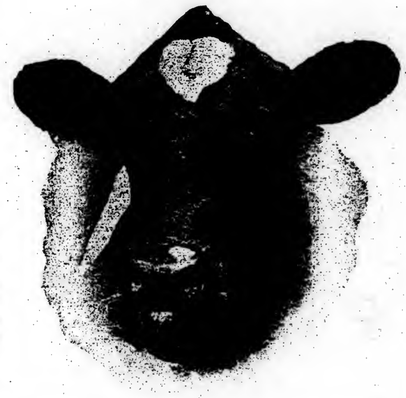
Raising the Dairy Cow

By Harry Austin Clapp

Feed and Care of the Dam Before Calving

IN this day and age, it is pretty well understood by successful dairymen that calf raising should begin before birth, and in the opinion of the writer, the future cow can be made or ruined during the six weeks previous to calf birth. Sometimes it is difficult to dry off a big milker, but to avoid injury this should not be done abruptly. Best practice provides that the cow shall be milked in the usual manner, say twice one day, the next day once, then twice, then only once each day, then every other day, then but once in two days or three or four, then once during a week. Heavy concentrates should be withdrawn and she should be fed such feeds as will keep her in a thrifty condition, even allowing her to put some fat on her body, for it it quite desirable that the cow should freshen in extra fine physical condition.

A good dairy cow during the rest period of sixty days will put more or less fat on her body, but if she is a good dairy cow, she will give this excess fat back in the bucket after she freshens. Just before calving she should have feeds that are laxative, though this is not quite so necessary if she is on fresh pasture. It is the custom in many places in the South to feed nothing after the cow is dry, as, so they say, the cow does not need feed unless she is producing milk. Nothing is farther from the truth. During the last six weeks the cow is, one might say, putting the finishing touches on the unborn calf. Good care and feed during this period means strong, rugged calves, easy birth, and the dam in good physical condition, ready for the year's work. At no period of the young animal's life does feed and care pay greater profits.



Gestation Period.

The gestation period runs about 274 days, though many cows carry the young for longer periods, and some for less. If a record of service is kept—the rules of the Holstein-Friesian Association require a breeder of purebreds to keep such a record—one can know within a few days of the time the calf will arrive and be ready to render any assistance if required.

The cow should not be bothered during calf birth unless it is seen that trouble may result. She should have a secluded place where she may be alone and unmolested by other animals.

After the calf has been delivered, it is a good plan to give the cow a hot bran or oat mash. This is relished, and some dairymen, the writer among them, believe that it aids in expulsion of the afterbirth.

Heavy producers and cows with the fifth calf should be closely watched for signs of milk fever. Feed should consist mostly of bran, oats, and should be light at first. After a week has passed the feed may be safely increased by about a half pound per day, and at least one month should pass before the cow is on what might be called full feed. The ninth milking may be safely saved for human consumption. A simple test to tell when milk is fit for use is to heat a small quantity to boiling; if the sample does not thicken, due to the albumin content, it is usable.

Fall and Spring Freshening

It is the general custom among Southern dairymen to have calves dropped in the spring. If the custom could be changed to fall, good authorities agree that total yearly production would be increased as much as 20 to 25 per cent and cash returns would show a similar increase.

Spring freshening comes when the cow is in full flow on spring pasture and when the flow begins to decline pasture is poorer, with result that the cow has nothing to pick up on. Calves go onto poor, indifferent pastures, and fail to make proper growth. Prices of the product are always lower. Farm work is always rushing. Result is that cows are neglected, which further decreases cash returns. Let the cows come fresh in the fall, and conditions are quite different. Prices higher, farm work slack, and both dam and calf receive better care. She goes over the winter on the strength of her full flow and the feed given her and at once, going into fresh spring pasture, she picks up her flow in a generous quantity. The calf goes through the winter months on the dam's milk and a small quantity of grain, and is ready for spring pasture and goes on it ready to eat and digest grass. She makes good growth. Larger quantities of skim milk are available for use in growing calves, pigs and chickens.

Raising Calves by Hand

The reasons for raising dairy calves by hand are too numerous to mention. Among them are, better calves can be raised, costs less, they develop better bone and digestive ability, less liable to disease in infancy.

Profitable dairying depends on raising and develop-

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

ing calves, rather than on the purchase of cows to replace those which have declined in production. Good dairymen do not care to sell their best cows, hence the man who buys cows for replacement is obliged to take rejections. No man can hope to attain great success milking rejected cows. The wise way, the profitable way to dairy is to sell butter fat, keep the skim milk at home, feed pigs, chickens, and raise your own dairy heifers. Butter fat is worth at the present time about $640.00 per ton. No man can afford to feed a ration to a calf any portion of which is worth such a price. If this article suggested the use of a calf feed costing $640.00 per ton it would not be worthy of printing. Experiments at our many experiment stations have established as a fact, that calves raised on skim milk are just as good as those nursed by the dam. In the South this statement is doubted in many places, but its truth can easily be demonstrated by any dairy farmer. Skim milk calves raised by modern methods, properly cared for, develop good boned, well grown calves. Follow these rules and you will be astonished at the result: Leave the calf with dam for 24 hours if everything is normal, then take away. Milk the cow and feed the whole milk, fresh and warm, at the rate of about six pounds per day in three feeds, of two pounds each. It is very important that regular feeding hours be observed. Do not feed milk from any cow but the mother for at least a week, after which time milk from other cows may be used if necessary. Feed milk from the same cow, the mother preferred.

If the calf is very large, thrifty and vigorous, when ten days old, milk may be increased to 2½ pounds per feed. Use judgment and avoid overfeeding. When the calf is two weeks old begin changing from whole milk to skim milk, and make this change gradually by taking out one pound of whole milk by weight, not by guess, and putting in an equal weight of skim milk. When the calf is three weeks old it will be on skim milk. At this time it will begin to eat a little grain. Give equal parts, wheat bran, whole oats, and whole corn. Experiments (Otis, Kan. Bul. 126) show that calves fed whole grain were less subject to scours and more thrifty than when fed ground grain. Experiments also show that whole grain may be ground by the calf and digestive ability stimulated. A tablespoonful is sufficient and it may be increased as calf shows ability to eat.

A small wisp of clean, sweet alfalfa will be relished and will aid in the development of capacity. Do not feed cotton seed or meal to young calves. As the calf grows older the quantity of skim milk may be increased as follows:

Nine pounds per day in three feeds when 5 weeks old.

Ten pounds per day in three feeds when 7 weeks old.

Twelve pounds per day in three feeds when 9 weeks old.

Fifteen pounds per day in three feeds when 10 weeks old.

Eighteen pounds per day in three feeds when 12 weeks old.

This is about as much skim milk as any calf needs. Grain rations begin to be of more importance and the calf should have what it will clean up. Clean, sweet hay and plenty of fresh, pure water, a sunny paddock to run in and shelter from storms, and development is assured. Tie the calves up while receiving the milk ration and until they are through licking their muzzles. If this is not done they will often suck each others' ears or udders, both pernicious habits and difficult to break. Sucking udders ruins the future udder.

Give each calf its own bucket, and after each use wash and scald it so that it is clean enough for family use; then, and only then, is it clean enough for a young calf. If the entire lot of calves are fed from same bucket or trough, disease is sure to spread among them all. If the milk is fed fresh from the separator it will have about the correct temperature. If allowed to become cold, heat to 100 degrees, and do not guess at the temperature; use a thermometer. Guessing is never profitable in calf feeding. About ten years ago the writer attended a lecture at the Texas College Station delivered by Prof. J. W. Ridgway, the subject being calf breeding. During the lecture he gave a list of *don'ts*, and they are reproduced in this article, for these *dont's* are the fundamentals of calf breeding.

Don'ts In Calf Breeding

Don't, under any circumstances, feed cold or even cool milk. If milk is cold, warm it.

Don't feed calves old milk. Use fresh milk.

Don't feed calves from dirty buckets. Calf buckets should be washed, steamed or scalded as thoroughly as milk buckets.

Don't risk your judgment in apportioning milk; either weigh or measure, weighing preferred.

Don't let one calf drink from another's bucket. See that each calf gets its share.

Don't feed your calves at all if for any reason you haven't time to feed them right. It is much better they go hungry for one feeding than to feed them improperly.

(To be continued.)

Increase, Not a Decrease

DURING the five-year period between July 1, 1917 to July 1, 1921, no less than 175,000 cows were destroyed in the tuberculosis eradication campaign. Many thought that there would be a milk shortage when so many producers were put out of business, but there has been a remarkable increase in both production and consumption of milk and dairy products. Last year, 1921, milk production in the United States aggregated nearly 99 billion pounds, a noteworthy gain over the previous year. Production of butter fat likewise increased. In 1921 alone, milk cows increased 341,000 which is a figure nearly twice as great as the slaughter of tuberculous cattle during the entire five-year period.

Donovan and McCarthy were working in the mines and in one of the workings, following a cave-in, Donovan was found holding up 9,000 tons of coal with his back. He shouted to McCarthy for help and McCarthy came running over. "What will I do?" asked McCarthy. "Take your sledge, and knock me from under," said Donovan.

Don't chase a will-o'-the-wisp—hoe potatoes.

Bold Attempt to Throttle Truth

Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association Dare to Dictate Policy of Press—Pass Confidential Resolution—Demand Breed Papers—Keep Facts From Members.

OF all the many outrageous assaults made upon the rights of the membership by those who assume to direct the policies of the Holstein-Friesian Association, the resolution passed at Kansas City attempting to suppress the publication by the breed papers of the truth regarding the Association's activities stands out not only as a bold, unjustified attack upon the freedom of the press; but, a still bolder demonstration of that political intrigue which has crept into our Association's affairs and of a determination to rule or ruin the Association.

As an evidence of unmitigated gall and of an official egotism that smells because of its rottenness, we want every reader of the Breeder and Dairyman to read the resolution passed at Kansas City meeting so that there can be no doubt in the minds of anyone as to just what these men meant when they passed this resolution demanding that the breed papers refrain from publishing the truth regarding the inside workings of the political organization controlling the Association.

Not content with having handed over to D. D. Aitken, former president of the Association, the tidy sum of $24,000.00 in salary, and the still further tidy sum of approximately $9,000.00 for expenses when better men have served the Association as president without ever drawing a dollar from the treasury;

Not content with having sought to sneak through a resolution at the Syracuse Convention, held in 1919, giving the board of directors power to make, amend or repeal our by-laws as they might deem advisable, thereby taking away from the membership the right to control; and turning over to a political clique absolute control of the $300,000.00 reserve fund;

Not content with having plunged the Association into the wildest sort of extravagance through the whirlwind campaign methods and the expenditure of over $140,000.00 for so-called "Extension Work" in a single year without showing a dollar's worth of goods coming into the industry or to the members;

Not content with taking away the right of the members to elect their secretary, superintendent of advanced registry, treasurer and other officers and placing this power in the hands of the board of directors, thereby disfranchising every delegate elected by the members, as Judge Peasley pointed out at the Kansas City meeting;

Not content with having so mismanaged the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association that its resources or income has dwindled from over $520,000.00 to one-half this amount;

Not content with having put a tax of some $150,000.00 to $200,000.00 a year on the plain breeder and dairyman with which to provide a fund for the building up of a cow-swapping exhibit under the name of State Sale, supervised by paid state secretaries, at salaries ranging from $5,000.00 a year upward, these gentlemen whose high-minded sense of duty finds expression in drawing thousands of dollars yearly from the Association's treasury under the name of "Expense" and for services that the Association would be better off had they never been performed, *now demand that the breed papers shall not print the truth about the Association's affairs.*

The answer of the Breeder and Dairyman is a positive refusal of the demand and an unqualified defiance of the mandate issued by these gentlemen to have the pages of its journal prostituted to a betrayal of the rights which belongs to every member to know what goes on, even "behind closed doors," where their money pays the bills, and a further betrayal of that duty which this paper owes to the men who breed cattle for a livelihood and who constitute 85% or 90% of the membership of the Association.

The Holstein-Friesian Association is a breed organization, the principal function of which is to keep the breed pure through official registration. It Is Not, and Never Was Intended to Become a Complicated Organization Requiring a Large Directorate, a Multitude of Committees or an Army of Paid Political Lackeys to Manage Its Affairs.

Resolution Adopted by Board of Directors, Kansas City, June 8, 1922

Whereas, There have appeared in the publications devoted to the Holstein-Friesian interests various articles, correspondence and editorial comment devoted to matters of administration, the work of the directors and of committees, and of legal matters pending, articles perhaps sincere, but based upon incomplete knowledge, propaganda and incomplete information, and particularly upon matters necessarily only known to the directors or counsel for the Association, the publication of which would be indiscreet.

Now, therefore, in the belief that such publicity has a tendency to misinform the public and prove injurious to the Holstein interests, it is

Resolved, That this board deprecates such publicity and suggests to such publishers that a change of policy in this regard be adopted, amounting to a reversal of such policy, and that they refrain hereafter from action likely to be prejudicial to the Association and to breed interests, and that a copy of this resolution be delivered to the Holstein publications as a confidential communication.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

It was managed for twenty-five years by honest, high-minded men. Its presidents served without pay and conscientiously performed every duty. Its principal officer is, always has been, and of necessity should be, its secretary. Under Secretary F. L. Houghton and the able assistance afforded him by the officers elected to fill the position of president, treasurer, and directors, the Association prospered and the breed of Holstein cattle steadily improved.

Under a transfer fee of 25 cents and due to careful, conservative, economical administration of the Association affairs, a reserve fund of nearly $300,000.00 was accumulated. Tranquility prevailed, the members had confidence in its officers and in the management of the Association's affairs. There was no extravagance indulged in, no fictitious prices of cattle created through the cattle-swapping exhibits that have become a stench to the nostrils of honest men, and the Holstein cow came to be known favorably as the greatest dairy animal in the world.

At Philadelphia, in June, 1919, all of this was changed. That insidious, dangerous animal, "Political Intrigue," crept into the Association affairs. Old trusted servants of our Association were cast aside. Men who had previously been unknown as breeders came into control. Mr. James A. Reynolds, the man who boasts of having been a politician for twenty-five years, elected a member of the Association in 1918, who was then herdsman on a farm in Ohio, was pushed into position as director of the Association and made chairman of the Executive Committee. In this meeting at Philadelphia, sneak methods developed fast and furious. First came the election of sixteen directors in violation of the law, and the next thing that happened, this body of men who, as a Supreme Court Justice in the State of New York has closely indicated, were illegally elected, went behind closed doors and for the first time in the history of the Association, voted a salary of $12,000.00 to D. D. Aitken, a salary for the office of president, when Mr. Aitken's principal knowledge of Holstein cattle was obtained through the development of a hobby.

At this same meeting, although the notice in the "Call" of the meeting proposed an increase in transfer fee from 25 cents to 50 cents, steam roller methods were used and the fee was raised to $1.00 instead of 50 cents.

Soon thereafter came "The Aitken Whirlwind Campaign." Political organizations required "pap" for the faithful and paid state secretaries came into existence at fat salaries, and the cow-swapping state sale exhibits began to establish fictitious values and lose money for the promoters.

Directors' meetings were frequently called and sixteen directors from all over the United States were brought together at tremendous expense, necessarily resulting in big hotel bills, Pullman car fares, cigars, refreshments, tips for the porters, waiters, and bell hops, all of which were paid for by the money taken from the pockets of men who milk cows for a living. A certain Holstein paper began publishing fish stories about the wonderful things soon to be accomplished. We were told that the Association has been improperly managed, although the reserve fund of $300,000.00 had been built up on a 25-cent transfer fee, which in itself gave the lie to this devilish propaganda, paid for through the medium of extravagant publicity and other needless Association extravagance. *"And what has been the result?"*

The Association's income has decreased from $522,000.00 in 1919-20, to $220,000.00 in 1921-22. Approximately $33,000 went into the pockets of D. D. Aitken for salary and expenses, something like $10,000.00 has found a snug resting place in the pockets of Jimmie Reynolds. Tens of thousands of dollars have been foolishly spent in directors' meetings, which has so bedeviled the Association that the old-time breeder no longer recognizes the child of his creation. Approximately $50,000.00 have been spent for legal services. Of this sum, $15,000.00 has recently found its way into the pockets of Mr. O. U. Kellogg, to say nothing of the thousands of dollars paid to other lawyers.

The Holstein breed of cattle has been dishonored and put to shame through the lack of that ability in the Association management that made the Holstein industry such a promising success during the twenty-six years of existence prior to the Philadelphia meeting in 1919, plus the damnable and demoralizing effect of politicians in the present Association management, and now comes the demand that this paper, together with other breed papers, bow the knee in servitude to the men under whose management the Holstein-Friesian Association has been headed straight for the rocks of disaster and the value of the Holstein cow and her products placed at the lowest mark it has registered in ten years.

Gentlemen, THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN refuses your demand and serves notice that it will continue to print the truth and will continue to fight your further exploitation of our Association and your attempt to disfranchise the small breeder and dairyman who compose the rank and file of the Association's membership, own the largest number of cattle, and pay the most money into the Association's treasury in registration and transfer fees.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN came into existence because the small breeders and members of the Holstein-Friesian Association sorely needed a journal to fight for their interests They have been unjustly, unnecessarily taxed to provide money with which to foster a political machine, they have been disfranchised by men who ought to have been their friends. They have about come to that point where the "worm will turn." And when they do, look out for that cyclone of indignation which will sweep politicians out of the Association and restore it to the hands of its members.

You now know where we stand. We are out in the open. You cannot buy space enough and your bank account is not large enough to bargain for our surrender of that duty which we owe and propose to perform for the small breeder and dairyman.

We propose to stand on the firing line of the interests of these men so long as there shall exist any dastardly, political octopus in the Association's affairs, reaching out its tentacles in an effort to destroy the plain people. This is our answer, *your demand is refused*. In the words of John Paul Jones: "We have just begun to fight."

Deserve honor and you will honor yourself.

Mr. Dairyman

By HARRY AUSTIN CLAPP, COLLEGEPORT, TEXAS

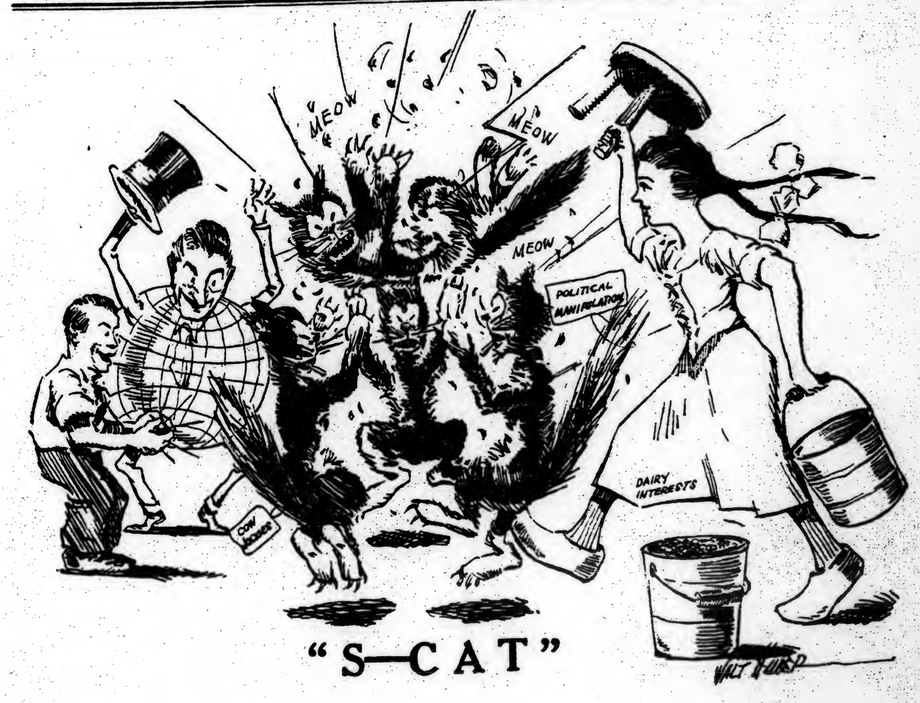
PERHAPS there is no man engaged in the production or handling of food products that are so sensitive to contamination as that produced by the dairyman. It is the greatest of all human foods and should be handled with great care from the moment it is produced until ready to serve on the consumer's table. Like all things in this world, quality counts, not only in the dollars realized, but in the satisfaction of knowing that something worth while has been produced.

An even, large and profitable flow of milk is to be desired and such a production is too valuable a product to be spoiled by filthy methods. In the production of a fine quality of cream, two great essentials are necessary. The use of perfect cleanliness in the production and the holding of the product at as low a temperature as possible to retard the action of bacteria and prevent souring, ropiness and other bad factors.

In my judgment, we must first begin with the milker. He should have clean hands, clean clothes, and he should never use wet hands. The udder and teats should be washed in clean water and dried before the milking begins. This is the first great essential towards the production of clean milk. Milk as drawn from the udder of a healthy cow is clean and as free from bacterial action as possible.

All utensils should be washed in cold water and then scalded in boiling water, in which soda or some other similar preparation has been dissolved and a final rinsing with liberal quantities of hot water and placed in the sun. The heat of the water will dry them and the sunshine will keep them sweet.

The separator should be cleaned and scalded after each use and fresh cream should be cooled before pouring into the storage can and then should not be introduced into the can until all is well stirred. Never pour warm, fresh cream into a can of cold cream. On many of our farms ice is not available and other methods of cooling must be used. If a well of cool water is on the farm the way is easy, for it is only necessary that the can be lowered into the well. If this cannot be done, place the can in a tub half filled with water, place over the can a gunny sack, allowing the sack to dip into the water. Evaporation will lower the temperature to a satisfactory degree. Better still, make a covering of cheese cloth, large enough to cover the can. Place a tin bucket with a hole in the bottom over the cream can, plug the hole with a fold of the cheese cloth cover. Fill the bucket with water and set where the wind can blow on it. The water will seep down the sides of the can, keeping the cover wet, and evaporation will keep the contents at a temperature about 55 to 60 degrees. Such cream can be easily shipped and will enable the creamery to produce a good grade of butter. If you establish a reputation for producing extra quality you are certain to reap your reward.



"S—CAT"

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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September 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Our Cover Illustration

OUR cover illustration shows College King Cornucopia De Kol, a splendid individual, bred and owned by the Union College of College View, Nebraska. This bull was shown at the recent Nebraska State Fair where he won first prize in his class as a junior yearling, and went on to junior championship. He is a son of College King Segis Alcartra, who has a number of good record daughters and was by the well-known Arfmann herd sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the former world's champion four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in seven day official test. The dam of this young show bull is Mabel Cornucopia De Kol, who has a seven day record of 21.95 lb. butter from 480.9 lb. milk and is a daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Count 31st.

Quality Brings Higher Prices

QUALITY in dairy products is of the utmost importance. The consumer is easily sickened of milk and butter that is, in the slightest degree, off flavor but he is willing and eager to pay a good price for high quality. The market reports from all parts of the country tell the story until it becomes tiresome in its repetition "Scarcity of fancy butter—lower grades a drug in the market."

The fault for poor quality is often right back at the point of origin, right on the farm. Lack of cleanliness in the stables and at milking time, improper cooling, storing in places exposed to taints or with poor ventilation, letting the milk and cream stand in the shipping cans exposed to the hot sun, unclean pails and cans, all have an influence upon the quality that results in serious loss to the producer.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in a circular just issued says that several million dollars annually are lost to producers and manufacturers because of imperfect conditions and methods in the production, manufacture and marketing of dairy products. During 1920, the marginal difference in the prices of high and low quality butter amounted at times to as much as 15c between 87 score and 92 score. Lack of proper attention or care in the creamery in grading the cream, or in churning, working salting or packing the butter are stated to be mainly responsible for this condition.

It is stated that there has never before been a time in the history of American butter making when it paid so well to produce high-quality butter as during recent years. The margin between the highest prices and prices for medium and low grades is steadily widening.

The foundation for dairy products with "that quality appeal" is laid on the farm and no pains should be spared to insure that the milk or cream shipped should be the best it is possible to produce.

Buyers do Serious Thinking

THE many reports received at the office of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN would indicate that the demand for Holstein cattle is steadily improving. Buyers are going out among the breeders and making their selections from the working dairies that are under Federal supervision for the control of tuberculosis, and relying to a great degree on Cow Testing Association records. The published cow testing reports sent out by the Dairy Department of the Agricultural Colleges in the leading dairy states is of great assistance to prospective purchasers in locating herds composed of animals of superior quality. It is very evident that the dairy public is beginning to awaken to the fact that a cow with a 12,000 to 15,000-lb. cow testing association record made under normal conditions with a net return over cost of feed, labor and interest on investment, is equal to a 23,000-lb. or 25,000-lb. record made under forced conditions at a loss to the owner.

Our Policy

THE policy of this paper is, and has been from the time of its first issue, clearly stated and definitely outlined at the head of its editorial columns.

So that there may be no misunderstanding as to our position on any and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the men who breed Holstein cattle for a livelihood and who represent the *real* backbone of the Holstein-Friesian Association, we repeat some of the things for which we stand. Read this carefully:

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

It seems to us that these words can permit of no misunderstanding as to our purpose, and our purpose in calling special attention to our editorial policy is because of its bearing upon the position we have taken in this issue regarding the attempt of the Association's directors to throttle the press and compel servility upon the part of the breed papers and the furtherance of the dark lantern cover-up methods that have crept into the Association's affairs since 1919.

We hold that the *political manipulation of the Association's management, the exploiting of its resources and the creating of fictitious values and the making of artificial records,* that have so discredited the Holstein cow and the Holstein industry and have plunged the Association into legal entanglements, are not chargeable to the breeders and dairymen who depend on the returns of their dairy for a livelihood and who constitute 90% of the membership of the National Association, but should be charged to the Politicians, Promoters and their Millionaire friends. These are the men who are responsible for robbing the Holstein cow and the Association of its good name and who insist that the treasury be kept filled by levying a tax on the breeders through increased transfer fees.

We believe and the public demands that the Holstein industry be taken out of the hands of speculators and placed under the control and management of men who rightfully should be in control.

We have devoted a great deal of space in telling our readers of the political manipulation of the Holstein-Friesian Association and the exploitation of its resources. We also hold that the conducting of dishonest sales either held under and by the authority or approval of the National Association's directors or under the supervision of a paid secretary directing the operation of a so-called State Club, is just as injurious to the welfare of the plain breeder and dairyman as are artificial records or dishonest advertising. Any policy that tends to establish fictitious prices or artificial records is a positive injury to any breed of cattle and to the men who breed cattle with a view of making an honest living through the sale of milk and dairy products and increased stock. Likewise, any policy of the Association management that tends to promote either fictitious prices or artificial records is a violation of the best interests of the Association and its membership.

We propose to deal with this subject in no uncertain manner in our subsequent issues. We have in our possession an abundance of proof showing that these things have prevailed, have been known to officers and directors of the Association, and in some instances have been indulged in by these supposed representatives of the plain people, *and we propose to turn on the spotlight and let the truth be known.* This is one of the reasons why the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN refuses to be bound and gagged by dictation of the Association's directors and why it will not comply with any Star Chamber Resolution either confidential or otherwise that has for its purpose throttling the press, the suppression of the truth, and the underhanded exploitation of the men who breed Holstein cattle for a livelihood.

Preparing for Winter Feeding

BY GEORGE LESLIE

NOW that the pasture season is closing the cows, when taken into the barn, must have a change of roughage. This comes when the autumn work is heaviest and it is easy to get careless as to the first barn feeding. If cows have not been grained on pasture, they will, on being kept in the barn, and changing from green to dry roughage, get rather poor. They must be fed slowly with grain, and should have nutritious hay, alfalfa, clover, cow pea or soybean. Even a mixed hay with plenty of clover, is better than timothy. If you have a crop of the latter, sell it and buy a legume, even at a higher price. A good legume hay is worth at least three times as much in feeding value as timothy.

As long as it lasts, the corn fodder, fed green, will help out on the daily roughage, and a few pounds of beet tops will be greatly relished. See that they are freed from the soil by shaking well, and, that they are not in a decayed condition. Heavy feeding of the beet tops is not healthful, but a few pounds, say ten to fifteen pounds a day, with hay and fodder or hay alone, will be satisfactory.

The cows that calve in the next two months should be started on good grain ration as advised in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN of August 22d, so that they will get into good flesh and have milk-making material to draw on when they come in.

The cows well along in milk may be kept up during this change of season by care in feeding their roughage in liberal amounts, and an increase of milk-making materials in their grain. What this should be depends on what they have been fed on pasture. If a light grain feed or a wide ration, give one-fourth pound cottonseed meal and one-fourth pound linseed meal in addition to the present grain, and only the total of one-half pound for three or four days; then, if they increase in flow, add another quarter pound, making one-half pound of each, or a total increase of one pound grain. This will hold them to a better flow until they are dried off.

See that heifers coming in with first calf this late fall are given plenty of nutritious roughage and succulence, and are kept in good flesh. A mixture of two pounds each of bran, oats, cornmeal or barley, and one-half pound oil meal a day is a good grain feed for these young heifers and will give them a good start.

Once a year the newsboys in London are given an outing some place on the Thames River, where they can swim to their heart's content. As one little boy was getting into the water his friend said:

"Johnnie, you're pretty dirty!"

"Yes," said Johnnie, "I missed the train last year."

The greatest oaks have been little acorns.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Bessie Colantha Change

THE best producing heifer in the Racine-Kenosha Cow Testing Association in the recently ended Association year was Bessie Colantha Change, No. 516276 H. F. H. B. During eight months and eighteen days in her Association year she produced 12,268 lb. milk and 469.3 lb. fat, equivalent to 586.63 lb. butter on the 80% basis. She is a very even milker and varied but very little from the commencement to the end of the test. She is a daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Sir Ascalon, who was by Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad from Dutchland Colantha Ascalon. Her dam was Bairdland Colantha Johanna Change, a daughter of Daisy Johanna. She was bred by S. A. Baird and Son, and is owned by Clinton Skewes, the proprietor of Trelwaren Dairy Farm, Union Grove, Wis.

Bessie freshened as a two-year-old; and during her first lactation period of twelve months produced 15,083



BESSIE COLANTHA CHANGE
Champion heifer in the Racine-Kenosha Association for the recently ended test year

lb. milk and 570.3 lb. fat, equivalent to 712.9 lb. butter. This record would not be exceptional were it not for the fact that she was milked but twice daily with the exception of a ten-day period when on official test. She carried a calf during more than six months of her test period.

She was not allowed a box stall except immediately after calving, and shared average farm treatment with the remainder of the herd. Her consumption of feed was 12,500 lb. corn ensilage, 2,700 lb. mixed hay with pasture during the season. The concentrates fed were bran 840 lb., oats 1,250 lb., barley 350 lb., oil meal 350 lb., and corn and cob meal 1,500 lb. The cost of roughage was $69.00 and cost of concentrates $51.30, making a total feed cost of $120.50. The value of her product was $298.00, leaving $177.56 as value of product above feed cost.

A small boy who was sitting next to a very haughty old lady in a crowded train kept sniffling in a most annoying manner. At last the lady could bear it no longer and turned to the boy:

"Boy, have you a handkerchief?" she demanded.

The boy looked at her a few seconds, and then in a dignified tone, said: "Yes, I have, but I don't lend it to strangers."—*Washington Farmer.*

Nebraska State Fair

CORWIN FARMS, Rock Valley, Iowa, won their share of prizes at the Nebraska State Fair, their aged bull, King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pietertje, winning first prize in his class and going on to senior and grand championship, duplicating his honors won at the Iowa State Fair. The junior champion was College King Cornucopia De Kol, the first prize junior year-



CORWIN COLANTHA FLORENCE ORMSBY
First prize senior yearling at the Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs, junior champion female at the latter. Owned by Corwin Farms, Rock Valley, Iowa.

ling. This bull was bred, owned and exhibited by Union College of College View, Nebraska. The first prize aged cow was Belle Huntress 2d, owned by Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Nebraska, and she was also senior and grand champion. The first prize senior yearling



GET OF SIR PIETERTJE ORMSBY MERCEDES 14th.
First prize "Get of sire" at Nebraska State Fair and Second prize at Iowa State Fair. Owned by Corwin Farms.

heifer and junior champion female was Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby. She also was first prize yearling at the Iowa State Fair. Shown by the Corwin Farms, she also formed one of their prize winning "get of sire," which was sired by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 14th. The judge was Will Forbes.

Mother—"How is it that you didn't win the spelling prize, darling?"

Mary—"Oh, just because I put a 'z' too many in scissors, mother!"

The Injunction Proceedings

THE injunction brought by Mr. Edward P. George of Chaffee, N. Y., against the directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, came up for hearing Tuesday, September 18th at Buffalo and was argued before Judge Pooley.

Mr. George was represented by Judge Frank A. Laughlin of New York City, Harry W. Killeen and Mr. Kelley of Buffalo. The directors were represented by Louis Babcock of Buffalo, C. M. Horn of Cleveland, Ohio and O. U. Kellogg of Cortland, N. Y., James A. Reynolds and John A. Bell, Jr., were also present.

The questions raised in the George proceedings are:

1. Declaring the legal number of the directors of Holstein-Friesian Association of America to be six.

2. Declaring the resolution, passed at the annual meeting of said association held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1919, attempting to increase the number of directors of said association to sixteen to be null, void and of no effect.

3. Declaring all of the offices of director of said association to be vacant.

4. Declaring illegal, irregular and void, all of the annual meetings of said association held without the state of New York, except the annual meeting held at Kansas City, Missouri, in June, 1922.

5. Declaring, illegal, void and of no effect, the by-laws adopted at the special meeting of said association held in Saint Paul, in the state of Minnesota on or about October 10, 1921, providing for a delegate system.

6. Ordering a new election for the offices of director of said association to be held within New York State under the supervision of the court.

7. Enjoining and restraining the acting directors from taking any action, or performing any function of the office of director of said association until the hearing and determination by this court of the application made hereon, and the holding of said election under the supervision of this court.

8. Awarding said Edward P. George such other and further relief as right and justice may require.

Mr. Babcock, speaking for the directors, moved that the injunction be dismissed, that the questions raised by Mr. George were practically identical to those raised in the Brady case that had been disposed of by an opinion written by Judge Donnely.

Judge Laughlin in opening the argument on behalf of Mr. George stated that the questions raised in the George petition were similar to those in the Brady case, that in Judge Donnely's memorandum opinion written in the Brady case he did not decide the questions at issue but disposed of the matter by stating that the petitioner, Mr. Brady, having participated in the election had no right to raise the questions, Judge Laughlin stated that Mr. George did not participate in the election of directors at Syracuse or at the special meeting called at St. Paul.

In arguing the case, Judge Laughlin referred to the fact that the certificate of reincorporation filed by the Association, January 6, 1914, provides that they should have six directors.

Notwithstanding this fact, from June, 1914 to June, 1919, nine directors had served when the Association was only entitled to six. With reference to the action taken at the Philadelphia Convention in 1919, ten directors were elected at that meeting before the amended certificate increasing the directors to sixteen had been filed as required by the membership corporation law of the state of New York, making the election invalid for that reason as well as for the fact that the meeting was held outside of the state of New York.

With reference to holding meetings outside of the state of New York, Judge Laughlin cited the opinion written by the attorney-general of that state in 1911 to the effect that the Association had no legal right to elect officers or transact business at meeting held outside of New York State. Notwithstanding this opinion the Association held a meeting in Chicago in 1914 and held meetings at other places and other times outside of the state of New York and elected officers and transacted business in direct violation of the law.

As additional proof, aside from the Attorney-general's opinion and the opinion written by Judge Sears, Judge Laughlin referred to the bill passed by the New York State Assembly in 1921, introduced at the instance of the Association making it legal for membership Associations to hold meetings, elect officers and transact business outside of the state of New York. The Judge stated that this was an admission on the part of the Association that it had no legal right previous to the passage of this bill to elect officers or transact business outside of the State of New York.

Mr. Babcock in opening the case for the directors, mentioned that the Association was a large Association, composed of 22,000 members and among its officers were many leading men, mentioning that Mr. Frank O. Lowden was president of the Association. He also stated that it had been customary for the Association to hold meetings and transact business outside of the state of New York, etc.

At this point, Judge Pooley stated that the question was, *"not what they had been doing but what they had a right under the law to do."*

The attorneys representing the directors evidently concede that the Association has not been conducted in accordance with the laws of the state of New York under which it was incorporated. Conceding this point the major part of their argument was devoted to Mr. George's right to question the legality of the election of the Board of Directors and the other questions which were raised in the petition.

At the termination of the argument, Mr. Babcock requested that the attorneys for the directors be given at least a week's time in which to prepare a brief. This request was granted.

We anticipate that Judge Pooley will be prompt in rendering his decision as soon as the briefs are presented and that it will be clean cut and conclusive, based on the law and not evading the issue in question.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Sept. 23-30—Oklahoma City, Okla., Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition.
Sept. 23-30—Memphis, Tenn., Memphis Tri-State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Pueblo, Colorado State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Salem, Oregon State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Trenton, N. J., Interstate Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Helena, Mont., Montana State Fair.
Sept. 25-30—Knoxville, Tenn., East Tennessee Division Fair.
Sept. 26-29—Lancaster, Penna., Lancaster Fair.
Sept. 25—Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, Dairy Cattle Congress.
Sept. 30-Oct. 7—Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Interstate Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Salt Lake City, Utah, Utah State Fair.
Oct. 2-14—Wichita, Kan., International Wheat Show.
Oct. 2-7—Birmingham, Alabama State Fair.
Oct. 2-7—Muskogee, Oklahoma Free State Fair.
Oct. 2-10—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Fair.
Oct. 3-6—Brockton, Mass., Brockton Fair.
Oct. 3-6—York, Penna., York Fair.
Oct. 6-15—Dallas, Texas, State Fair of Texas.
Oct. 7-14—Hamline, Minn., National Dairy Exposition.
Oct. 9-14—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 9-15—Little Rock, Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 10-14—Hagerstown, Md., Hagerstown Fair.
Oct. 10-15—Riverside, Cal., Southern California Fair.
Oct. 12-21—Atlanta, Georgia, Southeastern Fair Association.
Oct. 12-21—Raleigh, North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 16-21—Jackson, Miss., Mississippi State Fair.
Oct. 19-29—Shreveport, Louisianna State Fair.
Oct. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 30-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

Monthly Comparison of Association Business

The Business Report dated August 31st issued from the Secretary's Office, shows very little change from reports of the past three or four months except that the receipts from transfer fees are higher than they were a year ago, yet they are not three times as high although the transfer fees a year ago were one-third of what they are now. The transfer receipts in August 1921 were $4,341.50 and in August 1922 they were $12,428. The volume of business was a little more than it was a year ago, there being 5,738 transfer certificates issued in August of this year against 5,136 a year ago. Probably the principal reason for this is that the increased fee has a tendency to compel nonmembers to become members of the Association as double $1.50 for a transfer certificate looks immensely bigger than double 50 cents. Thus the increase in transfer fee works both ways; it increases the receipts and at the same time decreases the number of Holstein owners who pay double fees on account of not being members of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

The number of registrations shows an increase over the corresponding month of last year and this holds true not only for August but also for the three previous months. The breed is steadily increasing in numbers. The membership applications are approximately the same as they were a year ago. One hundred and four joined the Association in August, 96 in July and 80 in June, while the average for the first eight months of the present year is 119.

A brief study of the table showing the business of this year and of the two previous years demonstrates that the Holstein industry is far below the standard of 1920. The fall months are expected to tell a better story and if there is to be a revival of business it cannot come any too soon for those who are engaged in it.

EARNINGS, REGISTRATIONS, TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATES

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	30,557 00	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	28,672 00	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	25,842 50	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	24,067 00	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	23,972 00	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	26,575 50	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	.....	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	.....	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	.....	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$329,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	$26,557 15	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

EARNINGS TRANSFER

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	6,988 50	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	7,175 50	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	6,620 50	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	7,476 00	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	11,616 00	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	12,428 00	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	.....	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	.....	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	.....	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	$8,148 21	$9,992 52	$15,474 45

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	12,858	13,353	12,583	8,833	10,638	13,080
April	11,568	12,080	14,714	9,538	10,997	14,573
May	10,142	9,258	10,725	8,771	8,938	13,012
June	8,802	7,847	12,320	8,972	8,752	13,308
July	6,540	5,749	10,299	6,435	6,517	12,891
Aug.	7,646	6,070	8,367	5,738	5,136	9,192
Sept.	.....	7,530	9,369	.....	5,531	8,822
Oct.	.....	10,967	10,213	.....	7,662	9,488
Nov.	.....	8,050	7,751	.....	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	9,932	9,521	10,379	8,121	8,473	11,339

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS AND FEES

Months	*1922*		*1921*		*1920*	
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	172	4,300	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	125	3,125	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	100	2,500	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	80	2,000	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	96	2,400	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	104	2,600	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	...	.....	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	...	.....	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	119	$2,981	138	$3,450	259	$6,497

MARYLAND STATE FAIR

The 1922 Maryland State Fair was the best and most successful Baltimore County event in the forty-four years of its existence, exceeding its predecessors from the standpoint of visitors and exhibitors. It is estimated 150,000 persons visited the grounds during the fair.

The cattle were of the high quality usually seen at Timonium, but it is rather strange that more Holstein breeders do not exhibit, for the prizes are very generous and considerably above those given at fairs with a much greater reputation. Brooklandwood Farms and J. M. Dennis showed, as usual, and had hot competition from the Pennsylvania herd of H. E. Robertson. The Dennis herd won twenty-two ribbons and the Robertson herd twenty-five. The Brooklandwood bull, Brooklandwood King Pontiac, has developed considerably during the past year, and Judge Haeger proclaimed him one of the greatest show bulls living to-day. He went right on through to grand championship. We may also say that the Brooklandwood Farms Guernsey herdsire, Audacity of Edgemoor, was also grand champion of his breed, and sired the prize-winning get of sire. The offspring of this bull are really something out of the ordinary.

The popular Holstein breeder, John M. Dennis, won a good share of the prizes and the most money, so wins the first leg of the John M. Dennis Trophy, which he donated to the fair to be awarded to the exhibitor winning the most money in the Holstein-Friesian classes. This trophy has to be won three times before it becomes the property of any one exhibitor. Dennis was the second largest money winner in the cattle division. The Middlesex Meadow Farm, at South Lincoln, won the most with their Ayrshire classes, and Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, of Brooklandwood, with Guernseys and Holsteins being third from a money winning standpoint.

The well-known Holstein judge, R. E. Hager, placed the awards as follows:

Bull, three years or over: 1st, Brooklandwood Farms, on Brooklandwood King Pontiac; 2d, John M. Dennis, Riderville, Md., on Dutchland Konigen Sir Rag Apple.

Bull, two years: 1st, John M. Dennis, on S. X. Cornucopia Vale Korndyke; 2d, U. S. Naval Academy Dairy, Gambrills, on Duke Matador Piebe.



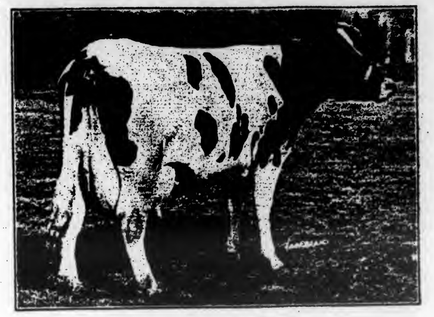
THE HON. JOHN H. DENNIS
Owner of Essex Farms, principal money winning Holstein breeder at the Maryland State Fair

Yearling Bull: 1st, H. E. Robertson, York, Pa., on King Piebe of York 3d; 2d, John M. Dennis, on S. X. King Pontiac Ina; 3d, U. S. Naval Academy, on Aaggie Hartog Creamelle.

Senior Bull Calf: 1st, John M. Dennis, on S. X. King Korndyke; 2d, H. E. Robertson, on King Piebe of York 13th.

Junior Bull Calf: 1st, H. E. Robertson, on King Piebe of York 15th; 2d, C. D. Cullen, Duyckinck & Sterrett, of Rising Sun, Md., on unnamed entry; 3d, John M. Dennis, on S. X. King Pontiac Segis Johanna; 4th, H. E. Robertson, on King Piebe of York 19th.

Cow, four years old or over: 1st, Dennis, on Countess Pontiac Lyons Colantha; 2d, Robertson, on Dimeta Burke De Spofford; 3d, Dennis, on Clover Leaf Nina Korndyke; 4th, W. Rowland Smith, Rising Sun, on Florence Markwell 3d; 5th, Dennis, on Jewel Johanna Posch.



DIMETA BURKE DE SPOFFORD
Second prize aged cow at Maryland State Fair

Cow, three years and under four: 1st, Brooklandwood Farms, on Rosetta Pontiac Hengerveld; 2d, Brooklandwood Farms, on Brooklandwood Queen Pietertje; 3d, Robertson, on Echo Leeds Belle; 4th, Robertson, on Alcartra Phœbe Wayne.

Cow, two years and under three: 1st, Dennis, on S. X. Belle Model Echo Sylvia; 2d, W. Rowland Smith, on Lady Grace Segis Pontiac; 3d, Robertson, on Rag Apple Veeman Nana.

Senior yearling Heifer: 1st, Dennis, on S. X. Pontiac Mary; 2d, Norman E. Pennington, of Kennedyville, on Bess Clothilde Pontiac Burke; 3d, U. S. Naval Academy, on Severn Neta Allenvail; 4th, John Jœsting, on Johanna De Kol Grape Pontiac.

Junior yearling Heifer: 1st, W. Rowland Smith, on Rancocas Pohlcrest Maid; 2d, Dennis, on S. X. Pontiac Jewel; 3d, Robertson, on King Piebe of York Aaggie; 4th, Dennis, on S. X. Pontiac Rose.

Senior Heifer Calf: 1st, Brooklandwood Farms, on Rosetta Pontiac Hengerveld 2d; 2d, Dennis, on S. X. Pontiac Margie 3d.

Junior Heifer Calf: 1st, Dennis, on S. X. Echo Sylvia Johanna; 2d, Woodrow & James, Rising Sun, Md., on Bonnie Pontiac Ormsby De Kol; 3d, Woodrow & James, on Lily Pontiac Lady Ormsby; 4th, Dennis, on S. X. Echo Sylvia Jewel.

Get of Sire: 1st, Dennis, on Get of King Pontiac Netherland Pershing; 2d, Woodrow & James, on Get of Beaver Dam Ormsby De Kol; 3d, H. E. Robertson, on Get of King Piebe of York; 4th, Dennis, on Get of King Pontiac Netherland Pershing.

Produce of Dam: 1st, Brooklandwood Farms, on Produce of Rosetta Hengerveld De Kol 2d; 2d, Dennis, on Produce of Jewel Johanna Posch; 3d, Robertson.

Breeder's Calf Herd: 1st, Dennis; 2d, C. D. Cullen; 3d, Robertson.

Breeder's Young Herd: 1st, Dennis; 2d, Robertson.

Exhibitor's Herd: 1st, Dennis; 2d, Robertson.

Four Cows in Milk: 1st, Dennis; 2d, Robertson.

Advanced Registry Cow: 1st, Dennis, on Jewel Johanna Posch; 2d, Robertson; 3d, Brooklandwood Farms, on Brooklandwood Queen Pietertje.

Junior Champion Bull: 1st, Robertson, on King Piebe of York 3d.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull: 1st, Brooklandwood Farms, on Brooklandwood King Pontiac.

Junior Champion Cow: W. Rowland Smith, on Rancocas Pohlcrest Maid.

Senior and Grand Champion female: Dennis.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

TRI-STATE FAIR

The Tri-State Fair, held at Aberdeen, S. D., September 4th to 8th, is now one of the most important fairs in the Northwest, although this is only the second year of its operation. Exhibits come from distant points and the livestock exposition brought some of the very best animals in the surrounding counties and states, the huge cattle barn being filled to overflowing. The Holstein awards were as follows:

Exhibitors: State Hospital, Yankton; State School and Home, Redfield; C. McDowell, Aberdeen.

Bull, 4 years or over: 1st, State Hospital, on King Pietertje Ormsby Fobes. Bull, 2 years and under 3: 1st, State Hospital, on King Colantha Ormsby Bess 11th; 2d, State School and Home, on Pride of the Bess Burke's. Bull, 1 year and under 2: 1st, 2d, State School and Home, on Redfield Mark and Redfield Hengerveld Colantha. Bull, senior calf: 1st, State School and Home; 2d, State Hospital, on Yankton Hazelhurst Rue; 3d, State Hospital on Yankton Colantha Bess Ormsby.

Cow, 4 years old or over: 1st, 3d, State Hospital, on Yankton Mayme Ure Gerben and Prospective Washington Beryl; 2d, State School and Home, on Redfield Korndyke Maid; 4th, McDowell, on Canary Pietertje Ormsby. Cow, 3 years and under 4: 1st, State School and Home, on Redfield Emma. Heifer, 2 years and under 3: 1st, State Hospital, on Yankton Beryl; 2d, 3d, State School and Home, on Redfield Segis Johanna and Sue Lady. Heifer, senior yearling: 1st, 3d, State Hospital, on Yankton Pontiac De Kol Maid and Yankton Hazelhurst Pontiac Burke; 2d, State School and Home, on Redfield Colantha Hengerveld Maid. Heifer, junior yearling: 1st, 2d, State School and Home, on Redfield Fanny and Redfield Colantha Sue Maid; 3d, State Hospital, on Yankton Gerben Maid. Heifer, senior calf: 1st, State School and Home, on Redfield Hannah; 2d, 3d, State Hospital, on Yankton Gladys Rue Pontiac and Yankton Pontiac Colantha 2d.

Graded Herd: 1st, State School and Home; 2d, State Hospital.

Yearling Herd: 1st, State School and Home.

Calf Herd: 1st, State School and Home; 2d, State Hospital.

Produce of Cow: 1st, State School and Home; 2d, State Hospital.

Get of Sire: 1st, State Hospital; 2d, State School and Home.

Junior Champion Bull: State School and Home. Senior and Grand Champion Bull: State Hospital, on King Pietertje Ormsby Fobes.

Junior Champion Female: State School and Home, on Redfield Hannah. Senior and Grand Champion Female—State School and Home, on Redfield Emma.

MISSOURI SLOPE FAIR

The attendance at the twelfth annual Missouri Slope Fair held at Mandan, N. D., August 28th-31st, was estimated by the secretary at 11,000. Because this fair usually occurs during the thresting season the directors are considering holding the fair at an earlier date, either immediately following or just prior to the Fargo and Grand Forks Fairs. There are several things to be considered as, while an earlier date has its advantages, fall fairs usually have a better agricultural exhibit owing to the maturity of the grains and grasses and vegetables exhibited. The attendance and the quantity and quality of exhibits this year will probably result in larger exhibition buildings in the near future.

Holsteins decidedly predominated in the dairy breeds and were judged by A. M. Challey, of Devils Lake. Holsteins were exhibited by the State Training School, Mandan; Mrs. Jennie Moran, Bismarck; T. H. Knoble, Buchanan; Sawtelle & Stowell, Flasher; North Dakota Holstein Breeding Circuit, New Salem; A. O. Weeks, Flasher; Zachmeir Bros., W. F. Reynolds, Lark.

The awards were distributed as follows:

Bull, 3 years or over: 1st, State Training School; 2d, Moran. Bull, 2 years, under 3: 1st, Knoble. Senior Yearling Bull: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell. Senior Bull Calf: 1st, North Dakota Holstein Breeding Circuit. Junior Bull Calf: 1st, Weeks; 2d, Zachmeir Bros.; 3d, Sawtelle & Stowell.

Cow, 3 years or over: 1st, 2d, Knoble; 3d, North Dakota Holstein Breeding Circuit. Cow or Heifer, 2 years, under 3: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, Knoble; 3d, Moran. Senior Yearling Heifer: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, Moran; 3d, Knoble. Junior Yearling Heifer: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, North Dakota Holstein Breeding Circuit; 3d, Weeks. Senior Heifer Calf: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, Knoble; 3d, Reynolds. Junior Heifer Calf: 1st, Moran; 2d, 3d, Sawtelle & Stowell.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull: Knoble. Junior Champion Bull: North Dakota Breeding Circuit. Senior and Grand Champion Female: Knoble. Junior Champion Female: Moran.

Breeder's Young Herd: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, North Dakota Breeding Circuit. Breeder's Calf Herd—1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, North Dakota Breeding Circuit. Four animals, either sex, get of one sire: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, Knoble; 3d, Holstein Breeding Circuit. Two animals, get of one cow: 1st, Sawtelle & Stowell; 2d, North Dakota Holstein Breeding Circuit; 3d, Weeks. Aged Herd: Knoble.

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR

In point of numbers the Holstein showing at the 1922 New York State Fair was well above the average. The animals generally were good individuals but there was no outstanding male or female, no Minerva Beets or Iowana Sir Ollie. Promptly at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, Judge Hæger was calling for the bull calf class, which was the first on the program.

The winner was a real nice young fellow, exhibited by H. V. Bump, Cambridge, New York, a son of North Star General Champion. He was easily the best of the sixteen in the class, and later went on to junior championship. The Grayfield Farms entry, Chief Pontiac Ormsby, was first prize in the junior bull class, with L. A. Judd's Fairholm Milk King Pontiac standing second.

Four two-year-olds were led out, the winner being a dark colored, nicely built animal exhibited by Grayfield Farms. It is interesting to note that he was North Star General Champion, the sire of the first prize bull calf. E. A. Powell showed three good bulls in this class, the best of which was Excelsior Johanna, a very nice animal except that he was a little rough at the tailhead.

In the three-year-old bull class, Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, exhibited by the Pennsylvania breeders, G. F. Decker, H. R. Decker and B. F. Jones & Son, was an easy winner. He is a deep bodied bull, straight and high headed, and has a rich, mellow hide. He is a nervous, active fellow and did not stand for the judge to handle him.

The aged bull class was headed by Prince Colanthus Abbekerk Sylvia, from the Yates Farms. He was long bodied, a good handler, light colored, probably not so good at the heart girth as he might be. Sir Echo Sylvia Larkspur, another Canadian bred bull, a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, was second. Denroe Rag Apple Prince, shown by Miller Bros., was third. This animal was generally termed the Jemima bull by the men at the ringside, he being a son of Denroe Lady Jemima.

Thirty-two matrons came out in the aged cow class. They were a milky looking lot, but there was not an outstanding show cow in the bunch. The first choice of the ringside was Mildred Pontiac Corona De Kol, from the Hawley & Murphy exhibit. She carried one of the finest looking udders that we have ever seen on a cow, level and every quarter filled in good shape, but Judge Hæger was not satisfied with just looking at her. He handled her udder and detected that she had one hind quarter a little slack and she gradually traveled down the line until she stood sixth, just outside the money. The best fitted cow in the ring, Harriette of Grayfields, was placed first. This daughter of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke was first prize cow in the three-year-old class last year. She has a square udder and is a pretty fair kind of cow. The Fairchild entry, Lorenzo Duchess Korndyke Lyons, was second, and C .B. Markell & Son's Clothilde Harriet Korndyke was third. Last year's champion, Butter Boy Empress, was probably the best show cow in the ring, but was badly out of condition. The veining of this cow, particularly her udder veining, is something remarkable, and had she been in show shape we think she would have repeated her last year's victory. This year she was placed fourth. Cornell University exhibited Glista Darling, a daughter of Glista Coreva, and won fifth prize.

Grayfield Farms repeated in the three-year-old class, Lucky Strike of Grayfields, being first, and Gracea of Grayfields, third. Sandwiched between them was Pearl Asiatic, a heifer with a long string of show victories to her credit. She was from the Knowles herd, as was Ormsby Countess, that stood in fourth position. Number five was Lady Johanna Posch Pride, from the Erie County Farm. This class of eleven was a real show.

Seventeen good two-year-old heifers competed, and this was another good class. The winner, Elma Sadie Vale Korndyke, was not in bloom, and until Judge Hæger pointed out her excellence, she was overlooked by many of the spectators. She was dark colored with a nice udder, was level on the back and her veining was extraordinary for an animal of her age. The judge predicted that if she progressed as well as she promises she would make a great show cow.

Seventeen senior yearlings competed with the result that Canary Johanna Posch, of the Yates Farms, was placed first. She is a twin and her mate was shown with her, but did not get in the money. LeRoy Munro furnished the winners of the second and third places, in Drumlin Netherland Maud and Drumlin Ita, daughters of Brookside Model Sir Abbekerk. The Grayfield Farms entry was fourth, with K. H. S. Aaggie Riverside 4th, from the A. W. Brown exhibit, fifth. The winner was later on given junior championship.

There were twelve junior yearlings, and the winner was the smallest one in the bunch, for she was very nice, deep bodied and looked like making a real cow. Her name was Aaggie Princess Almira, and she was from the Knowles herd. Grayfield Farms was second, Yates third and fifth, and Markell, fourth.

No less than thirty-three heifer calves passed before the judge, and he certainly had his work cut out before he placed the ribbons. A small boy held a dark colored heifer from the Syracuse University herd, and he was the most pleased fellow the judging pavilion ever held when Mr. Hæger placed his heifer at the head of the list, and he acted as though he could hardly believe his own ears. Yates Farm furnished the winner of second place in a daughter of Count Paul Posch, and Grayfield Farms had third and fifth, with the R. C. Albright entry, fourth.

The prize for exhibitor's herd went to the Grayfield Farms, with Yates a close second. For some reason Grayfield Farms did not exhibit a yearling herd, and Yates Farm won first, with F. A. Wigsten second, and E. A. Powell, third. Yates Farms won again in the calf herd, with Grayfield Farms second, and LeRoy Munro, third. This was a real good class.

The get of sire class was a battle between Grayfields and Yates Farms, the former winning. Munro was third, Knowles, fourth, and Hartshorn, fifth. Grayfield Farms, as might be expected, exhibited the get of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke; the Yates Farms animals were by Count Paul Posch, and the Munro animals were by Brookside Model Sir Abbekerk.

The Produce of Cow class was a good class. Yates Farm won this time, with Grayfields second, and Knowles, third.

The competition in the four best cows over three years old was close and good. Grayfields was first, with E. A. Powell second, and Knowles, third. The prize for four best females two years old or over, bred by exhibitor, went to Grayfield Farms, with Knowles second, and Hartshorn, third.

The junior championship went to the entry of H. V. Bump, and we believe that no one disagreed with the judge. The senior championship was different. Each of the three bulls had his partisans and they were very evenly matched, but Mr. Hæger preferred Prince Colanthus Abbekerk Sylvia, and gave him both senior and grand championship.

Harriette of Grayfields, turned the tables on Butter Boy Empress in the Advanced Registry cow class, the animal to be bred and owned in New York State, the younger cow winning this year, while Butter Boy Empress won last year.

Harriette of Grayfields was easily senior and grand champion. The junior champion was Canary Johanna Posch, of the Yates Farm exhibit.

The class for special county exhibits gave the judge considerable work; each entry had outstanding animals and each held one or more poor ones, and it was quite a time before Mr. Hæger indicated that the Washington County Holstein Club was winner of first place, and Erie County second, Madison County Holstein Breeders' Association third, and the Holstein-Friesian Club of Tompkins County, fourth.

The detailed prize list follows:

Aged Bull: 1st, Yates Farms, on Prince Colanthus Abbekerk Sylvia; 2d, Fairchild, on Sir Echo Sylvia Lockspur; 3d, Miller Bros., on Denroe Rag Apple Prince; 4th, White, on Judge Lyons 3d; 5th, Lee, on King Lyons Spofford Segis.

Three-year-olds: 1st, Decker & Jones, on Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion; 2d, Schwartz & Case, on Max Finderne Pohlcrest; 3d, Hawley & Murphy, on Oswego River Alma Lyons.

Two-year-olds: 1st, Grayfield Farms, on North Star General Champion; 2d, Powell, on Excelsior Johanna; 3d, Powell, on Northside Aaggie King; Powell, on De Kol Webb Pontiac.

Yearlings: 1st, Grayfield, on Chief Pontiac Segis Ormsby; 2d, L. A. Judd, on Fairholm Milk King Pontiac; 3d, Yates, on Paul Pontiac Posch; 4th, Cornell University, on Prince Aaggie Wayne Ormsby 30th; 5th, F. A. Wigsen, on unnamed entry.



WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

First prize three-year-old bull at the New York State Fair. B. F. Jones of South Montrose, Pennsylvania is handling him

Bull Calf: 1st, H. V. Bump, on son of North Star General Champion and Emma Pontiac Ilex: 2d, Hartshorn, on King Beauty Sylvia Lyons; 3d, Yates, on Count Posch Korndyke; 4th, White, on Brookside Segis Hartog Burke; 5th, O. A. Somes, on Drumlin Model Segis.

Aged Cow class: 1st, Grayfield Farms, on Harriette of Grayfields; 2d, Fairchild, on Lorenzo Duchess Korndyke Lyons; 3d, C. B. Markell & Son, on Clothilde Harriet Korndyke; 4th, H. C. Wood, on Butter Boy Empress; 5th, Cornell University, on Glista Darling.

Three-year-olds: 1st, Grayfields, on Lucky Strike of Grayfields; 2d, Knowles, on Pearl Asiatic; 3d, Grayfields, on Gracea of Grayfields; 4th, Knowles, on Ormsby Countess; 5th, Erie County Farm, on Lady Johanna Posch Pride.

Two-year-olds: 1st, C. McHugh, on Elma Sadie Vale; 2d, C. S. Colegrove, on Tidy Cornucopia Abbekerk 2d; 3d, Yates Farms, on Mary Posch Canary; 4th, Grayfield Farms, on Harriette of Grayfields 2d; 5th, L. Breese & Son, on Ethel Pontiac Kookee.

Senior Yearling Heifer: 1st, Yates Farms, on Canary Johanna Posch; 2d, LeRoy Munro, on Drumlin Netherland Maud; 3d, LeRoy Munro, on Drumlin Ita; 4th, Grayfield Farms, on Lady Thyrsa Walker Fayne; 5th, A. W. Brown, on K. H. S. Aaggie Riverside 4th.

Junior Yearling Heifer: 1st, Frank P. Knowles, on Aaggie Princess Almira; 2d, Grayfield Farms, Princess Valdessa Pat; 3d, Yates Farms, on Belle Canary Abbekerk; 4th, C. B. Markell & Son, on Model Lyons Segis; 5th, Yates Farms, on Segis Johanna Lady Posch.

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Senior Heifer Calf: 1st, Syracuse University, on unnamed entry; 2d, Yates Farms, on Pauline Jobyna Posch; 3d, Grayfield Farms, on Appleland Pietertje Colantha; 4th, R. C. Albright, on Johanna Rose Hengerveld Alpason; 5th, Grayfield Farms, on Segis Idylwilde Tweedle Dee Dean.

Exhibitor's Herd: 1st, Grayfields Farms; 2d, Yates Farms; 3d, Miller Bros.; 4th, E. A. Powell.

Yearling Herd: 1st, Yates Farms; 2d, F. A. Wigsten; 3d, E. A. Powell.

Calf Herd: 1st, Yates Farms; 2d, Grayfield Farms; 3d, LeRoy Munro; 4th, Lloyd D. Upham; 5th, Frank P. Knowles.

Get of Sire: 1st, Grayfield Farms, on get of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke; 2d, Yates Farms, on get of Count Paul Posch; 3d, LeRoy Munro, on get of Brookside Model Sir Abbekerk; 4th, Frank P. Knowles, on get of K. P. Asiatic Ormsby; 5th, A. A. Hartshorn, on get of King Echo Sylvia Model.

Produce of Cow: 1st, Yates Farms; 2d, Grayfield Farms; 3d, Frank P. Knowles; 4th, A. A. Hartshorn; 5th, E. A. Powell.

Best four cows over 3 years old: 1st, Grayfield Farms; 2d, E. A. Powell; 3d, F. R. Knowles.

Best four females, 2 years old or over, bred by exhibitor: 1st, Grayfield Farms; 2d, A. A. Hartshorn; 3d, F. P. Knowles.

Champion Bull, over two years old: Yates Farm, on Prince Colanthus Abbekerk Sylvia.

Champion Bull under two years old: H. V. Bump.

Champion Cow, over two years: Harriette of Grayfields.

Champion Cow, under two years: Yates Farm, on Canary Johanna Posch.

Grand Champion Male: Prince Colanthus Abbekerk Sylvia.

Grand Champion Female: Harriette of Grayfields.

Advanced Registry Cow, bred and owned in New York State: 1st, Grayfield Farms, on Harriette of Grayfields; 2d, H. C. Wood, on Butter Boy Empress; 3d, W. T. Smith, on Netherland Pietje Hengerveld; 4th, Mary Munro, on Delia Parthenea Pietertje; 5th, E. A. Powell entry.

Special County Exhibits: 1st, Washington County Holstein Club; 2d, Erie County Holstein Club; 3d, Madison County Holstein Breeders' Association; 4th, Holstein-Friesian Club of Tompkins County.

THE ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, EXPOSITION

The Holstein show at the Rochester Exposition equaled if it did not surpass any previous exhibition held there. There were not a very large number of animals but the quality was of a high order, coming from the herds of Clover Heights Farm, L. B. Jones, proprietor, Pittsford, N. Y.; Chas. Bauch & Son, Spencerport, N. Y.; William F. Sheldon, Avon, N. Y., and Edward E. Doty & Sons, Geneseo, N. Y.

Clover Heights was the heaviest winner, taking six firsts and three seconds in the classes. Clover Heights also won the exhibitor's herd, Mr. Bauch winning the breeders' young herd, get of sire and produce of dam. The championships were divided among the four herds, Clover Heights taking senior and grand champion bull with King Korndyke Hartog Artis. Mr. Sheldon taking senior and grand champion cow with K. P. D. Movie Duplicate. Mr. Doty had the junior champion bull in King Segis Paul Posch, and Mr. Bauch the junior champion cow in Lothi Segis Model. The awards were:

Class 1—Bull, 3 years or over.
1. King Korndyke Hartog Artis. Clover Heights.
2. Spring Farm King 24th. Clover Heights.

Class 2—Bull, 2 years and under 3.
1. C. H. Commodore De Kol. Clover Heights.

Class 3—Bull, 1 year and under 2.
1. King Ormsby Veeman Ideal. Clover Heights.

Class 4—Bull calf under 1 year.
1. King Segis Paul Posch. Edward E. Doty & Sons.
2. C. H. King Pontiac Sadie. Clover Heights.

Class 5—Cow, 4 years or over.
1. Sadie Wayne of C. H. Clover Heights.
2. C. H. Beryl Wayne Pietje. Clover Heights.

Class 6—Cow, 3 years and under 4.
1. Peace Day Dolly. Clover Heights.

Class 7—Heifer, 2 years and under 3.
1. K. P. D. Movie Duplicate. Wm. F. Sheldon.
2. C. H. Sadie Vale Pietje. Clover Heights.

Class 8—Heifer, 1 year old and under 2.
1. C. H. Agatha Vale. Clover Heights.
2. Dotyfarm Colantha Katie. Edward E. Doty & Sons.

Class 9—Heifer calf under 1 year.
1. Lothi Segis Model. Chas. Bauch & Son.

Exhibitor's herd.
1. Clover Heights Farm.
2. Clover Heights Farm.

Breeders' Young Herd.
1. Chas. Bauch & Son.
2. Clover Heights.

Get of Sire.
1. Chas. Bauch & Son.
2. Clover Heights.

Produce of Cow.
1. Chas. Bauch & Son.
2. Clover Heights.

MAINE STATE FAIR

The Maine State Fair was a success in every way, with good weather and numerous visitors. The competition between teams of oxen is one of the unique attractions of this fair, and this year there were many in evidence, including a pair of Durhams that girted eight feet and two inches.

Holsteins were exhibited by the Eastman Hill Stock Farm of Lovell; Arthur D. Cummings, of Oxford, and Joseph Robinson, of the Clover Lane Stock Farm, Oxford, whose show string included the 30-lb. cow S. V. H. Nellie Veeman. Each won a number of prizes. The judge was L. V. Tirrell, of the New Hampshire State College, and his placings were:

Aged herd, A. D. Cummings, Oxford, 1. Young herd, Cummings, 1, 2; Clover Leaf Stock Farm, 3.

Bull, two years old, Eastman Hill Stock Farm, Oxford, 2. Bull calf, Eastman Hill Stock Farm, 1; Cummings, 2, 3, 4. Cows four years old, Clover Lane Stock Farm, 1; Cummings, 2, 3. Cows three years old, Cummings, 1; Clover Lane Stock Farm, 2, 3. Heifers, two years old, Eastman Hill Stock Farm, 1; Clover Lane Stock Farm, 2; Cummings, 2, 3; Eastman Hill Stock Farm, 4. Yearling heifers, Clover Lane Stock Farm, 1; Cummings, 2. Junior yearling heifer, Clover Lane Stock Farm, 1; Cummings, 2, 3. Senior heifer calf, Cummings, 1, 2; Clover Lane Stock Farm, 3, 4. Junior heifer calf, Eastman Hill Stock Farm, 1, 2, 3.

CONGRESSMAN ANDERSON AT SYRACUSE

One of the most prominent visitors and speakers at the New York State Fair was the Honorable Sydney Anderson, Congressman from Minnesota. Congressman Anderson is chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee which has been engaged for several months investigating the causes of the present farm situation; the reasons for the difference between the prices of agricultural products paid to the producer and the ultimate cost to the consumer, and the marketing and transportation facilities of the country. No more thorough or better study has been made of the national agricultural situation in years than that of this committee. Their reports of conditions cover several volumes.

One of the chief remedies proposed by Mr. Anderson's committee is that of coöperation on the part of farmers, and the committee is unqualified in its recommendations to Congress and to farmers in support of the coöperative movement. Recently there have been some statements in trade and agricultural circles that this important endorsement of coöperation by the Congressional Committee applied only to the coöperative selling of farm products and not to the purchasing of farm supplies on the part of coöperative associations. In answer to a letter on this subject, a member of the committee replies as follows:

"Beg to advise that I have taken this matter up, while in Washington, with several members of the commission and *can find none who are opposed to farm coöperative buying.* There may be one or two of the commission whom I have not interviewed and who, because of their environment, are not in accord with this project, but I feel sure that the commission is in sympathy with such a movement and will back it."

On the same subject, Congressman TenEyck, also a member of the committee, in a recent speech is quoted as follows:

"It is essential that he (the farmer) organized for coöperative bargaining. This should include not only coöperation in selling his products, but coöperation in purchasing those articles which are necessary for conducting his business."

These statements show that the committee and others who have made a thorough study of the present economic situation in agriculture thoroughly understand and agree that it is as necessary for farmers to keep their costs of production down by buying well as it is to get fair prices for their products by selling them well.

KENT COUNTY SHOW

The Holstein Show staged by the Kent County Holstein Association at Chestertown, Maryland, at the second annual Farmers' Day Picnic was an honor to Kent County and the Holstein breed. The animals were judged by Dr. De Voe Meade of the University of Maryland, who placed the handsome ribbons as follows:

Aged Bulls: Entry of E. R. Pennington, first; Merrick Clements, second; Harry Nichols, third.

Senior Bull Calf: Webb Hill, first; M. P. Edwards, second.

Junior Bull Calf: N. V. Walters, first; John Sutton, second.

Matured Cows, three years and over: E. R. Pennington, first and second; F. T. Nicholson, third.

Two to Three-year-old Cows: John C. Sutton, first; E. R. Pennington, second.

Senior Yearlings: John C. Sutton, first; E. R. Pennington, second.

Junior Yearlings: N. V. Walters, first.

Senior Calf: Norman Pennington, first; E. R. Pennington, second; Henry Williams, third.

Junior Calf: S. T. Bramble, first and second; W. T. Nicholson, third.

Get of Sire: Merrick Clements, first; E. R. Pennington, second.

Junior Champion Bull: Webb Hill.
Senior Champion Bull: E. R. Pennington.
Grand Champion Bull: E. R. Pennington.
Junior Champion Cow: John C. Sutton.
Senior Champion Cow: E. R. Pennington.
Grand Champion Cow: E. R. Pennington.

INTERSTATE FAIR

Three states and Canada competed in the Interstate Fair at Spokane. Rain marred the second and third days of the Fair yet the event was one of the best in the Association's history and the attendance was about 100,000.

The two chief competitors in the Holsteins were John L. Smith of Spokane and Western State Hospital of Steilacoom. The Hospital won junior championship, the others went to the Smith herd.

Hazelwood Heilo Butter King, now a junior yearling that last winter as a senior calf won the grand championship at the Western Royal, was made junior champion bull, but gave way to the aged bull, Segis Pietertje Clothilde for the grand championship. The University of Idaho, the State College of Washington and Sudhoff Brothers of Spokane fared well in the winnings, the university herd having probably a little the better of the secondary winnings.

Bulls: Three years or over—1, John L. Smith, Spokane, Wash., on Segis Pietertje Clothilde (senior and grand champion); 2 and 3, University of Idaho, Moscow, on Matador Violet Idaho and King Segis Violet Posch Idaho; 4, Sudhoff Bros., Spokane, on Idaho Hengerveld Belle Fayne. Two-year-olds—1, Western State hospital, Steilacoom, Wash., on Sir Pietertje Ormsby Blossom. Senior Yearling—1, Western State hospital, on Carnation King Matador Mutual. Junior yearling—1, Smith on Hazelwood Heilo Butter King (junior champion); 2, University of Idaho, on King Posch Segis Idaho. Senior calf—1, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom Sir Ormsby Veeman; 2, Smith, on Hazelwood Stella Champion; 3, University of Idaho, on Idaho Matador Conqueror; 4, State College of Washington, Pullman, on Chinook Piebe Adam. Junior calf—1 and 4, Smith, on Hazelwood Sir Bessie Segis and Hazelwood Heilo Homestead; 2, State College of Washington, on Chinook Piebe Excellent; 3, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom Sir Pontiac Blossom.

Females: Three years or over—1 and 3, Smith, on Hazelwood Ormsby Butter Girl and Lady Bracelet Jewel; 2, University of Idaho, Segis Walker Colantha; 4, Western State hospital, on Bessie Pearl Tritomia. Two-year-olds—1 and 3, Smith, on Hazelwood Leda Heilo Korndyke (senior and grand champion) and Hazelwood Johanna Skylark; 2, State College of Washington, on Hazelwood Heilo Josephine Ormsby; 4, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom DeKol Colantha. Senior yearling—1 and 2, Smith, on Hazelwood Bessie Pauline Heilo, and Hazlewood Ormsby Heilo Duchess; 3, State College of Washington, on Hazelwood Heilo Aaggie DeKol; 4, University of Idaho, on Idaho University DeKol Korndyke Violet. Junior yearling—1 and 4, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom Bonnie Ormsby Lass (junior champion), and Steilacoom Ormsby Sadie Vale; 2 and 3, Smith, on Hazelwood Ormsby Homestead and Hazelwood Heilo Fobes Tritomia. Senior calf—1 and 4, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom Molly Hengerveld Ormsby and Steilacoom Blossom Zanke Mercedes; 2 and 3, Smith on Hazelwood Ormsby Duchess and Hazelwood Heilo Posch Ormsby. Junior calf—1, Western State hospital, on Steilacoom Jewel Pontiac Korndyke; 2 and 4, Smith on Hazelwood Heilo Butter Girl and Hazelwood Bessie Pauline Posch; 3, State College of Washington, on Chinook Piebe Dora.

BELL FARM FIELD DAY

The Third Annual Field Day of Bell Farm will be held October 17th. The Bell Farm Field Day is an event which is anticipated by breeders of Pennsylvania and nearby states and attracts visitors from long distances. The Bell Farm has an enviable and we almost said, unique reputation. In this herd are a number of animals that have made tremendous records both in short and long time tests. While this fact alone is enough to focus eyes of Holstein owners upon Coraopolis, there are a number of other remarkable things about the Bell herd.

A large majority of the animals in the herd are descendants of the great Mabel Segis Korndyke, an outstanding individual herself and a great producer that is credited with being the first animal under full age to make a 40 lb. official seven-day butter record. Second, no large herd in the country has been managed with an eye to individuality and to health as has this great breeding establishment.

The product of this herd is sold as certified milk in the city of Pittsburgh. The bacterial count is kept at a minimum. So thorough is the management that not only is the bulk product periodically inspected, but individual bacterial tests are made and the results are startling to the man who has not had personal experience with this kind of work.

There are so many things that could be said about the Bell herd that we will not take time to say more here, but we assure our readers that if they are able to get away on October 17th, they can enjoy that day with both pleasure and profit to themselves, if they attend the Third Annual Field Day at the Bell Farm.

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON FAIR

The Holsteins at the Southwest Washington Fair were judged by Professor E. F. Fitts, extension specialist of Oregon Agricultural College. The first two days were favored with fair weather but rain fell the last three days and the total attendance for the week was below expectations. The fair was unfortunate as, although insurance had been taken against rain the showers were either in the late afternoon or the night, outside of the time requisite for collection of rain insurance.

The largest exhibitor was the Carnation Stock Farms with 23 head. The Western State Hospital at Steilacoom had 13 and W. A. Hamilton and Sons of Chehalis had 11 head. Carnation won eight blue ribbons and the state herd seven. Tom Nisbet's cow Inka Grace of Wayne was senior and grand champion but she had a strong competitor in the junior champion Steilacoom Bonnie Ormsby Lass from the state herd. Matador Segis Walker 6th was senior and grand champion

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and Carnation King Matador Mutual of the Hospital herd was junior champion. The detailed list of awards follows:

Bulls, 3 years or over—1, Carnation Stock Farms, Seattle, on Matador Segis Walker 6th (senior and grand champion); 2, Tom Nisbet, Chehalis, on Glencoe Perfection; 3, St. Urban Holstein association, Winlock on Sir Clothilde Chimacum; 4, W. A. Hamilton & Sons, Chehalis, on The King of Chimacum; 5, S. L. Beck, Chehalis, on Sir Mercedes Wayne Sarcastic. Two-year-old—1, State hospital on Sir Pietertje Ormsby Blossom; 2, Hamilton on The King of Chimacum 2d. Yearling—1, Western State hospital, Steilacoom, on Carnation King Matador Mutual (junior champion); 2, Carnation Stock Farms on Colantha Walker Matador. Senior calf—1 and 4, Western State Hospital on Steilacoom Sir Ormsby Veeman and Steilacoom Cascade Molly De Kol; 2, 3 and 5, Carnation Stock Farms on Ensign Matador Model Abbekirk, Carnation King Topsy De Kol and Carnation Segis Walker Veeman. Junior calf—1, 2 and 4, Carnation Stock Farms on unnamed; 2, State hospital on unnamed; 5, Mat Kohtala, Centralia, on unnamed.

Females cow 4 years or over—1, Nisbet on Inka Grace of Wayne (senior and grand champion); 2, Carnation Stock Farms on May Walker Skylark; 3, Hamilton, on C. K. K. S. V. Burke De Kol; 4, Chris Hendrichsen, Onalaska, on Nisqually Olga Johanna; 5, State hospital on Bessie Pearl Tritomia. Three-year-old—1 and 2, Carnation Stock Farms on Queen Bonheur Pontiac De Kol and Carnation Matador Queen. Two-year-old—1 and 2, Carnation Stock Farms on Matador Oregon Mechthilde and Carnation Matador Ada Segis; 3, State hospital on Steilacoom De Kol Colantha; 4, Hamilton on Newaukum Burke Segis; 5, Nisbet on Newaukum Lunde Segis. Senior yearlings—1, 2 and 3, Carnation Stock Farms on Carnation Matador Coquette, Carnation Matador Nena and Carnation Matador Wietske; 4, Hamilton on Newaukum Jessie Jelkje; 5, Nisbet on Kitsap Molly Segis Walker. Junior yearling—1, State hospital on Steilacoom Bonnie Ormsby Lass (junior champion); 2 and 4, Carnation Stock Farms on Carnation Matador Christmas and Carnation Matador Sylvia Lizzie; 3 and 5, Hamilton on Newaukum De Kol Segis and unnamed. Senior calf—1 and 3, State hospital on Steilacoom Molly Ormsby Hengerveld and Steilacoom Blossom Zanke Mercedes; 2, Nisbet on Olympic Greenbank Queen; 4, Carnation Stock Farms on Carnation Sylvia Perfect Johanna; 5, Hendrichsen on unnamed. Junior calf—1, Hamilton on unnamed; 2, State hospital on Steilacoom Jewel Pontiac Korndyke; 3, Hendrichsen on unnamed; 4 and 5, Carnation Stock Farms on Carnation Matador Newman and unnamed.

Aged herd—1, Caration Stock Farms; 2, State hospital; 3, Nisbet. Young herd—1, State hospital; 2, Carnation Stock Farms. Calf herd—1, State hospital; 2, Carnation Stock Farms. Get of sire—1 and 3, Carnation Stock Farms; 2, State hospital. Produce of dam—1, Carnation Stock Farms; 2, State hospital; 3, E. A. Donaldson, Adna.

GROVE CITY CATTLE SHOW

Big crowds attended the Fifth Annual Cattle Show of the Grove City Accredited Herd and Sales Association, it being estimated that more than 5,000 were present the second day.

The cattle exhibited totaled 232 head. They were in three new steel barns, were exhibited by breeds, and consisted of 97 head of Holsteins, 63 Guernseys, and 72 Jerseys, all tuberculin tested. They came from five counties in western Pennsylvania.

The principal speaker was Dr. J. W. Thomas, president of the Pennsylvania State College. Other speakers were C. W. Larson, of the United States Department of Agriculture; Dean Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association, and Alex. W. Dunbar, vice-president of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

A banquet was given to the visiting members of the State Bankers' Agricultural Association by the Grove City National Bank. The event was held at the Grove City Country Club, and the toastmaster was Dr. Morgan Barnes, a director of the Grove City National Bank.

The well-known Holstein breeder, B. F. Jones, of South Montrose, Pa., judged the Black and Whites. The grand champion bull was King Pietro Schuiling, a 22,000-lb. animal owned by C. E. Carnahan, who also owned the grand champion female, Segis Beets. The detailed awards were as follows:

Grand champion bull and cow: Won by C. E. Carnahan, of Butler, Pa. Get of sire, bull and three daughters: Won by H. M. Montgomery, of Grove City; second, George Sering, of Harrisville. Produce of dam, cow and two daughters: Won by J. C. Graham, of Mercer; second, G. D. Barnes, Grove City; third, H. M. Montgomery & Sons, of Grove City; fourth, J. A. Glenn, of Mercer.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE AUGUST PRICE

The pooled price for August milk, as announced by the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, is $1.755 per hundred pounds. This is for milk testing three per cent butter fat, and is the base price at the 201-210 mile freight zone. Prices to each farmer will vary according to his freight distance from market and the amount of butter fat which his milk contains.

The price of $1.755 is the price to the farmer after expenses of administration, advertising and other expenses have been deducted. A loan to the Association of fifteen cents a hundred from the $1.755 is made on the certificate of indebtedness plan for investment in marketing facilities for caring for the farmers' milk. The August price is $.135 per hundred pounds higher than the price farmers received for July milk. Checks covering payment for August milk will be mailed to the farmers on September 25th.

HUMOR IN THE HEADINGS

"The Pear Crop Is Promising, but Peaches Are Short."

Peaches are often short, though we have seen some who were divinely tall and still others about medium height.

Every man would be satisfied with his lot if it wasn't for some other fellow's.

Wanted—An Offer

for a bull calf more than 90% white, six of whose seven nearest dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1084 lb. of butter, 4% fat.

Dam, a sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, who holds the world's record, strictly official, for any cow of any breed under full age. Dam has a junior three-year-old record of 15,443 lb. of milk, 749 lb. of butter, 3.9% fat.

He is Naturally Hornless and a Beauty

Born August 5, 1922

GEO. E. STEVENSON

725 Connell Building,

Scranton, Pa.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Sept. 25-Oct. 1—Waterloo, Iowa, The Dairy Cattle Congress, E. E. Estel, Mgr.
Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 10—Dallas, Tex.—Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Meeting and Banquet.
Oct. 17—Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., Third Annual Field Day.
Oct. 24—Deysher Farm, Reading, Pa., Lancaster County Breeders' Auto Run and Picnic.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

SHAKESPEARE AND SCRUB BULLS

The proceedings at Dairymen's Day at the Sonoma-Marin Counties' Fair, Petaluma, California, August 17th, was enlivened by the trial of a scrub bull.

On the Kenilworth race track a ring was built in which the trial was held. The judge was Judge Emmet Seawell, elected August 29th Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California. Frank J. Burke, city attorney of Petaluma, was court clerk and John M. Boyes, sheriff of Sonoma County, was bailiff and a jury was empaneled, consisting of twelve members. The accused animal stood in a limousine truck, and was defended by H. A. Weinland, farm advisor of Sonoma County, who dodged the issue and glorified the markings of the animal and his value as a farm watch dog and book agent chaser. M. B. Boissevain, farm advisor of Marion County, appeared on behalf of the dairymen and summoned as witnesses three dairymen and as expert, W. B. Hopkins, of the Petaluma Coöperative Creamery, who submitted statistical charts on the relative returns from daughters of purebred and scrub sires. The clerk read the indictment against the defendant, which was as follows, and is strong enough to cause concern to all scrub animals:

THE DAIRYMEN OF SONOMA-MARIN COUNTIES, PLAINTIFFS, *vs.* SCRUB BULL, DEFENDANT.

1. That plaintiffs are bona-fide residents of the dairy section of Sonoma-Marin counties, State of California, and, by occupation, dairymen.
2. That the defendant is one of the animals "bullicious scrubiferous bovinus," which resembled the Holstein family of cattle, but of which he is not, as shown by his color-markings.
3. That the defendant is the leader of a gang of robbers, which operate throughout the Sonoma-Marin dairy section.
4. That the defendant has been carrying on, with his kind, thieving operations in this section as long as man can remember.
5. That the defendant works in a very underhanded and subtle manner, stealing money from every dairyman who has common cows, robbing the unsuspecting, the careless and the ignorant alike.
6. That the defendant lowers all breeds of cattle he comes in contact with, by bringing into their line blood of unknown and poor quality.
7. That every country, like our own, subject to the ravages of the scrub bull, is less prosperous than it would be if all dairymen had good, purebred dairy bulls.

All of which is contrary to good dairy practice, and against the peace and prosperity of the dairymen of Sonoma-Marin section.

The proceedings took ninety minutes. Judge Seawell charged the jury which, after a few minutes' deliberation, brought in a verdict of "Guilty." Denying counsel's request for appeal, the Judge sentenced the prisoner to "Death" and ordered that the carcass be made into "hot dogs."

In the afternoon, the dead body was borne back on a bier and Sam Greene, secretary-manager of the California Dairy Council, spoke the obituary, parodying Mark Anthony's oration over the body of Cæsar.

THE BURIAL OF TAURUS, SCRUB BULL

Friends, Farmers, Dairymen, Lend me your Ears!
I come to bury this here scrub, Taurus,
Not to praise him.
The evil that men do, lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones.
So it is with this miserable beast,
Whose ignominious end
We here are congregated to celebrate.
The evil done by this poor, nameless scrub
Will live to the dying day of the last
Low-producing daughter for whose existence
He is responsible.
The only good he can do is to die,
That his putrid carcass may be used as fertilizer,
Or to increase the general supply of soap-grease!
For a short space of years he reigned as king.
But he was not ambitious. It was a grievous fault.
And grievously shall he answer for it.
He hath brought numerous progeny into the world
Whose lacteal product did the general want fill,
But only at great cost
And insufferable labor to their owners.
Time was when men did hold Taurus of great value,
And of his qualities did tell with pride.
I speak not to disprove what those men spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, though without cause.
What cause doth justify you now to mourn for him?
But yesterday the fame of Taurus
Might have stood against the world!
Now he lies here,
And none so poor to do him reverence.
O masters! If I were disposed to stir
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,
I should hold you, here, spellbound
With stories of his cursed wrongs!
Good friends, sweet friends, let me not stir you up
To such sudden flood of mutiny.
They that have used such bulls are honorable men.
What private griefs they had.
I know not that made them do it;
But certain it is that those men,
Though honorable, yet were not wise.

If you have tears, prepare to shed them now,
The while I tell you of
His crimes and misdemeanors.
I am no orator as Hopkins is;
But, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man;
And I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth;
Action, nor utterance, nor power
Of speech to stir men's blood.
I only speak right on!
I tell you that which you yourselves do know.
I show you Taurus' lack of points
(Poor, poor, dumb mouths),
And bid them speak for me:
Observe his sullen mien.
Take note his crooked back, and broken rump;
Slab-sided ribs, and narrow chest;
His dull, dead eye; his rough and homely coat.
O my masters! can there be men
Who yet believe that such a beast
Is fit to raise up dairy herds
For good Americans!!
Away with him!
Let us look upon his like no more!
And here, to-day, make high resolve
That Sonoma and Marin counties will rid
Their fields and their hills and valleys

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Of his detested kind forever!
Here was a scrub,
Representative of a thousand others.
We'll burn his body in the market-place,
And, with the brands, fire the funeral pyres
Of hundreds like him.
Now let it work.
Knowledge thou art afoot:
Take what course thou wilt!

THE POETICAL SCHILLINGS

At the fifth annual meeting of the Maryland State Dairymens' Association held August 26th, at Baltimore, one of the speakers was W. F. Schilling, well-known Holstein breeder of Minnesota, who is president of the Twin City Milk Producers' Association, and vice-president of the National Milk Producers' Association. Mr. Schilling has been addressing dairymen's gatherings in many parts of the country, telling of the work of the Twin City Milk Producers and urging coöperative marketing methods for dairymen. He commended the Maryland Association's new plant in Baltimore as an insurance policy even if it was not used, as without it the producers would be at the mercy of the dealers. He had been away from home a long time and his wife had sent him the following rhymed letter:

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now,
I'm scenting the odor of spring:
You've stayed long enough with the farmers there,
You're much safer under my wing.
The old horse is pawing the stable like mad,
The colt's in a terrible stew;
Old Holstein has had a pair of twin calves,
And the pigs are squealing for you.
Husband, dear husband, come home to me, dear,
It's time to be settin' the hens;
And something seems to be telling me, love,
You're not always seen with the men.
You've fixed up the milk business sure, my dear,
And everything else seems fine;
But the corn is waiting to go in the ground,
For that old sweetheart of mine.
Husband, dear husband, come home to me, dear,
I've mended your old farm socks,
If we don't sell our wheat, we'll surely be beat,
And the old farm will be on the rocks,
Come to your Margaret, honey dear,
The sights will ruin your eyes,
They say you are jazzing and shimmying there,
And I am, indeed, surprised.
Husband, dear husband, come home right away,
The lambs are skipping about;
The robins of spring are now on the wing,
And the 'taters are beginning to sprout.
The grass on the hill is getting quite green,
And the maples are running their sap;
I am getting the spring fever for you, dear,
I want to be held in your lap.
They say there is desperate flirtin' down there,
With widows and maids not a few;
I haven't been kissed since the morning you left,
But dearie, how is it with you?

Not to be outdone by his spouse, Mr. Schilling has composed an answer which he also read:

Margaret, dear Margaret, I cannot come home,
I have tackled a terrible job;
The farmers down here do act mighty queer,
And surely enjoy being robbed.
Each farmer is trying to go it alone,
And his wife's in a terrible stew;
She hasn't had the price of a new summer hat,
And she don't know what in thunder to do.
Margaret, dear Margaret, I cannot come home,
I am trying to make them see,
That coöperation will help them to save their farms
And they will happier be.
Their barns need painting, their fences are old,
Agriculture is being hard hit;
The boys and the girls are moving to town,
And the old folks are ready to quit.
Margaret, dear Margaret, I cannot come home,
I'm needed right here in this line.
Tell the old Holstein to slow up a bit,
I'm satisfied with one at a time
If the pigs seem to miss me,
And annoy you a lot;
Just silence their faces
With a good pail of slop.
Margaret, dear Margaret, I cannot come home,
Though lonesome you surely must be;
The dancing I do should not worry you,
Nor the widows and maids that I see.
I've looked them all over,
With a critical eye,
And the ones that I'd want
Are indeed very shy.
I have puckered my mouth many times for a kiss,
When lonesome for you I would be;
But the widows and chickens say go to the dickens;
They've no use for an old cuss like me.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, I. W. Heaps, and Dairy Councillor E. A. Brown, were accepted. Four directors whose three year terms had expired were reëlected. They are: W. A. Wheeler, of Street; Howard S. Kuhn, Lisbon; L. S. Kerr, Broadbeck; and John T. Cauthorn, of Sykesville.

STARTING WELL

An association was recently organized by forty-two Holstein-Friesian breeders of St. Louis County, Minnesota. They elected as officers for the ensuing year: L. Jacobson of Iron, as president; Chris Jensen, Duluth, vice-president; H. G. Larson, Meadowlands, secretary; and Henry Ide, Lynnwood, treasurer.

OPTIMISTIC

Jackson County Holstein Breeders held their first meeting after the summer season at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Jackson, Mich., on Sept. 7th. Luncheon was served after which a business session was held and dairy conditions were discussed. It is the opinion of the members that blooded dairy stock will be greatly in demand for the year 1923 and that dairy conditions are on the up-grade.

COLFAX HOLSTEIN CLUB

A meeting of the Colfax Holstein Club was held on the lawn of the home of E. B. Hill, Colfax, Wis., on August 25th. There was a good attendance, and all enjoyed the band concert and also the interesting and instructive talks which were given by N. O. Rippen, principal of the Colfax High School; Mr. Gordon of the Dunn County Agricultural School, who talked of bovine tuberculosis; and Mr. Amey, a pioneer in farm institute work who talked on "Better Dairy Cows, Not More."

MEET TO PROMOTE BREED

Twenty-five farmers interested in breeding Holstein cattle met in Grange Hall at Dushore, Friday evening, September 1st, to discuss methods of promoting the breed in Sullivan County, Pennsylvania.

W. Hugh Jones of South Montrose, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, gave a splendid address on the need of organizing the breeders and suggested plans for promoting the breed in this County. He also explained the details of the local clubs that are a part or units of the State Association. County clubs may be organized among the breeders by having the breeders pay $3.00 a year dues; one dollar to go to the State Holstein-Friesian Association and two dollars to remain in the local club treasury. The money in the local club is to be used for advancing the Holstein breed in this County. It was felt that a local club should be organized in Sullivan County and the constitution and by-laws as recommended by the State Association be adopted. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Frank V. Rohe, president; Chas. F. Lusch, vice-president; County Agent R. G. Waltz, secretary-treasurer; and two directors elected by ballot—Guy Baker and Henry Vogle. The executive committee was instructed to meet and make a definite program of work for the club to develop in Sullivan County.

C. P. Fague, County Agent of Susquehanna County, gave a brief outline of the Holstein activities in that County. He said that the breeders of that County were taking an active part in promoting the breed by exhibiting at County, State and National Fairs, encouraging the accredited tuberculosis eradication plan, and arranging for a sale of high quality animals to be held in conjunction with the County Fair.

All farmers in Sullivan County owning one or more purebred Holsteins are eligible to join the County Club and become members of the state Holstein-Friesian Association. A number have already joined and an effort will be made to have every farmer owning a purebred Holstein to become a member of the local County Club.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-four applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary during the week ending September 2d.

There were 2,023 certificates of registry issued in the same period, of which 1,477 were female, and 546 were male; 1,251 certificates of transfer were written, 827 female, and 424 male.

During the week of September 9th, eighteen applications for membership were received.

One thousand forty-nine certificates of registry were issued, 1,062 female and 387 male; 968 certificates of transfer were written, 706 female, and 262 male.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two weeks' period are:

Brown Brook, Clinton L. Brown, Pueblo, Colo.
Brownleigh, A. A. Brown, Georgetown Sta., N. Y.
Cahoon, Lee Sargent, Otego, N. Y.
Clarkcoill, Temple R. Lovett, Marshall, Ill.
Deephope, A. L. Thorburn, Norwich, Vt.
Grand Ridge, S. D. Cornell, Grandview, Wash.
High Spot, Geert De Haan, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Klarenhof, Ferdinand Huebner, Mantiowoc, Wis.
Lilac Lane, Gelting Bros., Almena, Wis.
Maelawn, W. A. Martin, Lancaster, N. H.
Mammoth Spring, A. C. Hartle, Bellefonte, Pa.
Orewood, W. L. Workman, Beaverton, Oregon.
Shady Rellim, Arthur G. Miller, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Van Horne, Owen D. Young, Jordanville, N. Y.
Williscrest, Ephraim S. Willis, Bridgeton, N. J.

Answers to Correspondents

Speaking about bathing in milk to insure a beautiful skin, Mary, we wouldn't have you do anything in private that you wouldn't do in public.

* * *

No Susie, Holstein breeders are not always right nor are they angels. Angels, we are told, are always up in the air and harping about something.

* * *

John and Jane: Sure, get married if you want to. Two heads are better than one, unless they both ache.

* * *

Frank reports a two-headed calf. Not at all unusual. Going by the porch last evening we saw two heads on one shoulder.

* * *

Polly Ticks: We are sorry that we cannot tell the difference between a milk cow and a butter cow. A few days ago we saw a dairymaid try to turn a cow to milk and the animal turned to butt(h)er.

* * *

I want to paint my fences black and white and have lots of Government whitewash on hand. What can I use for the black.
Kon Sistent.

Use Cole tar. Some folks we know of use it every time they want to blacken anything or anybody although you cannot always depend on it.

* * *

Yes, Frankie, our idea of *perpetual motion* is taxing the breeders to raise more funds to pay state secretaries to advertise in breed papers which urge taxing the breeders to raise more funds to build state associations to hire state secretaries who place big advertisements in breed papers, etc., etc., ad nauseum.

* * *

We are not informed as to the comparative ability of animals as scholars, Eva. We know the rabbit multiplies rapidly but we don't think it is very good at algebra.

* * *

Bill: Sorry we cannot tell you whether a horse or an auto is easier to drive. Still, we never heard of a flivver getting its tail over the lines.

Annie: We think you are mean to throw things at the cows when they came to your picnic party. Wasn't it their pasture, anyway? You wouldn't have dared to had their husband been with them.

* * *

Pew Gelist: Drinking milk three times a day would help you develop a punch. Haven't you ever heard of milk punch?

* * *

Nosey: No prohibition officer we ever heard of would close up a milk bar selling only Holstein Highballs, Jersey Juleps and Guernsey Fizzes.

THE AUTUMNAL BALL

Preparations already are well under way
For society's crowning event of the fall,
And the leaves are selecting the dancing frocks gay
They'll wear at the coming autumnal grand ball.
The crickets,
In thickets
Secluded and dense,
Are rehearsing the music their band will dispense,
And the wind with its broom
Will sweep clean the big room
Where the dancers will play 'neath the blue roof immense.
The foremost affair of the season each year
Is the ball where in crimson and gold,
Brown and purple and silver, the dancers appear,
When the days have grown shorter and cold.
And the dancers are gay, as they circle and swing,
For they know they will gather again in the spring.

Little Billie wrote a note of thanks to his godmother for a Bible. He brought it to his mother for approval. This is what he had written: "Dear Godmother: Have just finished your nice book and enjoyed it so much

* * *

Meek—"I forgot myself today and spoke sharply my wife."

Peek—"Did she resent it?"

Meek—"For a moment she did. After she thought it over she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

* * *

A French scientist says that the jaws grow weaker as the brain grows, so we print this information for the rag chewers.

* * *

Father—"Why is it that you are always at the bottom of the class?"

Sonny—"It doesn't matter daddy: they teach the same things at both ends."

* * *

The only way to attain perfection is to follow all the advice you give to other people.

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS
How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring
We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.
INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

Cow Testing Association Reports

GOOD OHIO PRODUCERS

Queen Aaggie Gerben De Kol owned by E. W. Luther, of Peninsula, Ohio, has produced 10,046 lb. milk and 307.6 lb. butterfat in five and one-half months in the Summit County Cow Testing Association.

In this Association Harvey Luther's herd of registered Holsteins led in average fat production and in the first six months have averaged 39.2 lb. fat per month. The herd owned by Chester E. Lee leads for milk with an average of 1,124 lbs. a month. The high milk cow for July was Opal Maplecrest Pontiac DeKol owned by J. H. Kongislow with 1,584.1 lb. milk and 52.28 lb. fat. The Dickerson Brothers' herd averaged 36.75 lb. fat and led in this respect.

GOOD COWS IN EACH BREED

Some of the cows in the South Franklin County, Pa., Cow Testing Association have done real well in August, the poorest milk month in the year.

The three highest cows are owned by E. S. Grim. The leader, a grade Holstein, produced 1,472 lb. milk, 88.3 lb. butter fat while her stablemate, another grade Holstein, made 1,783 lb. milk, 85.6 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey in the same herd produced 1,070 lb. milk, 64.2 lb. fat. H. H. Potter has a purebred Guernsey that made 874 lb. milk with a test of 7%, her fat production for the month being 61.1 lb. A purebred Holstein, owned by Isaac Myers made 1,938 lb. milk, 52.3 lb. fat while the registered cow, the property of W. L. Young, made 1,575 lb. milk, 45.7 lb. fat. A grade Jersey, the property of W. E. Gossert, produced 849 lb. milk, 50.9 lb. fat.

R. S. Heisey, *Tester.*

Waynesboro, Pa.

BYRON, WISCONSIN

The high cow in the Byron, Wis., Test Association was a purebred Holstein owned by A. E. Tulledge. She made 2,628 lb. milk and 78.7 lb. butter fat. Mrs. A. H. Clark's registered Brown Swiss herd held high herd average. The registered Holstein herd of E. H. Korrer stood high in the list. There were 536 cows tested of which 41 produced over 40 lb. fat.

TRI-TOWN ASSOCIATION

Twenty-five herds containing 360 cows were tested in the Tri-Town Township, Ohio, Testing Association. The leader was a grade Holstein eight years old, owned by Carl Howard. She produced 1,879 lb. milk, 51.01 lb. butter fat in the month of July.

Love can afford to laugh at locksmiths provided it holds the key to the situation.

MERCER COUNTY DAIRY REPORT

Eighteen herds were tested during the month of August making a total of 303 cows tested.

There were 26 cows that produced over 40 lb. of butter fat and 7 that produced 50 lb. of butter fat and over.

The following are the cows that made 50 lb. of butter fat and over:

Cow	Owner	Breed	Milk.	Butter Fat
121	N. J. State Village	Pure-bred Holstein	1410	52.2
1	C. Arthur Miller	Grade Holstein	1182	50.8
10	C. Arthur Miller	Grade Holstein	1280	53.8
21	C. Arthur Miller	Grade Guernsey	1264	51.8
131	N. J. State Hospital	Grade Holstein	1472	58.9
265	N. J. State Hospital	Grade Holstein	1418	53.9
222	N. J. State Hospital	Grade Holstein	1522	51.7

The five leading herds are as follows:

Owner	Breed	Milk	Fat	Per Cent
N. J. State Hospital	P-B and Grade Holsteins	1037.4	34.9	3.36
Joseph C. Southard	Grade Holsteins	1019.3	34.5	3.38
C. Arthur Miller	Grade Holsteins	1012.4	37.	3.65
N. J. State Village	P-B and Grade Holsteins	827.6	25.2	3.05
Russell B. Longstreet	Grade Holsteins and Guernseys	778.2	25.3	3.30

The condition of the cows was found to be rather poor in flesh, due to the pasture being old and tough. The best production was realized when the cows were fed from 4 to 10 lbs. grain.

The cheapest milk was produced by Howard M. Rogers at a cost of 74 cents per hundred. His ration consisted of 4 lb. of Brick's dairy feed, 16% protein, cow peas and pasture crop.

Fred Gaunt,
Tester in Charge.

TUBERCULOSIS AND TEST ASSOCIATIONS

Washington County, Wisconsin, has been making an attempt to clean up tuberculosis. Dr. N. H. Howlett, federal inspector, recently tested 113 herds in this county. These herds contained 2,379 cows and there were only 55 reactors. There are five cow testing associations in the county, namely, Allentown-Kohlsville, Farmington, Rockfield, Richfield, and West Bend and all five are now free from tuberculosis reports County Agent Milton H. Button, who claims that Washington is the first county that has fought tuberculosis through its Cow Testing Associations.

TESTING PAYS CASH

Again the public sale demonstrates, in two different sections of western Washington, the value of cow-testing association records of production to the owner of a dairy herd. William Wyatt of the White River Valley association obtained an average of $154 each for 24 cows with records, at public sale, and $126 per head for 26 equally good-looking cows without records. Wyatt's herd was one of grade Holsteins, as was that of J. B. Ebinger of Ford's Prairie, whose dispersal sale at Elma, July 26th, averaged $123. The average grade Holstein in this section of the state brings from $50 to $75, but the fact that these cows of Ebinger's had been tested for a year in the Grays Harbor County association and showed average annual production of 350 lb. fat each, made them worth $50.00 to $75.00 more per head to the dairymen who attended the sale. There was not one of the hard-headed farmers who crowded the ring-side but knew a cow's certified ability to produce 300 to 450 lb. butter fat in a year was worth dollars and cents to him—and was willing to pay for the certification. The method of grading cows by owner's estimate is rapidly falling into the discard. —*Washington Farmer.*

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SOUTH HENNEPIN ASSOCIATION

There were 386 cows tested in the South Hennepin, Minnesota, Testing Association for the month of August. Thirty-four of these produced more than 40 lb. butterfat, two between 60 lb. and 70 lb. fat, and two more than 70 lb. The average of all the cows in the Association was 679 lb. milk, 25.55 lb. butterfat.

A five-year-old black and white led the association for both milk and fat. She produced 2,169 lb. milk, 78 lb. fat and is owned by J. C. Campbell. Next to her was another Holstein, owned by Marlen Farm, with a production of 72.1 lb. fat from 2,120 lb. milk.

High herd for the month was owned by Marlen Farm and consisted of twenty-two black and white cows. They averaged 41.24 lb. fat from 1,225 lb. milk. An eleven cow Guernsey dairy followed with 31.89 lb. fat, 712 lb. milk, while third was the twenty-seven cow Holstein dairy owned by J. C. Campbell, with an average of 31.14 lb. fat from 905 lb. milk.

A KANSAS "KITTY"

The leading milk producer in Bourbon County, Kansas, during the month of July was a grade Holstein, "Boh," owned by C. W. Dawson with a total of 1,958 lb. milk while next to her was the grade Holstein, "Kitty," with 1,600 lb. "Kitty" has been the leader for several months but during July her production fell off. A purebred Holstein owned by T. M. Givens, was third with 1,569 lb. milk. A grade Jersey led for fat production with 60.6 lb., but "Kitty" was second with 57.6 lb. The purebred Holstein, Inka, was third with 56.6 lb.

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE

Ten Registered Holstein Cows ranging from two years to eight years of age. These cows are bred to

King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pioneer 9th

—Tuberculin Tested—

Prices reasonable

B. W. CONLEY

Andover Stock Farm

Andover, N. Y.

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

PROGRESS IN WISCONSIN TEST WORK

Cow testing work is progressing rapidly in Wisconsin and the following, taken from the August *News Letter* is good evidence for the Register of Production is rapidly growing. Cows that produce 365 lb. butter in a year, that is, average a pound of butter a day for a full year, are admitted to this Register. Their names are periodically published and at the end of the year a booklet showing the complete list of registry cows is published together with the names and addresses of the owners.

During the first two years, 1919-1920, after the Register of Production was started, 421 cows of all breeds, registered, grade and native, were listed in the Register as compared with 778 cows or total of 1,199, the following year, 1921, which includes 37 reentries. More than twice as many purebred cows, or 255, entered last year as compared with 116 during the first two years.

No. of Reg. of Production Record Cows Entered

Breed	1918-1920	1921	Total to date
Reg. Holstein	86	180	266
Gr. Holstein	170	271	439
Reg. Guernsey	22	46	68
Gr. Guernsey	82	162	244
Reg. Jersey	6	21	27
Gr. Jersey	24	43	67
Reg. Brown Swiss		7	7
Gr. Brown Swiss		7	7
Reg. Ayrshire	2	1	3
Gr. Ayrshire		2	2
Gr. Shorthorn	2	7	9
Red Polled		2	2
Native	27	29	56
	421	778	1,199

The 1921 summary for 57 associations on 28,215 yearly record cows produced an average of 6,938 lb. milk containing 264.5 lb. butter fat. The 1922 summary for 73 associations including yearly records on 34,364 cows gave an average yield of 6,976 lb. milk and 265.7 lb. butter fat. During the period of two years the production was increased to the extent of 38 lbs. more milk and 1.2 lbs. more butter fat.

MATADOR HENGERVELD BESS

Matador Hengerveld Bess, owned by the Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, New Jersey, is on long time test and making a great showing. In 177 days she has to her credit, 15,322.4 lb. of milk and 725.32 lb. butter. She is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker and as mentioned in the February issue of the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*, she is possessed of outstanding individuality. Her son by King Model was, at the time of our visit, as nice a bull as any one could wish for and good enough to deserve high honors in any show ring.

Have some sense and the dollars will take care of themselves.

IN THE PLATTE VALLEY

Twenty-eight cows in the Platte Valley, Nebraska, Testing Association produced more than 40 lb. fat during the month of July. Of these, three made more than 60 lb. and four others more than 50 lb. fat. Three hundred and eighteen cows were tested and produced an average of 662 lb. milk and 24.8 lb. fat. The average production of all cows tested in the United States is 3,627 pounds a year, while the production of cows in 38,532 cow testing associations was 5,980 lb. Thirteen unprofitable cows in the Platte Valley Association were sold during July.

Cherry, a grade Holstein, owned by M. L. Keisel, led in fat production and was second in milk. She made 66.2 lb. fat from 1,743 lb. milk. Next to her in fat production but leader for milk was a purebred Holstein owned by Sam Barton & Sons, of Gering. This was La Kata, which produced 61 lb. fat from 1,931 lb. milk. Mr. Barton & Sons also owned the high herd which consisted of seventeen purebred black and whites and averaged 40 lb. fat from 1,212 lb. milk.

FROM AN ILLINOIS DAIRYMAN

Test Association reports from Kane County, Illinois, showed that the Milky Way Herd, owned by Louis H. Klaas, of Maple Park, was making a splendid showing for milk and fat production. Mr. Klaas is a true breeder and dairyman, a farmer who milks and cares for his own cattle and who really farms his land, and is a grower of crops that denote, even to the hurried passer-by, that on the Milky Way Farm lives the highest type of manhood, a good American Farmer.

A short note of inquiry asking about the herd and about general Holstein conditions in that part of the country brought the following:—

Editor, Breeder and Dairyman:

I wish to thank you for your valued inquiry of some time ago in regard to our high position in the cow testing association and I beg your pardon for not answering sooner; but I have been so



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I will supply the best ¾ K. W. 32 volt Generating Unit on the market for $75.00. Any size Battery, at a low cost.

UTILIZE WASTE POWER. Throw the belt from any Engine over 1½-h. p. and

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Will run Pump, Feed Grinder, Washing Machine, Vacuum Sweeper, Churn, Electric Iron and 30 to 50 Lights.

I will furnish, FREE, a folder giving the cost of installing and operating. Send me your name. A Real Opportunity for Dealers. Write for Discounts.

C. L. TEMPLAR, - Syracuse, New York

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

busy with threshing, alfalfa haying and silo filling that it just seemed I could not get time or strength to write to you.

You ask how our herd came to top the Kane Co. Cow Testing Association No. 2 for July. First of all I would say that some herd had to be on top. But why ours? "There's a reason." Our herd consists of about twenty head of *purebred Holsteins.* Our foundation stock were granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke and of Colantha Johanna Lad. Then we had the good fortune to secure a herd-sire who is a son of King Pontiac Champion and out of one of the good daughters of King Segis Pontiac. His daughters possess excellence of form and constitution. One, a junior two-year-old, made a 17 lb. record in July, milking nearly 60 lb. a day in the hot weather and not fitted for testing.

A second reason for topping the list is that we have learned after much experience, the necessity as well as the value of summer feeding. We also kept some of the highest producers in the barn during the daytime. Our herd again topped the list for August.

During July we not only had the highest herd in Kane County Association No. 2, but we had the two highest milk producers of the three associations in Kane County in which 1,718 cows are tested. Their records were 1,975 lb. milk and 82 lb. butter, and 2,005 lb. milk and 75 lb. butter, these cows both being out of granddaughters of Colantha Johanna Lad.

As to Holstein conditions must say that they are very satisfactory in view of the fact that we have had good call for all of our bulls at favorable prices and are all sold out down to even little calves.

Just a little later when I get more time, I will write you a short article on how I became a better feeder and on how to provide an adequate feed supply. LOUIS H. KLASS.

King Segis Patent Lock

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ALSO

King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

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Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

MISSOURI COW RACE

The Pickering Farm, located at Belton, won quite a number of the prizes in the Missouri Dairy Cow Competition according to the tentative list put out by the Missouri College of Agriculture. The A. Morrison Jr., Special given for the highest average production of butter fat for a Holstein herd is credited to six cows of the Pickering Farm with an average production of 673.15 lb. butter fat. The Champion Milling and Grain Co. gave a special prize for the largest year's milk production. The four leading producers, as might be expected, were Holsteins, the first, second and fourth cows being from the Pickering Institution, No. 3 being owned by the University of Missouri. The following shows the actual and credited production of these four animals.

	Actual	*LBS. MILK Credit*
Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac ..... Pickering Farm, Belton.	22,154.4	27,471.5
Ora Finderne Pontiac ..... Pickering Farm, Belton.	17,526.6	21,733.0
Campus Josephine Galaxy ..... University of Mo., Columbia.	20,510.1	21,536.6
Queene Finderne Pontiac Clothilde ..... Pickering Farm, Belton.	16,986.9	21,063.8

In making the scores, the records of cows under five years old are increased by amounts given under a handicap system. The records of animals from two to two and one-half years old are increased by 30% of the actual amount produced; of cows two and one-half to three years old, by 24%; three to three and one-half years old, by 18%; three and one-half to four years old, by 15%; four to four and one-half years old, by 8% and four and one-half to five years old, by 5%.

The largest amount of butter fat produced in a year by animals owned by a breeder who began official testing not earlier than September 1, 1920, is credited to Wadmantje Finderne Pride Pontiac of the Pickering Farms, her score being 689.55 lb. fat actually produced, while her credited production is 838.4 lb. Lady Mayflower Rest Easy also of Pickering produced 678.57 lb. fat and is credited with 800.72 lb.

The prize given to Holsteins for a cow producing the largest amount of butter fat in 365 days, such cow not milked over twice a day after the 45 days from the beginning of the record—similar to the dairyman's class in the 305 day division—went to Molly Hengerveld Model DeKol with a production of 486.07 lb. fat and a credit of 602.72 lb. She is owned by E. J. Rodekohr of Corder, Missouri.

The four highest producers during the month of June were all Holsteins and eight of the first ten are Black and White cows. U. S. Belle Mutual Homestead Oak DeKol is first with a credited production of 2,295.1 lb. milk and 75.326 lb. fat. She belongs to Pickering as also does the second animal, DeKol Velstig Flossie 3d with 2,276.7 lb. milk and 74.678 lb. fat. Third is Lewismonts Sally Wayne owned by George Burrel with 2,134.3 lb. milk and 70.627 lb. fat while Fobes Homestead Rauwerd owned by S. C. Lindsey is fourth with 1,865.7 lb. milk and 68.846 lb. fat. Pickering Farm own the sixth, ninth and tenth animals while seventh position is occupied by one of the many good Holsteins of the Bellefontaine Farm.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

The high cow of the 257 cows tested in the Darby, Ohio, Testing Association was owned by Robert Lewis, of Grove City. This cow, a Holstein, produced 58.6 lb. butterfat from 1,504 lb. milk. High herd was owned by L. C. Porschet, of Hillards, and consisted of six cows with an average of 38.8 lb. fat from 1,148 lb. milk.

Three hundred cows were tested in the Madison Township Association of which twenty produced more than 40 lb. fat and nine produced more than 50 lb. The high cow for the month was owned by Elmer Bachman, of Canal Winchester, and produced 71 lb. fat from 1,128 lb. milk. Mr. Bachman also owned the high herd of twelve cows which averaged 43.4 lb. fat.

A man brought before the judge was asked by his honor: "What are you here fore?" The prisoner replied: "For words, your Honor." "Well, then," said the Judge, "I'll make them into a sentence."

GRADE HOLSTEINS LEAD

Two hundred and ninety-eight cows were tested in the Winnebago County, Ill., Testing Association for the month of August. The leader was a grade Holstein owned by U. A. B. Wilke, with a production of 1,029 lb. milk, 49.39 lb. butterfat. Second to her was another grade Holstein owned by W. L. Smith. This cow produced 43.96 lb. fat from 1,188 lb. milk. A grade Holstein herd, composed of twelve cows and owned by Nicholson Bros., carried off the high herd average by averaging 902 lb. milk, 31.31 lb. fat. This herd was fed on pasture supplemented by forty pounds silage per head every day. The twenty-two cow dairy, consisting of grade and purebred Holsteins, owned by Mr. Wilke, made the second high average with 681 lb. milk, 26.22 lb. fat.

MAMA'S BOY

When asked whose boy he is, Charles replies: "I am mama's boy and papa's little shaver."

FINE YOUNG BULLS

The Deysher herd is advertising a number of splendid young bulls, last year's crop of calves being generally of the male order. In the present issue they advertise a son of a 30 lb. three-year-old she being a heifer that averaged over 77 lb. milk a day during the week of her official test. She is splendidly bred, being by the well-known sire, Woodcrest Sir Clyde from a 23 lb. two-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Artis Canada who is one of the best transmitting sons of the great King of the Pontiacs and was from Pontiac Artis the highest year record daughter of Hengerveld DeKol. Pontiac Artis' year record was the second largest ever credited to a Holstein cow at time of making.

The sire of Berks Sir Clyde Pontiac is King Tweede Spring Farm, a bull whose daughters are making splendid records. As a five-year-old sire he has ten daughters that average over 20 lb. butter in seven days. He is a son of Spring Farm King and is from Dressie Lady Pontiac a cow with a record of more than 30 lb. butter in seven days with over 600 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac another good son of King of the Pontiacs. Berks Sir Clyde Pontiac traces three times to King of the Pontiacs and through three of his best sons, while his paternal grandsire is Spring Farm King, full brother of K. P. Pontiac Lass, the highest record daughter of the only double century sire.

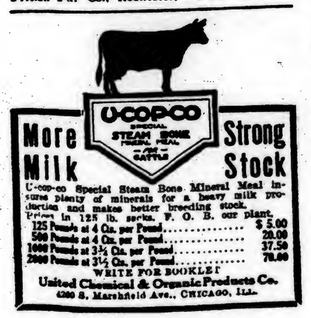
Judging men is like judging cows. You can usually tell a "sucker" but you can't tell them much.

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Prices in 125 lb. sacks. F. O. B. our plant.

125 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	$ 5.00
500 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	20.00
1000 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound	37.50
2000 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound	70.00

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Sept. 22—Collins, N. Y., John A. Johnson Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 23—Lancaster, N. Y., Fred W. Zwilling Dispersal Sale.
Sept. 27—South Omaha, Neb., Purebred Holstein Sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr.
Sept. 28—Lankershim, Cal., Carl Ray Reduction.
Oct. 2—Franklinville, N. Y., W. H. Allen Dispersal Sale.
Oct. 3-4—Middletown, N. Y., New York Breeders' Association Fall Sale.
Oct. 4—Wheeling Island, W. Va., Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Oct. 4—Thief River Falls, Minn., Pennington County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Wood County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 5—Fountain, Colo., Holstein-Friesian Association of Colorado Fall Sale.
Oct. 5—Boyden, Ia., Boyden Holstein Association Sale.
Oct. 5—Marshfield, Wis., Central Wisconsin Breeders' 15th Semi-Annual.
Oct. 9—Salamanca, N. Y., A. T. Fancher Reduction Sale.
Oct. 9—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms, Fourth Sale.
Oct. 12—Reedsburg, Wis., Sauk County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 12—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M. Barton, Prop., Accredited Herd.
Oct. 17—Valparaiso, Ind., Porter County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 18—Gibsonia, Pa., Chestnut Hill Farms Reduction.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 19—Park River, N. D., Walsh County Livestock Improvement Ass'n second Annual Sale.
Oct. 19—Park River, N. D., Walsh County Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 20—Harvard, Ill., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Jefferson, Wis., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Owosso, Mich., Shiawassee County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 23—Crown Point, Ind., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Fifth Annual Consignment Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Waukoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
Oct. 28—Jackson, Mich., Grand River Stock Farm Reduction Sale.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track.
Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver, Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Scranton, Pa., George E. Stevenson's Dispersal Sale.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
May 2, 1923—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.

MAXWELL HERD DISPERSAL SUCCESSFUL

One of the most successful sales ever held in Southern California was the dispersal of the Maxwell herd, August 30-31, at Hollywood. It was not a complete dispersion for "Uncle Dave" retained his very young calves. In all one hundred and one head were sold for $41,795, an average of $413. The thirteen bulls averaged $360. On the first day of the sale, forty-eight head brought $16,940, an average of $353, while the second day's sale brought an average of $460 for fifty-three head. Seven different animals reached four figures.

The top price was $1,600 for Rosamaines Dora Netherlands, an inbred daughter of King Pontiac Netherland Segis 3d. She was purchased by the well-known Holstein breeder Fred Hartsook, who also took Queen Mercedes Ormsby Pietertje for $1,050, Iris De Kol Canary for $1,500 and three others.

The Carlton Farms took the well-known producer and show animal, K. S. P. J. Pet Segis for $1,050 and half a dozen other good ones. Carlton Farms is owned by Carlton College of Minnesota and was represented by F. F. Showers, who manages their establishment at Chow chilla. Mr. Showers purchased on his own account the herd sire, Major Pietertje Ormsby, for $1,500 and this son of Sir. Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes has been siring some fine stuff.

The sale was under the management of the California Breeders' Sales and Pedigree Company with C. L. Hughes as manager, Colonel Ben A. Rhoades and Colonel John A. Davis of the firm of Rhoades and Rhoades as auctioneers while Jack Shillcock led the animals in the ring with his usual skill.

Lunch was provided under the supervision of Mrs. Maxwell, who already has a host of friends in California. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell in Illinois, Iowa and California are regretting the dispersion of this great herd, which was gathered together by "Uncle Dave" without sparing time, expense or labor. Animals of the Maxwell herd have won high honors in the show ring and have made official records that stand near the head of the list. We hope to see the small herd remaining grow until it occupies as prominent a position in the Holstein industry as did the great herd just dispersed.

The names of the animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of the purchasers follow:

	Purchased by F. F. Showers, Chowchilla, Cal.	
1	Major Pietertje Ormsby	$1,500
	Purchased by Carl McCullen, Santa Maria	
3	Maxwellton Pietertje Mercedes	875
7	Elmwood Segis Sadie	675
49	Mabel Ormsby Skylark	750

(Continued on page 634.)

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 633.)

57	Mutual Homestead De Kol	425
69	Maxwellton Keep On Ormsby	375
75	Mercedes Lyons Pontiac De Kol	600
79	Butter King Molly Skylark	250
89	Princess Homestead Nordica	435
93	Queen Melba Pontiac	300
105	Princess Hengerveld Skylark	360
111	K. S. P. Nonnetrix Ormsby Skylark	250
112	Pansie Tritomia Ormsby	210
114	Molly Tritomia Ormsby	225
115	Rag Apple Tritomia Ormsby	300
116	Bessie Tritomia Ormsby	300
	Purchased by Mais Bros., Long Beach	
2	Sir Ormsby Skylark Pietertje	750
	Purchased by H. Michel, Santa Monica	
4	K. S. P. Lucy McKinley	1,350
	Purchased by Fred Hartsook, Lankershim	
6	Queen Mercedes Ormsby Pietertje	1,050
8	Butterfly Segis Sadie	475
9	Iris De Kol Canary	1,500
43	Rosamines Dora Netherland	1,600
54	Beauty Pietertje Pearl Pontiac	250
67	Maxwellton Gerben Pietertje	325
	Purchased by C. J. Lindsay, Santa Paula	
5	Maxwellton McKinley Pietertje	230
	Purchased by Carlton Farms, Chowchilla	
10	K. S. P. J. Pet Segis	1,050
13	K. S. P. J. Canary	300
68	Maxwellton Theda Pietertje	325
102	Mercedes Canary Homestead Lass	350
106	Duchess Ormsby Pietertje	375
107	Mabel Pietertje Ormsby Skylark	375
113	Johanna Tritomia Ormsby Posch	300
	Purchased by Frank Hatch, Modesto	
15	Maid Tuebie Segis	1,000
44	Maxwellton Netherland Ormsby	200
	Purchased by Santa Anita Rancho, Santa Anita	
19	Lady Pansie Skylark	925
35	K. S. P. J. Floris Canary Segis	400
37	Piebe De Kol Fobes Johanna	475
70	Maxwellton Bonheur Pietertje	375
85	K. S. P. Clothilde Lady	700
101	Maxwellton Ormsby Skylark	325
109	Rag Apple Pietertje Ormsby Segis	400
110	Bessie Mercedes Major Ormsby	350
	Purchased by Charles L. Mowels, Long Beach	
20	Stanislaus Gerben Abbekerk Ononis	400
41	Segis Ormsby Skylark	525
	Purchased by Waite & Smith, Chula Vista	
26	Rosamaines Segis Ormsby	475
48	Aaggie Pearl Pontiac	300
56	Twin Flora Banostine	375
58	Jessie Maud Colantha 2d	285
60	Marcade Alma Ormsby	250
63	Alcartra Johanna De Kol Burke 3d	285
66	Countess Melba Fayne	350
77	Jawnita Uneeda Luecke Rosanna	475
88	Tuebie Longfield Starr	300
	Purchased by Lutge Bros., Burbank	
27	Stanislaus Belle Hengerveld	675
40	Senorita Atheina Roxanna 2d	300
46	Carrie Pietertje Ormsby	475
55	Lyons Pontiac Korndyke	285
76	Rosamaines Johanna Mercedes	285
91	Jessie Johanna Tidy	375
	Purchased by Los Angeles County Farm, Rondo	
31	Sharon Rose Novena	360
38	Mercy Hengerveld Champion	335
39	Parthenea Champion Segis	285
51	Fobes Clothilde Ormsby Skylark	375
52	Marcade Bess Mechthilde	700
53	Hartog Lilith Hengerveld De Kol	525
72	Emma De Kol Inka Ormsby	285
86	Clothilde Ormsby Skylark	400
	Purchased by A. E. Hood, Burbank	700
34	Miss Flora Segis	300
64	Hengerveld Victoria De Kol 2d	300
82	Patricia Netherland Segis	375
83	Hester Aaltje Johanna Pontiac	400
	Purchased by James Donovan, Los Angeles	
36	Johanna Aaggie Peral Flora	375
50	Fobes Pietertje Ormsby	335
73	Fobes Rose Homestead	410
81	Lady Johanna Akkrummer Segis	200
	Purchased by James Edmonson, Los Angeles	
71	Maxwellton Aero Una	300
108	Pansy Barber Ormsby Skylark	450
	Purchased by Geo. E. Nesbit, Van Nuys	
90	Willow Spring Pontiac Aaltje	270
92	Lady Aaggie Bridget	225
	Purchased by T. E. Frankleton, Ferndale	
103	Princess Paul Oak Homestead	235

WORD FROM CARNATION FARMS

The twenty-fourth cow in the Carnation herd to produce over a thousand lb. of butter in year test is Gerben Parthenea Piebe De Kol 3d, No. 292,547. She is also the twelfth to make over 27,000 lb. of milk in the year. Her record is 1,032.7 lb. butter and 27,421.8 lb. milk, owners' figures. The record was completed August 8th. She is a daughter of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha and reached her seventh birthday the day after she finished this record.

The Carnation people report that Matador Segis Walker has sired 206 daughters, thirty of which were born this calendar year.

DAIRY UTENSILS SHOULD BE DRIED

Milk cans and dairy utensils should be dried after scalding. Bacteria need moisture as well as proper temperature to enable them to grow and only a very thin film of water is needed.

In addition, dairy utensils must be protected from contamination with dust, other dirt, and flies. Experiments carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture show that in milk cans which were covered before being dried the number of bacteria increased 700 times in 24 hours. An average of 7 tests showed that the count increased from 1,111,514 to 775,751,439. Milk put into cans in which the bacteria have been permitted to multiply to such an extent will spoil much sooner than milk put into cans before being covered.

To secure rapid drying the cans must be sterilized with steam or boiling water. If a sterilizer is used the cans may be left in it until time for them to be used again, but there must be some means of ventilation to carry off the moisture. Cans may be set on a rack to dry, but they should be protected from flies and dust, preferably in a well-screened milk house.

FREDDIE NOTICED

Teacher.—Which letter follows the letter H?

Freddie.—I don't know, teacher.

Teacher.—What have I on both sides of my nose?

Freddie.—Freckles, ma'am.

It is just as well to put off till tomorrow the trouble you can look for today. Someone else may find it.

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Wycombe, Pa.
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GOOD DAM AND DAUGHTER

A couple of very fine records have been made on the Carnation Farms by two cows, mother and daughter. The older cow is Gerben Parthenea Piebe DeKol 3d who as a five-year-old made a record of 27,421.8 lb. milk and 1,032.7 lb. butter in 365 days. She is a daughter of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha. She has a daughter, Gerben Segis Walker Piebe, sired by Matador Segis Walker that has never milked from half of her udder. She freshened for the first time at two years and 24 days old and put in official test, made 17.02 lb. butter in a week from two quarters. At the time of her second freshening, she was three years and eight months old and then made a seven-day record of 410.6 lb. milk and 22.99 lb. butter. She was continued on long time test and in a year made the remarkable record under the conditions, of 21,310.7 lb. milk and 810.3 lb. butter. Besides being producers, the animals of this family possess remarkable individuality and a full brother to the heifer was the first prize yearling bull at the 1920 National Dairy Show.

HER DEDUCTION

"I see," remarked the summer boarder in her brightest conversational manner as she laid down the farm paper, "that last year crops sold at less than the cost of production."

"Yes, ma'am," said the patient farmer, "that was unfortunately the case with almost every one of us."

"Well, in times like that," she went on with an extremely intelligent expression, "you must have to do some pretty intensive farming to come out ahead."—*Country Gentleman.*

HIS AMBITION

As little Louis reached the mature age of three and was about to discard rompers for manly knickerbockers, his mother determined to make the occasion memorable. The breakfast table was laden with good things, as the newly-dressed child was led into the room. "Ah," cried the proud mother, "now you are a little man!"

Louis was in ecstasies. Displaying his garments to their advantage, he edged closer to his mother and whispered: "Mom, can I call pa Bill now?"—*Judge.*

BETTER "LAY-UP"

Dick—How I adore you! I would gladly lay down my life for you, my darling!

Dora—but wouldn't it be better if you would lay something up for me, so that we could get married sometime within the next few years?

Our idea of a philosopher is one who has hay fever and thanks Heaven he isn't an elephant.

Opportunity sometimes makes a hero of a man, but he can't always hold the job.

FINE BULL COMES TO HENRICO COUNTY

Oliver & Walp who own a fine herd of registered Holsteins have just purchased from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute their sire, Virginia Korndyke Butter Boy. The first ten daughters of this bull produced an average yearly increase over that of their dams of 4,913 lb. milk. The increase in production of only one of these is worth $161.30. If these dairymen raise ten daughters to their herd a year, his value in one year would be $1,613.

The above figures are conservative and the firm of Oliver & Walp realizes that a good sire, through the increased production of his daughters over their dams, is what every dairyman should strive for.

Virginia Korndyke Butter Boy has a pedigree which combines the blood lines of many famous animals. This bull is remarkably close to some of the greatest foundation cows of the breed. His dam was Belle Korndyke's Daughter, who has an official record of 627.5 lb. milk, 25.42 lb. butter in seven days; 2,565.4 lb. milk, 102.63 lb. butter in thirty days, and was a very fine individual. She was sired by De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d and was from the famous Belle Korndyke, whose record of 25.77 lb. butter was the third highest seven-day butter record in the world at time of making.

Belle Korndyke is considered the foundation cow of the Korndyke family, noted for production, constitution and longevity. Among her great transmitting sons was Pontiac Korndyke, sire of King of the Pontiacs and a number of other wonderful sires.

The sire of Virginia Korndyke Butter Boy was Albina Butter Boy, a son of De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 2d and Jannek Albina De Kol 3d, a cow that produced over 29 lb. butter in seven days as a four-year-old and milked 100 lb. milk a day. De Kol 2d's Butter Boy 3d, the double grandsire of the Virginia bull, is a century sire, and a bull whose daughters and granddaughters have made wonderful records both in short time and long time tests, while among his sons are some of the most famous sires known to the Holstein breed. Of course, it is well known to all Holstein fans that Butter Boy 3d was a son of De Kol 2d and a grandson of Netherland Hengerveld, cows which, when Belle Korndyke made her record, were the only two that had exceeded her in seven-day official test work.

The firm of Oliver & Walp is a member of the Henrico Cow Testing Association and Mr. Oliver is secretary of the Henrico Holstein Club and the Virginia Holstein Club.

Teacher (to scholar)—What are you laughing at? Not me?

Scholar—No, sir.

Teacher—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at?

Have a mind of your own. No one agrees with the man who agrees with everybody.

FINE NEVADA HERD

In Longleath herd a number of splendid records have been recently completed. LaPolka Omaha Mabel DeKol as a six-year-old, produced 23,377.1 lb. milk and 1,010.69 lb. butter in 365 days. When fresh she made 28.01 lb. butter and 648.1 lb. milk in seven days with a correspondingly large 30-day record. LaPolka DeKol Queen Pietertje No. 439587, calving at four years and one month old, produced 644.5 lb. milk and 33.94 lb. butter in seven days and 2,703.9 lb. butter in thirty days. Golden Valley Esther Ormsby No. 418106 freshened at four years and six months old, made a seven-day record of 657.9 lb. milk and 35.74 lb. butter and in thirty days produced 2,713.7 lb. milk and 136.85 lb. butter. She will be continued on year test, is a very large cow and is expected to make a very large record.

A son of La Polka Ormsby Mabel DeKol was sold to the University of Nevada. This bull was sired by King Ormsby Canary Johanna. Longleath Farm is owned by J. H. Long of Fallon, Nevada, and houses one of the very best herds of Holstein cattle in the State. A number of the animals in this herd, which is under Federal supervision, besides having very large production records, have also won high honors at leading fairs.

STEUBEN COUNTY HEALTHY

The tuberculosis eradication campaign is rapidly progressing in New York State. Steuben County is being cleaned up and President Bigler was reporting at the Syracuse State Fair that 42,000 animals were tuberculin tested in this county with a loss of only 3.6%.

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PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

VOLANT ASSOCIATION

A grade Holstein owned by Alford Bros., led the Volant Testing Association during the month of August with 68.3 lb. fat from 1,393 lb. milk, showing the very creditable test of 4.9%. Alford Bros. have eight cows that have exceeded 36 lb. fat in the month, seven over 40 lb. and in this number is a grade Jersey, a purebred Holstein and the rest are Black and White grades. The second largest production for a Holstein cow is one owned by D. B. Reynolds, with 61.9 lb. fat from 1,345 lb. milk. There are eighteen members of the Reynolds herd that have made over 32 lb. fat in the month and ten over 40 lb. The third cow, also a member of the Reynolds herd, produced 57.8 lb. fat, 1,376 lb. milk.

In the Volant Association, which operates in Lawrence County, Pa., twenty-five herds were tested containing 264 cows. Paul J. Stonebraker, tester, says forty-six cows exceeded 40 lb. fat and eleven more than 50 lb., while eighteen produced more than 1,200 lb. milk.

SYLVIA BULL IN ALBERTA

The Alberta Department of Agriculture workers feel quite pleased over the acquisition of Sir Sylvia Car Born, a bull about 18 months old secured by the department for the Government Demonstration Farm at Stoney Plain. This animal was selected by the Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture and S. G. Carlyle, livestock commissioner of the province and manager of the ranch owned by the Prince of Wales. These gentlemen visited a number of herds in Canada and United States, finally purchasing the animal from Senator A. C. Hardy of Brockville, Ont.

Dairying has developed in the last few years to a great and important industry in western Canada due to the building of creameries by coöperative organizations of farmers and to financial aid from the Federal and Provincial governments who realize the importance of the dairy industry.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS PENROSE BARN

Lightning struck the $15,000 barn at the Penrose Ranch, Turkey Creek, Colo., August 29th. While three attendants and a dozen cows were temporarily stunned, all were saved but the barn was an entire loss. The other buildings were prevented from burning by the ranch workers who obtained water from a nearby reservoir.

Tom—"So you've broken off with the pretty schoolmarm?"

Dick—"Yes. Why do you know, if I failed to show up an evening she wanted a written excuse signed by my mother."

Success may reward those with a pull, but it come quicker to those who get out and push.

A BOY CONCRETE EXPERT

Dana F. Baxter, a 12-year-old lad, has been announced as the winner of the first prize in the first national essay contest on the farm uses of concrete conducted by the Portland cement association, Baxter is a student in the St. Johnsbury Jr. high school of Vermont. His accomplishment is all the more significant when it is considered that nearly 500 entries were received from practically every state in the union and from Canada.

The contest was conducted in two divisions: one for high school students and the other for college students. The judges, five in number, were men of national reputation in the educational field. The merit of the essays was determined on the following basis: Subject Matter 75%, English 15%, neatness and arrangement 10%.

The grade given Baxter's essay in the high school contest was several points higher than any grade received by college contestants. That the prize winner is fully conversant with the practical uses of concrete is shown by the quality of his essay which is produced herewith—EDITOR.

Dana's Essay

Years ago the farmers' chief building material was wood. In those days wood was plentiful, handy and cheap, but now on account of forest fires and constant use it is very high and scarce. On this account a building material with all good points, and none of the bad points of wood had to be provided. It was found concrete was an excellent substitute, and although the first cost was a little higher, in the end it was far more satisfactory.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., is a typical rural New England town of about 7,000 population and agriculture is one of its important industries. At the junior high school, which I attend, farm mechanics is one of the subjects taught, and one of the most interesting branches has been the course in concrete construction. The history of cement is taught from its earliest beginnings in ancient times down to its present modern method of constructon.

For the past four years a team of boys from our school has demonstrated concrete work at the great Eastern States exposition at Springfield, Mass., representing Vermont, and have won the inter-state championship each year. We have always demonstrated some phase of concrete construction on the farm. We have constructed concrete horse weights, horse blocks, flower boxes, fence and hitching posts, lawn pedestals, garden benches troughs, walls, steps and walks.

A concrete walk is a very valuable asset about the farm home, as good walks and roads help make the farm work easier, besides adding to the general appearance of the grounds.

Building construction on the farm is an investment, and in any investment we are anxious to know what dividends we will get from our money invested. When you build with concrete you build for permanency. In most construction the yearly charge for permanency is expensive, high fire insurance and wear and tear on the buildings and their upkeep.

Concrete construction has many valuable advantages. It is fire proof, saving high fire insurance premiums. It does not wear out, and therefore has no expense for renewal and painting. It protects the contents and live stock through proper sanitation, which has a wide community effect through the proper output of pure milk.

It is a precaution against sickness and death of live stock and against vermin and filth. Concrete stable floors, water tanks and drains are examples of conservation and increased value to farm property.

Concrete silos transmute their benefits in preserving silage, thus insuring better feeding value. This is carried on to better beef, veal, milk and dairy products which mean more profit. Concrete manure pits return to the soil practically all of the strength of natural fertilizer instead of allowing 30 to 50% to wash or dry away. This means better and bigger crops or in other words more money.

Concrete on the farm can be done by the farmer himself with only the ordinary farm help. The necessary materials can easily be obtained, the cement from a local dealer, and the sand and gravel no doubt from the farm itself at no cost except the labor.

The equipment is simple and inexpensive. Concrete construction when summed up means that buildings of this material are water proof, fire proof, rot proof, rust proof, vermin proof, and comes nearer to being time proof than any other material.—*New England Homestead.*

Succumb not to gloom and to sorrow
But gather good cheer while you may.
Because rain's predicted to-morrow,
Don't miss any sunshine to-day.

Advertise
Your Fall Sales
in the
Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
It reaches the men who know what a cow is because they milk cows for their livelihood. They are the men who are buying cows because they need them in their business. They are looking for their winter milkers now and will come to your sales and buy your stock if you use the pages of
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

COOK BY SUN HEAT

A scientist of the Smithsonian Institution has perfected a cooker to use the heat of the sun as fuel. The apparatus consists of a parabolic cylindrical mirror with polished aluminum surface which focuses the rays of the sun on a tube filled with mineral oil which in turn communicates with an iron reservoir in which are two baking ovens. The heated oil circulating produces a very high temperature in the ovens and it is possible to cook meat, vegetables, bread and other foodstuffs.—*New England Farms.*

THE START OF ONE WAR

Johnny had just started learning history, and very proud of himself he was. One evening as he sat studying his lesson, he thought he would test his grandfather's knowledge of the subject, so he asked.

"Grandpa, do you know what great war broke out in 1850?"

The old man raised his head from the evening paper and looked thoughtfully at the lad. Then the sudden light came into his eyes.

"Why," said he, "that was the year I married your grandmother."

Teacher—Tommy, if you don't behave I shall have to send a note home to your father.

Tommy—You'd better not. My ma's as jealous as a cat.—*Vaudeville News.*

OPPORTUNITY

They do me wrong who say I come no more
When once I knock and fail to find you in;
For every day I stand outside your door,
And bid you wake and rise and fight and win.
Wail not for precious chances passed away,
Weep not for golden ages on the wane;
Each night I burn the records of the day,
At sunrise every soul is born again.
Laugh like a boy at splendors that have sped,
To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb;
My judgments seal the dead past with its dead,
But never bind a moment yet to come.
Though in the mire, wring not your hands and weep,
I lend my arm to all who say "I can"!
No shamefaced outcast ever sank so deep
But he might rise and be again a man.
Walter Malone.

A MODEST START

Has your new son-in-law any livestock to begin farming with?" inquired the village gossip of Uncle Jeremiah Snodgrass.

"Well, he's got my goat," replied Uncle Jeremiah, as he gave the off horse a vindictive cut and went rattling out of town.

SOME APPETITE

The farmer had sold a young bull to a man in a distant town, so one of the hands was deputed to lead him to the station, the only "packing" being an addressed label suspended from his neck.

Two hours later the farmer was startled to see his employee strolling casually back, the calf walking placidly behind him.

"Here, man!" shouted the angry farmer. "What on earth are you doing? That animal ought to have gone by train!"

"Taint my fault," said the farmhand. "The brute's been an' et up where he was goin'!"

GLAD HE TOLD HIM

A very inquisitive man was sitting at the table next to a man who had lost an arm above the elbow.

"I see you have lost an arm," finally was ventured.

The one-armed man picked up his empty sleeve and peeered into it. "Great Scott! I believe I have," he answered.

A SYMPTOM

Chauncey Reginald Archibald Asherton (to prospective father-in-law)—"Youah daughtah has promised to mawy me and eh—ah—I'd like to know if there is any insanity in youah family?"

Crusty Old Papa (looking him over)—"There must be."

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

STOCK FOR SALE

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. BROWNCROFT FARMS, McGRAW, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Well furnished cottage, with barn, one acre of ground; on main road, between Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa.; price $1,800. Address J. McGOUGH, BALLSTON, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. CHARLES VIERS, ROCKVILLE, MD.

SOME VERY CHOICE selected White Leghorn Pullets for sale. Write for particulars. H. P. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

LET ME furnish you with a good herdsire or bull calf. Write for pedigree and particulars. A. G. SPENCER, WAVERLY, PA.

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. FLOYD B. ROBBINS, LACONA, N. Y.

HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Registered Holstein Sale, New Douglass, Ill., Oct. 21st., 70 head, mostly fresh, several high record bulls, 60-day retest. The cheapest place in the world to buy registered Holsteins. Madison County Breeders' Annual.
S. E. GEHRIG, *Secy.*

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months. GEO. BOORMAN, MARATHON, N. Y.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars. ORIGIN FARM, office, 727 Connell Building, SCRANTON, PA.

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Representatives Wanted

The picnic and fair season, when rural people get together, is the time to earn good money at these gatherings soliciting subscriptions to *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.* Write to-day for terms. Send references with your letter.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

PHOTOCOPY OF ORIGINAL

WASHINGTON DAIRY NOTES

Fifty head of registered Holsteins will be sold at public auction during the Grays Harbor County Fair at Elma. George Gue will be the auctioneer.

Lewis County Holstein breeders held their annual picnic during the month. A cow judging demonstration was conducted by county agent R. G. Fowler.

Representatives of each of the Tacoma banks, together with several bankers and business men of Seattle, recently met in Tacoma to discuss plans for the organization of a Livestock Loan Association for Washington. Committees were appointed to work out the plan, and county agent Lorin T. Oldroyd was authorized to help the bankers of Pierce County with the work.

As a direct result of the Western Washington Livestock Tour, county agent E. B. Stookey reports that A. E. Lundeen sold a registered Jersey bull calf; L. F. Davis, of Rainer, expects to buy a registered Guernsey bull calf, and John Hegloff will take some of his purebred Holstein cows to Grays Harbor County for service to an outstanding sire. Also, J. H. Taylor, of Montesano, purchased five fine purebred heifers from C. E. Starr, of Olympia.

The harder some people try to keep up with the times the farther they get behind with their bills.

WHAT'S THE USE

Edward, aged five, evinced a determination not to go to school at all. Finally his favorite aunt was called in to use her persuasive powers.

"Surely, Edward," she said, "you want to go to school with your big brother this autumn."

"No, ma'am," said Edward; "I have decided not to go to school. I can't read, I can't write and I can't sing. So what use would I be at school?" —*Harper's Magazine.*

IN THE SMALL TOWN

A customer entered the small town barber shop.

"How soon can you cut my hair?" he asked of the proprieter, who was seated in an easy chair, perusing the pages of a dime novel.

"Bill," said the barber, addressing his errand boy, "run over and tell the editor that I'd like my scissors, if he's got done editin' the paper. Gentleman waitin' for a haircut."

The world is a looking glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it in turn will look sourly upon you; laugh at it and with it, and it is a jolly companion."—*Thackeray.*

You never can tell. Many a man blows his own horn only to come out at the little end of it.

"DARLING"

"How do you like school, darling?" asked the fond mother after Tommy's first day at school.

"It's fine," replied Tommy. I've licked two kids already for calling me mother's little darling."

GO TO COLLEGE INSTEAD

After a few days in the first grade, little George came home weary of school and said to his mother: "Mother I think I'll stop school and just wait and go to college."

CURED HER

"Does Alice bring her troubles to you now as she used to?"

"No; not since I began pointing out that she was to blame for having them."

"He's a lightning lover," she said with a smirk to her friend. "We met a week ago. The day before yesterday he kissed me. Yesterday we got engaged, and now, already, he owes me twenty-five dollars."

When the last great Scorer
Comes to write against your name
He writes not how you won or lost,
But how you played the game.

When the average man is looking for his best friend he needn't travel very far from a mirror.

Do You Know That Dress Designers Earn from $50 to $150 a Week?

Do you know there Is a Constantly Increasing Demand for Good Dressmakers?
Be Independent. Learn Dressmaking and Designing From the Women's College of Arts and Sciences SPECIAL SHORT TERM COURSE.
Study right in your own home, any time that is convenient. There is No other course like this SPECIAL COURSE in the World.

"After my third lesson I made a blouse for myself, and two for a neighbor," *writes Mrs. D——.*
"I have made the price of my course sewing for friends and I am only working on my fifth lesson," *writes Mrs. M.——.*
"All my girl friends envy me the pretty dresses I have made." This is from a girl of sixteen years after she had four lessons.
"I have not had time to do any sewing for myself since starting the Women's College Course. My friends and neighbors keep me so busy, and I have had to refuse a lot of work," *writes Mrs. C——.*

HOW I PAID THE MORTGAGE

"We had bad luck that year. Crops ruined by long-continued drought, and not enough eggs or milk to sell at a profit, and a big payment due on the mortgage in a few months. Just when it seemed we would have to give up our farm and home, a friend showed me an advertisement of the Dressmaking Courses of the Women's College, and told me if I would take up a course she could get me plenty of sewing. I wrote for information, and was so impressed with the wonderful advantages offered that I borrowed the money to pay for their Special Course. I never thought it possible that one could learn so quickly and thoroughly by correspondence. After the third lesson I was able to make waists for my neighbors, after the fourth I could make skirts and simple house-dresses. I learned such good style and up-to-date methods that I had more orders than I could take care of. In six months I had made enough to pay off the remainder of the mortgage, and get us on our feet again."
This is only one of many such experiences. We are getting hundreds of such letters every week.
This course is so low-priced that any woman, no matter how limited her means, can afford to take it. Do not let this opportunity slip by.

Write now to

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, DEPT. M,
MULFORD BUILDING PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

—To Reach Buyers—

Advertise Your Fall Sales

—IN THE—

"Holstein Breeder and Dairyman"

The paper read by the men who milk cows for a living. They are looking for cows to milk this fall and winter.

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN
Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....
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EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

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MERRYALL FARMS

An everyday, all-the-year round breeding and dairyman's establishment

Home of the Royally Bred Young Bull



KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC

Son of KING ECHO SYLVIA JOHANNA who also sired the $106,000 bull, and of the great cow OTEGO VALLEY CHRISTMAS BELLE:

Butter, 40.56 lbs., Milk, 651.2 lbs. in 7 days.

One of her daughters has twice made over 31 lbs. butter in seven day official test.

Besides being royally bred he is a SHOW BULL, straight as a line, square rump, deep chest and barrel, a dandy handler and he just fills your eye. COME AND SEE HIM.

Our herd is run for production coupled with economy and profit. Cows in this herd have made and are still making dandy records in both short time official and long time semi-official work. A present member of this herd in semi-official work has made in the past eight months, 16,000 lbs. milk and 600 lbs. butter; a cow we sold to State College produced 22,247 lbs. milk, 851.1 lbs. butter in a year; and we think we have others just as good. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN **Wyalusing, Penna.**

VOL. I

Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year.

No. 19

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

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KIRKHILL (IMPORTED) KAREL 2nd, 4051
Undefeated, including First Prize Royal A. S. E. Show, 1920. Owned by Mr. George Eaton, Framfield, Sussex County, England



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

BERKS FARM

FIRST CONSIDERS

Breeding and Individuality

It is Not How Many a Man Owns
—But How Good They Are—

Below is a son of the $106,000 bull the type of the individuals you will find at Berks Farm,

KING SYLVIA SEGIS ORILLA



This fine young bull is by the $106,000 bull Carnation King Sylvia and Carnation Matador Orilla a promising young heifer with a good two-year-old record.

Some fine animals for sale. Write us your needs.

The farm is situated eight miles from Reading on the Reading and Adamstown trolley road. Cars stop on farm. Long distance telephone. Visitors welcome.

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm, *Herd Under Federal Supervision* **Reading, Pa.**

Accredited Herd Dispersal

AT THE

May Apple Stock Farm, Tunkhannock, Pa.

Thursday, Oct. 12, 1922, starting at 11 o'clock

THIRTY-FOUR head of very large, extra good individual cows, heifers and bulls, headed by the herdsire

KING PIETJE AAGGIE PONTIAC No. 267,266

An extra good individual and a sire of quality. His daughters win firsts at Fairs and Calf Club Shows. His sire, King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, was by the Century sire King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the former World Champion four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, 35.61 lb. butter in a week. His dam, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d, made 31.76 lb. butter in a week, her dam 25.31 lb., her dam 31.05 lb. and the fourth dam is the former World Champion Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline, 34.32 lb. at four years.

FIFTEEN DAUGHTERS of this bull will be in the sale, five bred two-year-olds and eleven calves from five to twelve months old, from dams with Cow Testing Association records from 1800 lb. to 2874 lb. milk in 30 days, one two-year-old milking 70.9 lb. in one day and testing 4.2% without fitting. The milk of this herd has averaged 3.8% fat for the past three years.

One of the best herds in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Come and get a few for foundation stock.

FIFTY FINE SHEEP WILL ALSO BE OFFERED

Terms: Six months time with approved security. For catalogs write the Farm Bureau office or the owner. Conveyances will meet eastern and western trains at Tunkhannock. DINNER SERVED

D. M. Bartron, Tunkhannock, Pa.

FIRST ANNUAL SALE

OF THE

Ohio Valley Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association

at STATE FAIR GROUNDS, Wheeling, W. Va.

OCTOBER 19, 1922

52 HEAD REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 52

NINETEEN cows fresh and near fresh, bred heifers and young stuff, 8 bull calves and one two-year-old son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld out of a daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale.

The cattle for this sale were approved by E. J. Perry, Dairy Specialist from the West Virginia University Extension Division, and include the tops from ten herds.

The outstanding offerings in the sale include Bridess De Kol Wayne Hengerveld, No. 257808, champion Holstein-Friesian cow at the 1922 Wheeling State Fair, 2 daughters of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke from daughters of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy and several granddaughters of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke, Korndyke Fayne Butter Boy No. 136040, King Pontiac Champion, Sir Veeman Hengerveld and Colantha Johanna Lad. The get of these sires have made Holstein history wherever tested out.

All cattle tuberculin tested and sold with a 60-day retest guarantee. Every animal guaranteed a breeder.

—CATALOGS READY NOW—

COL. T. H. McCOLLOCH, Sales Manager, Wheeling, W. Va.

All Records Broken

The greatest advertising proposition you ever heard of being made by a Dairy or Breed Journal.

Write TODAY for Particulars.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Box 110 Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 8, 1922 No. 19

The Breed in England

By Eugene B. Bennett

AS HOLSTEINS are one of the first interests of the writer whenever he travels, he tries to see Holsteins. Thence in going to England he went prepared with a letter of introduction from our excellent secretary, Mr. Houghton to Mr. Hobson, Secretary of the British Friesian Association. By-the-way, in England they do not call their cattle Holstein-Friesians, but simply Friesians. Why is this not much better and why should not we do the same? The name is much simpler, and then our cattle are descendants of cattle imported from the Dutch province of Friesland, so the name Friesian is more appropriate and correct, and finally, why continue the word Holstein after the terrible German war, and when few or none of our cattle are descendants of those from that German Province.



ENGENE B. BENNETT
Former President of the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Clubs

Mr. Hobson received me pleasantly, and assisted me most friendly and hospitably.

The breeding of Holsteins or Friesians in England is yet in its infancy, but at the same time it has made great strides. There are at this time eighteen hundred breeders of purebred Friesian cattle in England. Some excellent records have been made by British Friesians for milk and butter fat production, but British Friesian breeders are not breeding with the sole consideration of producing high record cows. Their principal aim in breeding seems to be to produce the cow of the most perfect type, consequently every animal they have to show would score very high on a scale of points. Every animal they have has an excellent back line, is broad across the hind quarters, has well rounded rumps, and an excellent udder.

As the writer has been an American breeder, he wished to see record Holstein-Friesian cattle. Having asked Mr. Hobson what herds had the best records in England, he was advised to see the herd of Mr. Eaton, at Thurston Hall, Framfield, Sussex County and Colonel Thynne, near Worthing, also in Sussex.

Long is to be remembered the very pleasant July day spent at Mr. Eaton's farm. Mr. Eaton owns at this time the best record cow in England. Through his kindness, I am able to show a picture of his cow Kirkhill Flo 3d, who has a record of 2,602 gallons milk = 26,020 lb., and 1,316 lb. butter in 365 days, or 5½ lb. in 24 hours, with second calf. This is, at this time, the champion record of England. As to butter, this record compares quite favorably with that of the great American Holstein-Friesian, "Tilly Alcartra." Mr. Eaton's test cows are only milked three times a day, and have not the advantage of corn silage that most American cows have. Mr. Eaton has six big silos, but corn cannot be produced to ripen for silo filing in an English climate as it can with us. Grown in England or in France it is generally cut and fed green. Feeding for records has not been reduced to the science that it has been with us, but in spite of all this, I will say the British Friesian breeder is ahead of the American Holstein-Friesan breeder, because he has bred for individuality and type. The pictured udder of Kirkhill Flo 3d certainly shows an udder that would score well for type and it has scored for record.

Good pictures should make an article as good cows should make records. Nothing can prove better that Mr. Eaton is breeding for type and individuality than the picture of his great herd bull Kirkhill (Imp.) Karel 405, the sire of Kirkhill Flo 3d. Another type shown in picture is the excellent daughters that this great bull has sired.

As Mr. Eaton took me through his cow stable where many of his test cows were being milked for the afternoon, I noticed every cow to be one of perfect individuality and type. The cow stables on Mr. Eaton's estate are marvels for sanitation. They are barns that could be used for the production of certified milk with us. They had cement floors, the latest iron fittings, water before the cows, and a high ceiling with no loft above; they were lighted by arc electric lights. Many of our American breeders of Holstein-Friesians would do well to copy these stables at Thurston Hall. The pastures at Thurston Hall are excellent, all of the cows save the test cows were in pasture.

On returning to England from Holland, I visited the herd of Colonel Thynne, near Worthing, in Sussex, and saw some of his cattle, which are excellent individuals. His herd sire is King Ikron 1131 (P. I.), (Pure Imported), and his cows are excellent individuals. His record cow is Brookside Colantha 17,060, whose record is 23,682½ lb. in 365 days and 24,039½ lb. in 257 days. She is an excellent individual but her color is a sort of a dun and would bar her from registration with us.

All English test work is for either 300 day or 365 day periods, mostly for the former period. The English do not closely follow our feeding system nor has



KING IKRON (PURE IMPORTED)
Sire heading herd of Colonel Thynne, Worthing, Sussex, England

feeding become the science that it has with us. During the summer season the cows are fed mostly upon pasture and outside of Holland I have never seen richer or better pasturage. Cows are seldom milked more than three times a day during testing. It would be a rare thing indeed for a cow to be milked four times a day. Nevertheless the British accomplish some excellent results and this is due to their having cattle of such fine individuality.

The farm-help problem in England is not nearly so serious as it is in America. The average wages for farm help are about ten shillings a week (a shilling being



DAUGHTERS OF KIRKHILL (IMPORTED) KAREL 2d
Bred and owned by Mr. G. T. Eaton

equivalent to 24 cents in normal times). Board is provided for single men and cottages and gardens for married men. A state of general content is noticeable among farm laborers. It is a common thing to find farm laborers who have not left the farm for as long as six years together and then only for some unusual event. Most farm laborers in England, particularly where their work requires an element of skill, have no desire to leave the farm.

Some things are very different in England to what they are in this country, but who knows but what the English way may be the best after all. 'I cannot see any reason at all for such a thing as a fifty-gallon conical shape milk can. Furthermore, I cannot see any reason for three work horses hitched one in front of



KIRKHILL FLO 3d
The British Champion, 26,020 lb. milk and 1,316 lb. butter in 365 days in her second lactation period. Owned by Mr. G. T. Eaton, Framfield, Sussex, England

the other but everything is a matter of what you are accustomed to and who knows but what their way may be the best for their conditions.

There is no surplus of milk in England because the art of the production of milk has not yet reached the height that it has with us. Furthermore, much more



THE UDDER OF A CHAMPION
Close-up of the udder of Kirkhill Flo 3d

milk in England is made into butter and cheese than with us, and practically no milk is imported into England as fluid milk but there is much complaint at the present time on account of their market being injured by the importation of condensed milk from this country.

In Adversity and Prosperity

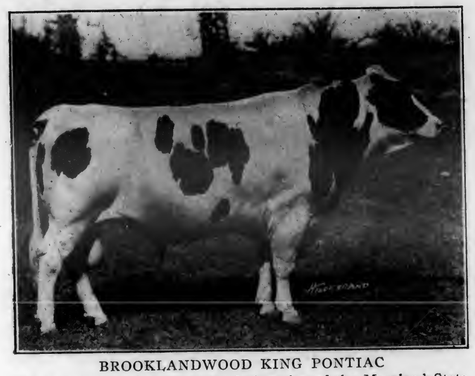
THE dairy cow is famed as a cash producer; her product can be marketed every day. This is perhaps one reason why the dairy cow is our best friend in time of adversity or in prosperity. In this day of tight money and high interest rates, cash is appreciated, so it is a good time to take account of the good work of the cow. Study a little more her needs and requirements. Use her now and continue to use her after she pulls you out of the depression.—*Idaho Farmer.*

Sunday School Teacher—"What did Noah do when the flood subsided?"

Willie Wise—"He got down from the waterwagon."

Grand Champion Three Successive Years

THE grand champion bull for three successive years at the Maryland State Fair has been Brooklandwood King Pontiac No. 221394, a bull bred, owned and shown by the Brooklandwood Farms, Lutherville, Maryland. The Maryland State Fair held at Timonium is noted for the quality of the stock shown



BROOKLANDWOOD KING PONTIAC
For three successive years grand champion of the Maryland State Fair. Owned by Brooklandwood Stock Farms, Lutherville.

and to win denotes possession of show characteristics of a high order. In 1920, Brooklandwood King Pontiac, who was born June 29, 1917, not only headed his class and won the senior and grand championship but headed the first prize herd exhibits and sired the first prize "get of sire" as well as a number of other prize winners. In 1921, besides winning first prize in the aged bull class he annexed the senior and grand championship, a feat duplicated in 1922.

Most of the younger members of the Brooklandwood herd are sired by this bull, who is a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, Jr., he by the century sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra from the 32.12 lb. cow, Aaggie Grace Beryl Wayne. The dam of this bull was King Pontiac Royal Buttercup. Calving at two years, fifteen days old, she produced in 360 days 14,875.9 lb. milk, 734.38 lb. butter. She was by King Pontiac Royal, one of the good sons of King of the Pontiacs and was from Pietertje De Kol Segis, a cow with a year record of 22,836.4 lb. milk, 968.66 lb. butter.

As his picture shows, Brooklandwood King Pontiac is a very handsome fellow. He is long bodied, is deep, straight and level. He is good over the rump and has a rich, mellow hide. Bob Haeger, who has judged this bull at Timonium for three successive years claims that he is one of the best show bulls of the breed in the country.

The boys at Brooklandwood are divided in their allegiance between King and the Guernsey herdsire, Audacity of Edgemoor, who has also been grand champion at the Maryland State Fair for the past three years. A representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN had the privilege of looking over both these bulls early in the year and also a number of their sons and daughters and we assure our readers that these animals are well worth a long journey just for the pleasure of looking them over.

Brooklandwood Farms are the property of Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, head of the Emerson Drug Company and many other Maryland enterprises. The well-known Holstein enthusiast, Granville H. Hibberd, is superintendent of Brooklandwood Farms.

Raising the Dairy Cow

By Harry Austin Clapp

SUGGESTIONS AFTER BIRTH

SOON as possible after the calf is dropped treat naval stump with weak solution of carbolic acid. Some tie the cord. Some authorities advise against this practice, claiming that tying prevents drainage. Treatment with carbolic acid or some similar preparation prevents white scours, a most fatal disease from which calves seldom recover. This is not to be confounded with ordinary scours which is produced by poor feeding methods. Keep bowels loose, but look out for yellow or white discharges, sticky and offensive. Stop all feed and give tablespoon dose of castor oil. Raw eggs, shell included, will sometimes stop a case of scours. Follow castor oil with a tablespoonful three times a day of the following mixture: One ounce Bismuth subnitrate, one-half ounce of salol and two ounces of bicarbonate of soda. They sometimes die from scours produced from overfeeding. Avoid overfeeding. If your calf has been shipped in, it will arrive dirty, tired, sore, hungry, thirsty. Don't be sorry for it and load it up with a big feed of cold milk. Feed about one pint of warm milk from a clean bucket; repeat in half hour and so on, taking about three days to get it on a full feed. If you are too busy, too lazy, too indifferent to warm up milk, let it go hungry until you can feed warm milk. Increase feed gradually and you will avoid complications. Do not overfeed. This kills calves. Remember it is a baby, with undeveloped digestive organs. Treat it accordingly. We want you to develop big cows, heavy producers."

GRAIN, HAY AND OTHER FEEDS

As stated in another paragraph the dairy calf will begin to eat grain at a very early age, and the ration used by the writer consists of equal parts of wheat bran, whole oats and whole corn. This has been used for several years and produces results which are not only satisfactory but cheap. At the Virginia Experiment Station (Va. Bul. 172) it was found that when calves were fed ground corn with skim milk a gain of 1.4 pounds daily was made, but when whole corn was used

the gain was 1.6 pounds or 14 per cent greater. Many other experiments could be given. Linseed meal is a most valuable concentrate to add to the calf ration but it is not easy to obtain in the South. Hay, preferably clean, sweet alfalfa, should be given at an early age. It is relished and develops capacity. Only a small wisp at first. As the first stomach of the calf develops the quantity of hay may be increased and it should be encouraged to eat plenty of hay in order that great capacity may be developed. Do not place in the rack more than will be cleaned up. A small amount of silage may be fed with profit as soon as the calf is six weeks old. Two pounds per day is none too much and that may be increased slowly as the calf gets older. Fall calves are in fine condition to go onto fresh spring pasture and this practice enables the feeder to cut down a bit on the grain ration, making development for less money. Green pasture will produce scours, so turn them on gradually, only a short time the first day, gradually increasing the periods until they may be allowed on pasture all day.

Raising Calves Without Milk

On many farms, especially those near large cities which afford a ready market for whole milk, difficulty is experienced in raising calves. In such cases good calves may be raised on skim milk substitutes, of which there are several on the market. Many experiments have been made to determine the value of calf meals but most of them report that calves fed on these milk substitutes made nearly as good growth as those fed on skim milk. Savage and Tailby in two trials at the Cornell Station with 37 calves compared three calf meals each and skim milk powder with skim milk. The calves fed skim milk made the best gains, closely followed by those fed skim milk powder. Those fed calf meals made fair to good gains, but at greater cost. Though in most cases less thrifty at the close of the trial when five months old, by the time they were 2 to 3 years old they had developed into as good animals as those fed milk. After carefully reading the results of many experiments and supplementing the result with his own experience the writer does not hesitate to advise the use of commercial calf meals or one mixed on the farm, to those who do not have sufficient milk available. Costs a little more, requires some more work, but results are satisfactory.

Whole Milk vs. Skim Milk Calves

So many Southern farmers deny that calves may be successfully raised on skim milk that the writer has included in this paper the result of an experiment conducted by the Kansas Experiment Station (Kan. Bul. 126). Three lots of calves were used, fed on skim milk, fed on whole milk, and nursed by the dam.

Experiment on skim milk: Ten calves, fed 154 days, average gain per day, 2.33; daily gain per head, 1.51; cost per 100 pounds gain, $2.26.

Whole milk: Ten calves, fed 154 days, average gain per day, 2.87; daily gain per head, 1.86; cost per 100 pounds gain, $7.06.

Nursed by dam: Twenty-two calves, fed 140 days; average gain per day, 2.48; daily gain per head, 1.77; cost per 100 pounds gain, $4.44.

A study of this table shows at a glance the economy of feeding skim milk. As a rule the dairyman who skims the milk at home accomplishes five great things; he can raise good children with fine physical and mental development, he raises his own pork cheaply, he produces his own eggs and poultry meat for his table, he develops his heifer calves into heavy producing cows, and last but not by any means least, he steadily but surely increases the productive ability of his land. This means that he lives at home, has as a rule a better home, gives his family greater advantages and develops into a more intelligent business farmer.

This paper does not pretend to present an exhaustive study of the business of raising and developing dairy calves. It only touches the high lights. The rules given are those of practical experience supplemented by the results of extensive reading of many experiments. He who follows the instructions will have little difficulty in raising calves and breeding up a productive dairy herd.

Pacific Coast Records Broken

ONE of the most noteworthy records ever completed on the Pacific Coast is that of Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbekerk, No. 400491, in the herd of the Los Angeles County Farm.

In 305 days, as a senior four-year-old, this wonderful cow has made 22,245 pounds of milk and 982.94 pounds of butter, which is the Pacific Coast record for both milk and butter and the second highest record for milk and for butter ever completed by any animal of the breed. This record is all the more remarkable because made following the birth of twin calves and is the highest record ever made in this class by any cow having twin calves. At the beginning of this lactation period, the World Record was held by Rose De Kol Wayne Butterboy, and her production figures were exceeded by the County Farm cow by just .9 of a pound of butter and 829 pounds of milk; but, meanwhile, another star had risen and annexed the World's Records with a little greater production.

If it had not been for a rather serious injury by a fall to the County Farm entry in May which reduced her production in the last three months, it is probable that she would now be in first place for both butter and milk. This is the second long-time-production record made by this cow, the first beginning at the age of three years, six months, twenty-seven days, when she made 21,606.8 pounds of milk, containing 883.7 pounds of butter in 365 days. During this lactation she was shipped from Seattle to the County Farm, went through the Public Sale Ring, and carried twin calves during nearly one-half of the period.

She has now made three 7-day records, beginning with 19.84 pounds of butter and 477.9 pounds of milk as a two-year-old; at her three-year-old freshening she increased this to 22.89 pounds of butter and 546.3 pounds of milk; while after last calving she milked as high as 106 pounds of milk per day and 710 pounds in seven days. She is officially credited with a 7-day record of 30.44 pounds of butter and 685.7 pounds of milk; continuing on 30-day official test, she made 125.05 pounds of butter and 2902.7 pounds of milk. During the ten months lactation she was under official test for 83 days, or 27% of the entire time. Her average test for the lactation period is 3.53% of butter fat.

This wonderful cow is not only a noteworthy producer,—but is a most excellent example of good dairy type showing quality in every line. She has a wonderful appetite, a strong constitution, and has been a regular breeder. Her mammary system is noted for large, branching milk veins, with three milk wells on each side. She already has one A. R. O. daughter—a two-year-old at Hollywood Farms, which we are informed,



HOLLYWOOD LILITH PALMYRA ABBEKERK
22,245 lb. milk, 982.94 lb. butter in 305 days as a senior four-year-old. Pacific Coast Champion for both milk and butter. Owned by the Los Angeles County Farm.

made 19 pounds of butter in seven days and milked 80 pounds per day. The County Farm has her daughter by the famous Carnation Stock Farm sire, Matador Segis Walker, and she is due again this month to King Korndyke Pontiac Mead. This calf will have an average of over 1,000 pounds of butter in yearly test for his seven nearest dams, including the 305-day record of his dam and five other records made in three-year-old and four-year-old form, and will combine some of the greatest lines of descent from King Segis Pontiac, Pontiac Korndyke, King of the Pontiacs, and the famous De Kol of Valley Mead strain, on which the County Farm Herd is founded.

Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbekerk completes three direct generations of 30-pound cows, her dam being a double granddaughter of Korndyke Abbekerk through his highest-record daughter, who has 35.38 pounds of butter and 713 pounds of milk in 7-day test. Korndyke Abbekerk is a son of Pontiac Korndyke from a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol, thus being three-quarter brother to King of the Pontiacs. He is a noted sire of show-ring winners, the most prominent being Paul Calamo Korndyke, the greatest male show-ring winner of the breed.

On the sire's side, her inheritance is no less promising; she is by Hollywood Lilith Palmyra, whose two years of service in the Hollywood Farm in Washington brought him two senior four-year-old daughters making over 29,000 pounds of milk each, two World-Record breakers, and six daughters that have made 30 to 36 pounds of butter in 7-day test as three-year-olds and four-year-olds. He is by a good transmitting son of King Fayne Segis, sire of a number of high record cows, and himself a son of King Segis. Hollywood Lilith Palmyra is from the 32-pound cow, Lilith Queen Pauline, whose yearly record is 1,077 pounds of butter and over 26,000 pounds of milk. The County Farm Record-Breaker and five of her seven nearest dams are all above 30 pounds in seven days and her seven nearest sires all have 30-pound daughters, 32 of the number having surpassed this production. Her three nearest dams have yearly records averaging 960 pounds.

With this wonderful combination of high-producing capacity, individuality, and dairy-type, and a lineage entirely consisting of great-producing-and-transmitting animals, the owners would be very fortunate if they should obtain a bull calf at the next freshening, and they hope to be able to head their herd with one of her descendants.

Scientists and Dairy By-products

IN an address to the Eastern Section of the American Dairy Science Association in session at Springfield, Mass., September 20th, H. E. Van Norman, of the World's Dairy Congress, suggested that the scientific world is neglecting a vast opportunity to discover uses for dairy by-products. He called attention to the fact that in the manufacture of butter and cheese there was a large proportion of milk solids left in the skim milk, buttermilk and whey. In Europe, especially England, Denmark and Sweden, there is much interest in the development of profitable uses for dairy by-products. A man with a relatively small amount of these by-products will not, and cannot, go to much trouble to find uses for them. The meat packing industry, which is concentrated in a relatively few large establishments, found itself possessed of great quantities of by-products, and called on its scientifically trained men to discover profitable uses for them. The result is that this industry is now often pointed to as a glowing example of efficiency in the use of all by-products.

"The dairy industry is confronted with the necessity of developing better uses for its by-products. There is a steadily growing market for skim milk powder. The baker has been taught by the manufacturer that he can use skim milk powder in the making of bread and make better bread at a financial advantage to himself. This has opened up a tremendous market for skim milk in the form of powder at prices greater than could be gained by feeding it to farm animals. I was in a laboratory the other day, where a by-product of whey has been perfected. The research man, after working a year to find someone who would use it, got a call for 20,000 pounds of the product in one order, and was fortunately able to direct the customer to a source of supply. This is suggestive of the opportunities for helpful scientific investigation which lie ahead of members of the American Dairy Science Association."

All things may come to those who wait;
But in this world of bustle,
The only worthwhile things come straight
To those who go and hustle.

The Marinette County Asylum Herd and Herdsires King Segis Breeding in Wisconsin

By Leland B. Rounds

THE Marinette County Insane Asylum, Peshtigo, Wis., is an institution that has quietly become a worthy member of the Holstein fraternity. Its high aim in the purebred game is almost unique—to improve the dairy industry of its vicinity for a reasonable remuneration. The superintendent is Mr. R. M. Smith, and aside for a herdsman, the herd work is done by the inmates. Because of this and for the further reason that it would largely defeat the purpose of this breeding establishment, no official testing has yet been done there. Thus the asylum herd can afford to deal with farmers of limited means and is enabled to widely distribute foundation purebreds of both sexes.

This herd was started over twelve years ago with Sir Johanna Flanders Hengerveld at its head. Soon the King Segis breeding, which now so largely predominates in the blood lines represented there, was introduced through Sir Segis Prescott Hengerveld, No. 60775. He has a 25.5-lb. daughter, and was by the good 31-lb. sire, King Hengerveld, from a 20,98-lb. daughter of the renowned King Segis. This was before King Segis' descendants began to make such sensational records, which shows perhaps real foresight. Then came King Walker Segis 3d, No. 102845, who has a 21-lb. daughter and is a 26-lb. son of King Walker Segis. The latter is by the 30-lb. sire, King Walker, and from a 28-lb. senior three-year-old daughter of King Segis, while King Walker Segis 3d's dam is also strongly Segis bred. An outcross was then obtained by the leasing of University Johanna Excell, No. 93771. He has a daughter with a year record of 800 lb. butter and 18,000 lb. milk, and 7 A. R. O. daughters, including two above 20 lb. He has a good sire, his dam and sire's dam are both 20-lb. cows with creditable year records, and he is a grandson of both Sir Johanna De Kol and Sarcastic Lad.

Next followed King De Kol Lyons, No. 137275, who has a daughter with a seven-day record of 26.71 lb. butter and 544.1 lb. milk, and who has splendid A. R. O. breeding. He is by King Lyons (through his dam a grandson of King Segis), in fact, his dam and sire's dam are both A. R. O. daughters of King Segis. His dam is from a 30-lb. daughter of a 33-lb. cow. The records of his eleven nearest dams average butter, seven days, 30.16 lb.; milk, 600.3 lb., while the seven-day records of his thirteen nearest dams average, butter, 29.42 lb., and milk, 601.8 lb. Four of his six nearest dams have seven-day butter records above 30 lb., also four of his six nearest dams have seven-day milk records above 623 lb. The older members of the herd are largely daughters, grandaughters, etc., of the five sires just mentioned to show the foundation upon which this organization is built.

The present herdsires are Judge Walker Lyons, No. 196617, already proven, and Joh Lyons Segis, No. 278,363. Their calves from the matrons of the herd have remarkable backing and intense line breeding. Judge Walker Lyons is by King Lyons, and thus a brother to the bull who preceded him at the head of this Marinette Farm. King Lyons is the youngest sire to have ten 30-lb. daughters and four 30-lb. granddaughters. Judge Walker Lyons is from a 22.85-lb. daughter of a 30-lb. cow. His sire and dam's sire are both from 28-lb. daughters of King Segis. The seven-day records of his five nearest, ten nearest and twelve nearest dams all average over 30 lb. butter and 582 lb. milk. The seven-day records of his 19 nearest tested dams (only one skip) average, butter, 29.19 lb., and milk, 590.9 lb. Six of his ten nearest dams are 30-lb. cows, five of whom have 600-lb. milk records.

Joh Lyons Segis has sensational breeding, all things considered. He is by a proven 30-lb. sire and from a 22.5-lb. senior two-year-old dam. His sire and dam are both by the coming 33-lb. sire, King Joh, who has a 40-lb. four-and-one-half-year-old daughter, and is from an A. R. O. daughter of King Lyons. King Joh is by the 31-lb. "Century" sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, and thus brother to the great King Segis Alcartra Prilly. The latter is an exceptional show bull and sire of show winners, is sire of a world's champion seven- and thirty-day butter record, 40-lb. senior three-year-old, also of a world's champion 27,000-lb. year milk record, senior two-year-old, and of many California State champions, and was recently purchased by the Pabst Stock Farms. Joh Lyons Segis traces seven times to and derives 25% of his blood from King Segis. The seven-day records of his 27 nearest dams average, butter, 31.35 lb.; milk, 585.4 lb., and they include nineteen 30-lb. cows, fifteen of whom gave over 611 lb. milk. The records of his 51 nearest dams average, butter, 30.03 lb., and milk, 596.3 lb. Can anyone beat this last statement? The seven-day records of his 58 nearest dams average, butter, 28.99 lb., and milk, 580 lb. The records of his 84 nearest tested dams (only five skips) average, butter, 28.49 lb., and milk, 575.9 lb. in seven days. Only three of the 84 had seven-day milk records below 400 lb. Furthermore, 65 of his direct female ancestors have seven-day butter records all above 25.73 lb. that average, butter, 30.02 lb., and milk records above 490 lb. that average 601.7 lb., 67 of them are above 500 lb., and 98 of his 103 nearest dams have A. R. O. records. Also 31 of his direct female ancestors have seven-day milk records above 600 lb., and 24 are 30-lb. cows. Every sire in his direct ancestry is literally a member of the breed's "Hall of Fame."

These herdsires were all obtained at very reasonable prices, because their own dams had comparatively small records and never increased them on account of misfortune. That is another reason why this establishment can furnish high-class breeding at low prices.

There are over 100 females in the herd. Twenty-three different people have purchased four or more females at one time here, and as far as is known, every one of them are still Holstein breeders. Two customers in this same county have purchased their fifth successive herdsire here. There is a Marinette County Holstein-Friesian Association, and it held a sale of fifty animals last May, most of which were closely descended from asylum animals. At times, Marinette County has a cow testing association, and the asylum is always in it, making year records up to nearly 800 lb. of butter and over 14,000 lb. of milk. As yet very little official testing has been done on cows sold from the asylum, but one, sired by a bull bred there, made over 27 lb. butter in seven days last spring with an inexperiencd feeder.

The true mission of the purebred dairy breeds is to improve the dairy animals of the country, and this the Marinette County Asylum herd is doing. This herd has done and can continue to do more for the advancement of purebred Holstein-Friesians and the dairy interests than many far more prominent breeding establishments.

Field Day at the Bell Farm

THE Third Annual Field Day of the Allegheny Holstein Breeders, promises to be a historic event in Pennsylvania Holstein history. This Field Day will be held at the noted Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., on Tuesday, October 17th, and the chief speakers will be Dr. John M. Thomas, president of the Pennsylvania State College, and the Hon. Fred Rasmussen, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture. Dr. Thomas is an entertaining and witty speaker, an all-around good fellow and his talks carry his audiences with them. Mr. Rasmussen is a state official of which Pennsylvania is proud and when the Honorable Fred talks on farming or stock raising, his hearers immediately know that the speaker knows his subject.

Among the entertainment that will be provided will be a judging contest at which a well bred bull calf will be given as a prize. There will be a small auction at which five females and six bull calves from the Bell Herd will be offered to the highest bidder. Lunch will be provided by the generosity of John A. Bell, Jr., and there will be many other items of entertainment to amuse and delight the guests. Do not miss this opportunity of looking over the famous Bell herd and hearing these noted speakers. If you do, you will miss something really worth while.

Where Liberal Feeding Paid

IN THE Wisconsin News Letter, Mr. A. J. Cramer reports an interesting experiment on graining a cow before and after calving conducted at the Government Experiment Station at Beltsville, Md. She was born November 21, 1914, and the experiment was during the period 1918-20. She freshened the first year of the experiment, on February 5, 1918, and was fed for thirty days before freshening a ration containing 31 lb. of protein and consisting of 60 lb. corn silage, 300 lb. alfalfa hay, 240 lb. corn stover, 54 lb. corn and cob meal, 43 lb. wheat bran, 21 lb. cottonseed meal.

Current prices are used to determine the cost of this ration which was $7.18 for the month. During the 335 days of her lactation period she consumed 11,956 lb. corn silage, 1,402 lb. clover hay, 367 lb. corn meal. 505 lb. corn and cob meal, 590 lb. wheat bran, 614 lb. cottonseed meal, 48 lb. oil meal, 44 lb. ground oats, 323 lb. dried distiller's grains, 210 lb. hominy feed, which is figured at $84.01, so that the total cost of her feed during the first year was $91.19. Her milk yield was 7,273 lb. and the butter fat produced was 251.7 lb. which at 40 cents per pound was valued at $100.68, so that the profit over feed cost was only $9.49.

The second year she freshened May 13, 1920, and during the sixty days before calving time she received a ration consisting of the following: 1,800 lb. corn silage, 288 lb. soy bean hay, 72 lb. alfalfa hay, 75 lb. corn and cob meal, 75 lb. ground oats, 75 lb. wheat bran, 36 lb. cottonseed meal, 36 lb. oil meal, this contained 114 lb. protein and cost $12.84. She was fed for 305 days after calving the following: 6,010 lb. corn silage, 5,200 lb. alfalfa hay, 1,211 lb. ground oats, 606 lb. wheat bran, 446 lb. cottonseed meal, 907 lb. oil meal, 604 lb. gluten feed, 1,824 lb. dried beet pulp, which cost $165.01 making a total feed cost for the second year of $177.85. During the 305 day lactation period she produced 15,745 lb. milk containing 603.3 lb. butter fat, which at 40 cents per pound amounted to $241.32. Deducting the feed cost for this year the profit is shown to be $63.47, so that there was increased profit of $53.98 over the feed cost when this cow was fed liberally. The actual total increase was 116% more milk and 139% more fat. Mr. Cramer says that more than three-fourths of this increase is due to the better and more liberal amounts fed in 1920 and 1921 both before and after calving.

To Stabilize Cattle Prices

A NATIONAL Purebred Dairy Cattle Board of Trade to systemize and stabilize values of purebred dairy cattle in the United States is the latest dream of some leading breeders and cattle owners. The suggested head of the movement is Harry L. Aitken, a Holstein breeder of Waukesha, Wisconsin. The promoters point to the Cheese Board at Plymouth, Wis., the Livestock and Grain Exchanges at Chicago and the Elgin Butter Board as examples of what can be done along similar lines.

The suggested home for this National Purebred Cattle Board of Trade is Waukesha, which is noted for Holsteins and Guernseys and is looked upon by many as the greatest dairy county in the United States.

While it is reported that C. P. Norgord, the Wisconsin Commissioner of Agriculture, as well as prominent state officials and dairy leaders is back of the movement, we fail to see how such a cattle exchange or board of trade can stabilize values and prices. We do not wish to pass judgment upon the movement at the present time but will keep our readers informed about developments and meanwhile advise them to look deeply into the movement before signing up for shares.

Sympathetic Person—"Hello! What's the matter, little boy?" Are you lost?"

Little Boy—"Yes, I am, I mighta known better'n to come out with gran'ma. She's always losin' somethin'.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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October 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Our Biggest Neighbor

THE great Republic of Brazil is celebrating its centennial. It may surprise many of our readers to learn that Brazil is nearly as great, in point of population, as the United States was when the centennial exposition was held in Philadelphia in 1876. Two years ago the Brazilian census showed nearly thirty-one million while the 1880 census of this country, when immigration was adding a half million a year to our population was only just over fifty millions.

Brazil is by far the largest of the South American nations and much of its territory lies in the fertile Amazon valley, where there is a considerable district that has not yet been mapped.

Brazil is a great livestock country and lately has been rapidly progressing along purebred lines. They have developed a breed of dairy cattle that can hold its own with our better known breeds. For several years the United States Department of Agriculture has maintained livestock commissioners in Brazil to facilitate the introduction of American purebred livestock.

Pay Debts With Potash

IT LOOKS now as if the farmers will be able to buy that necessary fertilizer, potash, free of duty. Did it ever occur to you that this is one commodity that France and Germany can both export to this country and thereby help to pay off their war and reparation indebtedness? The result of large importations to this country would be to lower the price of commercial fertilizers thereby lowering the cost of crop production, and benefit the soil while the disadvantages are few and small. Potash importations do not conflict with American agriculture or industry to anything like the extent that importations of foods or manufactured articles would.

Our Cover Illustration

ON the cover of this issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN we present to our readers the great British Friesian sire, Kirkhill (imported) Karel 2d, who heads the Thurston herd, owned by Mr. G. T. Eaton, of Framfield, in the County of Sussex, England. Among the good ones sired by this bull is the present champion of Britain, the cow Kirkhill Flo 3d, with a record of 26,020 lb. milk and 1,316 lb. butter made in 365 days, a record all the more remarkable because it was made in the second lactation period of this great cow. The Eaton bull is evidently a great sire, as his champion daughter is a real good individual as well as a wonderful producer, while the barnyard picture showing other daughters of this sire indicate that he is transmitting to his offspring, individuality of the highest order.

The picture of this bull, as well as that of his daughters, were taken by Mr. E. B. Bennett while on his recent trip to England and Holland.

Another Politician at $6,000.00 and Expenses

IN the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN under date of May 22d, we printed excerpts from an article appearing in *The Evening Gazette,* published at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, under date of Wednesday, November 30, 1921.

With the announcement that the Directors of The Holstein-Friesian Association had employed a *Politician* of Mr. Barney's type as Extension Director at a salary of $6,000 a year and expenses, we feel called upon to reprint the article that appeared in our May 22d issue that our readers and members of the Holstein-Friesian Association can reread and more fully appreciate that we are stating *Facts When We Say The Association Is Being Mismanaged And Its Resources Exploited By Politicians And Cow Jockeys.*

TOLD TO RESIGN OR HE WOULD BE FIRED

William B. Barney, Iowa State Dairy and Food Commissioner, to-day handed his resignation to Governor N. E. Kendall. The resignation was forced on him by the State Executive Council. Secretary of State Walter Ramsey, commissioned for that duty by the council, yesterday informed Commissioner Barney that he would have to resign.

"The resignation comes as the result of charges brought against Commissioner Barney more than one year ago by *The Evening Gazette.* He was charged with inefficiency and maladministration as to his office, and with having been a member of the firm of W. B. Barney and Son, Chapin, Iowa, a party to sales of tubercular cattle. At a hearing which consumed the entire last week of October these charges were thoroughly aired before the executive council which includes the governor, secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer.

"Charges were brought against Commissioner Barney in early November, 1920. It was not until the state commissioner had written the *Gazette* condemning it for its methods in championing tuberculin tested milk that the newspaper's attention was turned to the state officer. Then he was directly charged with incompetency and maladministration, and with being a party to sales of tubercular cattle from his own herd at Chapin."
—*The Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette.*

It is quite possible that Mr. Barney's reputation as indicated by the above news item, is perfectly within keeping with the duties which he is supposed to perform for the men who have appointed him. We do not believe that the best interests of the Holstein-Friesian breeders will be served by transferring the Holstein-Friesian Association of America into a National Cow Swapping Association. We do not believe it is proper for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to lend assistance in organizing and supporting State Associations for the purpose of selling or swapping of purebred Holstein cattle with the view of creating fictitious prices.

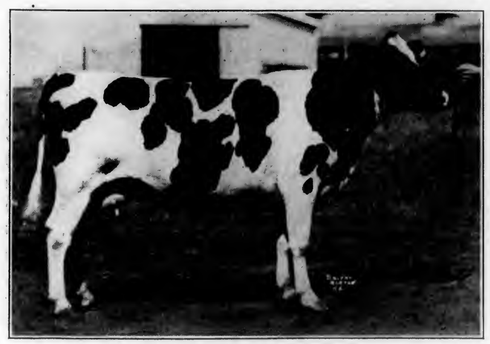
We predict that the career upon which the Association is now embarked will end in the same disastrous way as did the Aitken Whirlwind Campaign and reflect still more discredit upon the Holstein industry.

Eventually the management of the Holstein-Friesian Association must be restored to the breeders and dairymen who constitute over ninety per cent of the members and who depend on dairying for a livelihood.

The Association should be operated for the purposes of registering and transferring cattle to maintain the purity of the blood and to conduct a reasonable amount of educational extension work and not operated as an organization to collect funds from the dairymen through increased transfer fees to satisfy money-thirsty politicians.

Kansas Free Fair

FOUR of the championships at the Kansas Free Fair held at Topeka, were won by the herd of H. C. Larsen, Dike, Iowa, his aged bull, Sir Rag Apple Losch, winning the senior championship. The junior and grand championship male honors went to



FORUM PONTIAC QUEEN
First prize two-year-old heifer at the 1922 Kansas Free Fair at Topeka. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa

the senior calf, Forum Ormsby Superior. Larsen won the junior championship with the heifer calf, Forum Mattie Masterpiece. The first prize two-year-old bull was Rex Clothilde Aaggie Forum, and the first prize two-year-old female was Forum Pontiac Queen, both members of the Larsen herd. Larsen won first and second on Graded Herds and first on Calf Herd.

Lady Lockhart Colanthus De Kol won the senior and grand championship for Geo. Young & Son, Manhattan, Kansas. This firm won "get of sire" with the offspring



LADY LOCKHART COLANTHUS DE KOL
Winner of first prize in aged cow class, senior and grand championships at the Kansas Free Fair. Owned by Geo. Young & Son, Manhattan, Kansas

of Maid Henry Pontiac De Kol and produce of dam with that of Lady Volga Colanthus 3d.

The dairy show was comparatively small. Seventeen breeders showed 130 animals. Holsteins predominated, seventy-three animals being exhibited by eleven breeders.

The Federal Department of Agriculture and the Kansas College of Agrictulture had large exhibits which attracted much attention, the college exhibit being especially good.

The Holstein judges were Prof. H. W. Cave, Manhattan, Kansas, and L. S. Gillette, Fostoria, Iowa.

The dealer was charged with selling adulterated milk and he pleaded not guilty. "But," said the judge, "the testimony shows that your milk contained 25 per cent water."

"Then it must be high-grade milk," said the dealer. "If your honor will look up the word 'milk' in your dictionary you will find that it contains 80 to 90 per cent water. I should have sold mine for cream."

One link broken, the whole chain is broken.

Attention, Calf Club Members and Dairymen

Send for our SPECIAL LESSONS
How to Raise Dairy Calves
How to Balance Rations
Fitting Dairy Cattle for Show Ring
We GUARANTEE these Lessons will HELP YOU.
Your choice for ONE DOLLAR or All Three Lessons for TWO DOLLARS.
INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXTENSION SERVICE,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT



New York City and Its Milk

THE Health Commissioner of New York City, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, has been taking a four-day trip through the up-state dairying sections of New York State acquainting himself first hand with some of the problems of dairymen who supply milk for New York City.

One of the suggestions Dr. Copeland made is that the directors of the Dairyman's League Coöperative Association appoint a standing conference committee, the function of which will be to confer at regular intervals with the New York City Board of Health on milk regulations and similar subjects with a view to correct misunderstandings and remove unnecessary restrictions.

Dr. Copeland is authority for the statement that "Endeavors of local officials in New York City have resulted in what is really a phenomenal sale of milk in the metropolis. The consumption of milk in New York is five times as great as in London, a city of about equal size. The practical effects of this large consumption of milk is reflected in the infant death rate which is 17 points under the death rate of the rest of the state. New York has a lower death rate among infants than is observed in any other city of the state."

In an address to farmers and their families at Cooperstown, N. Y., held under auspices of the Dairymen's League, Dr. Copeland called attention to the difficulties of instructing the people of New York City on matters of health. The fact that 42 languages are spoken in the city is one of the big difficulties. Thousands of people pass through this great seaport, coming from and going to other countries and this makes it necessary for the Health Department to constantly study conditions everywhere in the world and to be on guard not only for the sake of New York City but for the rest of the country as disease introduced can rapidly spread throughout the entire United States.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the work of Nathan Straus who first started the work for pure milk in New York. In 1891 when Mr. Straus started this great work, the infant death rate was 241 per thousand. Last year it was 71 per thousand, the lowest death rate in the world. The Commissioner emphasized the fact that one of the most important things in guarding the health of the people is to keep their resistance high by educating them in the manner of the best foods which necessarily means plenty of pure milk.

"You dairy farmers are engaged in just as important a work as mine," he said, "that is, supplying good milk to the babies of New York. We are trying our best to teach the thousands of mothers that these babies must have good clean milk."

In New York City 3,000,000 quarts of milk are drunk daily. Placed side by side, this means 164 miles of quart bottles. London, a city of practically equal size uses only 600,000 quarts and the supply is of inferior quality. In reply to a question about filled milk, the Commissioner said, "I have sat in my office for five years and they have brought me all sorts of propositions to get me to agree to the sale in New York of filled milk and butter and cream substitutes. Manufacturers brought me samples of oleo, made not from butter fat but from cocoanut oil, to show me how smooth it is. It isn't half as smooth as they are. We have about 6,000 restaurants and hotels in New York. You know cocoanut oil is much cheaper than butter fat and so the manufacturers have done everything to get the Board of Health to permit the sale of their products, but if we were to permit the sale of cocoanut oil as a dairy product and permit its use in cream and butter and in other ways that it might be used, you would immediately lose the sale for a large part of your product."

Holsteins at Waterloo

THE Dairy Cattle Congress is always a success but never quite so marked as this year. It is the meeting place of the small breeder and the man with National reputation. The farmers who hope to be real dairymen—who are starting perhaps with a small foundation, come here each year for new ideas and greater encouragement and they always find an abundance of both. The long established breeders, the men with ample herds and extensive breeding plants gather at other shows but the real educational work is done by the Dairy Cattle Congress.

It fosters the Dairy Industry by creating a greater interest among the men who will be breeders to-morrow. In fact not a few of those who are successful in the work at this time can trace their start back to the influences of the Cattle Congress. The Thirteenth Event which closed October 1st drew a crowd numbering about 100,000 and the large days were when Holsteins were in the ring. One day the gates showed over thirty thousand admissions which is quite a little party. It was a Holstein day.

Naturally in a show of this kind all the breeders will be represented. Entries—not counting the Test Association Grade Herds or the Calf Club Groups—numbered a little over 650 and of these 229 were the dependable black and white cattle. The next largest showing was made by Guernseys with 120 head.

Grades were shown for the first time this year by the Test Association, with the idea of fostering dairy cattle improvement and the calf club entries were large and created a great deal of interest. The youngsters had their stock in with all the sophistication of the experienced show man but they could not conceal the tremor of excitement when the ribbons were tied. The contest stirred the ringside also. In the regular show Holstein entries were made by 77 exhibitors from Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. The larger number came from Iowa though many of these brought only part of a herd. Wisconsin ranked second with twenty-eight herds represented.

The prize money including what was paid by the Association totaled $3,300. All these things are interesting but the one fact that is supremely encouraging is the enthusiasm that such a showing awakens. There are thousands of practical farmers who were just about ready to give up the cow because the profits were negligible but who tried once more with a few Holsteins and who are now prosperous and progressive dairy farmers and they trace the beginning of their prosperity to the Dairy Cattle Congress.

In the aged Bull Class—Schroeder of Minnesota won with Sir Hengerveld Pietertje Ormsby sired by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 22d. Second money went to Corwin Farms on King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pietertje, a splendid bull with individuality in every line. He did not have quite the size of the Minnesota Enery, but either he or the third prize winner, Walcowis Ollie Hijlaard, shown by Cusack & O'Hara of Wisconsin, would be plenty good enough for the most discriminating breeder. Mr. Schroeder's bull was later made Senior and Grand Champion.

In the two-year-old class the honors went to a son of Sir Violet Ormsby shown by the State of Iowa. He is in the herd at the Hospital for the Insane at Independence. He was good enough to get the Championships at Iowa State Fair earlier in the season. Second in the same class went to H. H. Schroedermeier & Son of Iowa with Elmowa Friend Homsetead, a wonderfully well-developed young bull. Mr. Schroedermeier is one of the successful, prosperous smaller breeders that dot the land. He has not enjoyed such a great glare of limelight but he is building consistently and he is fortunate in that last half of the firm name—"And Son."

The Junior bull was picked from the class under eighteen months. He was Dodge County Homestead Boy, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Korndyke shown by William Lohuis of Wisconsin.

A little amusement was created by the full-aged-cow class when Professor Kildee gave the first place to a cow entered by Yapp & Shaver of Illinois after the catalog was made. It was commented that Professor Yapp was willing to come to Iowa and judge Jerseys but he showed good judgment by entering Holsteins.

The first prize four-year-old, Westview De Kol Walker, was shown by Baird Bros. of Wisconsin. The class was an exceptionally hard one to place. All were high-class cows but some, as would be natural in a large class, were not shown to the best advantage. Show

Ring success depends upon three things—the individual, the show men and the preparation for the ring. Too often the importance of the last two is overlooked. But not with the Baird string. They had all their points worked out in fine shape. Their cow was the Senior and Grand Champion and she was the only one of the four champions that did not carry Ormsby breeding.

In the class under eighteen months there were thirty-eight entries which will give an idea of the task the Judge faced with 10,000 people expectantly watching him.

Professor H. H. Kildee was assisted by Mr. Barker, both are from Ames. Awards in full follow:

Aged Bull Class:—1st, Sir Hengerveld Pietertje Ormsby, H. W. Schroeder, Owatonna, Minnesota; 2d, King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pietertje, Corwin Farms, Rock Valley, Iowa; 3d, Walcowis Ollie Hijlaard, Cusack & O'Hara, Darien, Wisconsin; 4th, Daisy Johanna 22d, Klussendorf Bros., Waukesha, Wis.; 5th, North Star Parthenia Sir Beets, L. V. Garvens, Waukesha, Wis.; 6th, Parthenia Sir Beets, L. V. Garvens; 7th, Sir Calamo Wayne, Gafke & Simons, Jefferson, Wis.; 8th, Colantha Wayne Ormsby, Independence State Hospital, Independence, Iowa

Bulls, Three years and under four:—1st, King Ormsby Piebe Mercedes, Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa; 2d, entry of Yapp & Shaver, Urbana, Ill.; 3d, Sir Johanna Pauline Ormsby, Keyes & Manning, Richland Center, Wisconsin; 4th, M. M. Wayne Oak Bess Burke, Arthur Hamann, Lake Mills, Wis.; 5th, Iowana Star Fayne, Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa; 6th, Sir Pontiac Colantha Bismarck, J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, N. D.; 7th, Iowana Waldorf Lad, Independence State Hospital.

Bull, two years and under three:—1st, Cherokee Cornucopia, Independence State Hospital; 2d, Elmowa Friend Homestead, H. H Schroedermeier & Son & Maurer, Waverly, Iowa; 3d, Acme Tomah Jalmar De Kol, A. F. Gafke, Jefferson, Wis.; 4th, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Tidy, Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa; 5th, Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby, Marlow & Randall, Mankato, Minn.; 6th, Iowana Coronis Fryslan, Iowana Farms.

Bull eighteen months, under two years:—1st, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Jewel, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Sir Pietertje Chloe Ormsby, H. W. Schroeder; 3d, Prince Denver Creamelle, Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis.; 4th, Sir Pietertje Ormsby Janzes, T. C. & J. H. Hanson, Oelwein, Iowa; 5th, King Hengerveld Veeman Aaggie, W. C. Wharton & Daughter, Rose Hill, Iowa; 6th, Iowana Echo Star, Iowana Farms; 7th, Oak Dale Spring De Kol 16th, E. J. Erickson, Cambridge, Iowa.

Bull one year, under eighteen months:—1st, Dodge County Homestead Boy, William Lohuiis, Oostburg, Wis.; 2nd, Burke Mercedes Star, Iowana Farms; 3d, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 29th, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, Sir Star Superior Segis, Minnesota Holstein Co., Austin, Minn.; 5th.

Bull Calf under one year, bred by exhibitor:—1st, Wapsie Sir Roseland Belle, Wapsimoot Farm, Camanche, Iowa; 2d, Sir Rochel Oak Boon, Spring Brook Farm, Burnett, Wis.; 3d, King Banostine Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, Entry of Everson Ferry, Lake Mills, Wis.; 5th, Sir Tekstra Paul Champion, J. D. Bacon; 6th, King Netherland Fayne Easle, Klussendorf Bros.; 7th, King Piebe 6th, Hargrove & Arnold; 8th, Entry of John T. Cunningham, Waterloo, Iowa.

Aged Cow:—1st, Entry of Yapp & Sharer; 2d, Princess De Kol Lyons Hengerveld, L. V. Garvens; 3d, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana Farms; 4th, Doetje Nellie Segis, Klussendorf Bros.; 5th, Iowana Fayne Jessie, Iowana Farms; 6th, Dairy Lass Concordia, Orville L. Hamer, Waterloo, Iowa; 7th, Piebe Laura Veeman Artis, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 8th, Ruby Karen Mercedes, Marlow & Randall.

Cow four years, under five:—1st, Westview De Kol Walker, Baird Bros., Waukesha, Wis.; 2d, Iowana Fayne Star, Iowana Farms; 3d, Aaggie Westview Pontiac, J. D. Hetts, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; 4th, Floss Pontiac Walker, Baird Bros.; Far Oaks Miss Homestead Rue, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 6th, Heile Pietertje Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 7th, Marietal Bairdland Princess, Baird Bros.; 8th, Walker De Spofford, Baird Bros.

Cow three years, under four:—1st, Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes, Marlow & Randall; 2d, Far Oaks Inka Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 3d, Goldie Soldene Netherland; 4th, O. E. Mullen, Watertown, Wis.; 4th, Iowana Star Pauline, Iowana Farms; 5th, Miss Ormsby Jewel, Hargrove & Arnold; 6th, Garvendale Princess Segis Beets, L. V. Garvens; 7th, Juliana Fannie Belle, J. D. Hetts, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; 8th, Star Segis Pontiac Superior, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Heifer two years, under three:—1st, Mankato Segis Ormsby Bess, Marlow & Randall; 2d, Sunny Lady 3d, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Queen, Stewart Reid, Oconomowoc, Wis.; 4th, Princess Piebe Ormsby Della, Klussendorf Bros.; 5th, Pelagie Wayne Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 6th, Ormsby Piebe Pietertje, H. W. Schroeder; 7th, Lilac Hedge Pontiac Colantha, J. D. Bacon; 8th, Lady Ormsby Glen Pietertje, H. W. Schroeder.

Heifer eighteen months, under two years:—1st, Madam Artis Wayne Denver, Jefferson County Asylum; 2d, Corwin King Segis Pontiac Mable Ormsby, Corwin Farms; 3d, Corwin Colantha Florence, Corwin Farms; 4th, Nellie Queen Elba, Norris Farm & Camp, Waukesha, Wis.; 5th, Corwin Beauty Fobes Ormsby, Sorwin Farms; 6th, Koroba Segis Easle, Klussendorf Bros.; 7th, Bacon Colantha Bismarck, J. D. Bacon; 8th, Iowana Fayne Dorothy 3d, Iowana Farms.

Senior Heifer:—1st, Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Pet Ormsby Rue Pietertje, H. W. Schroeder; 3d, Mankato O. K. L. Blanche, Marlow & Arnold; 4th, Elizabeth Pietertje Ormsby, C. W. Symons, Edgar, Wis.; 5th, Iowana Homestead Stella, Iowana Farms; 6th, Iowana Fayne Jessie 3d, Iowana Farms; 7th, Milford Homestead Burke, Milford Meadow Stock Farm; 8th, Iowana Farms Hope, Iowana Farms.

Junior Heifer:—1st, Star Segis Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 2d, Netherland Queen Piebe, James C. Jensen, Waterloo, Iowa; 3d, Iowana Ona Fayne Prima Donna, Iowana Farms; 4th, Lilac Hedge Bismarck Lass, J. D. Bacon.

Cow having official yearly record begun at five years or over:—1st, Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne, Iowana Farms; 2d, Doetje Nellie Segis, Klussendorf Bros.; 3d, Ruby Karen Mercedes, Marlow & Randall.

Cow having official record begun under the age of five years:—1st, Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes, Marlow & Randall; 2d, Iowana Fayne Star, Iowana Farms; 3d, Far Oaks Inka Homestead, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Exhibitors Herd:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Klussendorf Bros.; 3d, Marlow & Randall; 4th, L. V. Garvens; 5th, Iowana Farms; 6th, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Breeders' Young Herd:—1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Jefferson County Asylum; 3d, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Iowana Farms; 5th, Klussendorf Bros.; 6th, Marlow & Randall; 7th, J. D. Bacon; 8th, L. V. Garvens.

Get of Sire:—1st, Get of Sir Johanna Fayne, Iowana Farms; 2d, Get of Sir Westview Pontiac Walker, Baird Bros.; 3d, Get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 4th, Get of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, 4th, Marlow & Randall; 5th, Get of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince Jefferson County Asylum; 6th, Get of Sir Pietertje Omsby Mercedes 14th; Corwin Farms; 7th, Get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, Hargrove & Arnold; 8th, Get of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, Minnesota Holstein Co.

Produce of Dam:—1st, Produce of Chloe Pietertje Ormsby, H. C. Schroeder; 2d, Produce of Forum Princess 2d, Baird Bros.; 3d, Produce of Star Watson Iowana Farms.

Dairy herd:—1st, Iowana Farms; 2d, Baird Bros.; 3d, Marlow & Randall; 4th, Minnesota Holstein Co,; 5th, L. V. Garvens.

Senior and Grand Champion male:—Sir Hengerveld Pietertje Ormsby.

Junior Champion male:—Dodge County Homestead Boy.

Senior and Grand Champion Female:—Westview De Kol Walker.

Junior Champion Female:—Dorothy Ormsby Piebe.

Holland Calls Cattle Breeding Congress

THE Government of the Netherlands, which is the official title of the Kingdom of Holland, has taken the initiative in convening a World Congress on the question of cattle breeding. This Congress is under the patronage of Her Majesty, the Queen of the Netherlands. The official announcement says it must be considered a matter of great importance that the scientific currents that have developed in the various countries should run concurrently, in order that the views can be compared and tested and that there should be an exchange of ideas. Stock raising in many countries is one of the most important sources of revenue so that it is not to be wondered at that Governments take an interest in the development of the cattle breeding and stock raising, sometimes to the extent of subsidizing these industries. In all civilized countries there are stock raising specialists engaged either in organizing or research. The purpose of this congress is to bring these specialists together. The Dutch Government's proposals for such a Congress have been favorably received in many countries, nearly all of which have sent messages of acceptance and promises of coöperation.

The International Congress on cattle breeding, which will be held from August 29 till September 4, 1923, at The Hague, consists of four sections.

The first section, Heredity and Feeding, will investigate:

(a) What new views regarding the doctrine of heredity must be considered as being of significance for cattle breeding?

(b) What are the newer views regarding the science of feeding?

In both these spheres important researches and discoveries have been made during recent years in the studies of heredity, Mendelism, etc., and the influence of vitamines in food stuffs.

The second section, Registration, will deal with the following:

(a) What particulars should be given in a pedigree register and in what manner must these particulars be collected, in order that satisfactory guarantees are obtained concerning their accuracy?

(b) How should the milk yield and butter production be checked? Are international regulations possible?

The third section, Government intervention and the efforts of Associations, comprises the question of:

(a) How can Authorities, otherwise than by veterinary measures, assist in promoting the breeding of cattle?

(b) In what way can Associations, having for their object the improvement of the stock of cattle, make a practical use of the particulars furnished by science and registration?

The fourth section, Economics, will occupy itself with the following points:

(a) What characteristics ought cattle to possess in order to be satisfactory under certain circumstances?

(b) How can tuberculosis among cattle be combated in a practical manner and what is the experience in regard to this in the various countries?

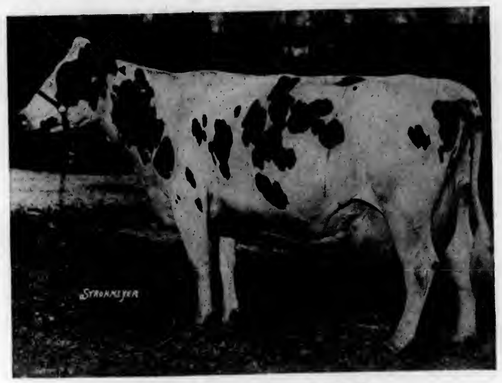
It is not expected that there will be any study of tuberculosis in itself, but rather of the manner in which, without serious injury to cattle breeding, tuberculosis can be combated.

An endeavor will be made to get reports from the greatest authorities in each country on the subjects discussed and to give plenty of time for the preparation of adequate reports.

Excursions will be made to the principal breeding centers in Holland and it is to be hoped and expected that the exchange of views by specialists of the various countries will lead to a great advance in scientific and public knowledge.

White Susie of Bell Farm

ONE of the best cows in Pennsylvania, from the point of individuality and producing capacity, is Susie Abbekerk Colantha, the famous White Susie of Bell Farm. Susie had the honor of winning third prize at the 1919 National Dairy Show, and but



SUSIE ABBEKERK COLANTHA

35.12 lb. butter and 737.1 lb. milk in seven days. One of the good matrons in the Bell Herd, Coraopolis, Pa.

for an accident which happened shortly before showing, she might have won higher honors.

Susie is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad, being sired by Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbekerk. She has an official record of 35.12 lb. butter and 737.1 lb. milk made in seven days, and produced 109.6 lb. milk in one day, and 3,010.8 lb. in 30 days. In 154 days she produced 660.93 lb. butter, 15,174.6 lb. milk. She has a Canadian record of 31.27 lb. butter and 608.8 lb. milk made in a week, and a year record made as a junior two-year-old of 627.5 lb. butter and 15,389 lb. milk.

John A. Bell, Jr., purchased this cow in 1919 for $7,500, and in the Third Brentwood Sale sold her son to the Lathrop Estate for $2,000.

Don't Break Your Contracts

THE following is a clipping from the Editorial page of the *Montana Farmer* and will be of interest to members of the Dairyman's League and other marketing Associations which have contracts with its members for marketing farm products.

"The decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas in granting an injunction to the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association against one of the members of the association to prevent him from selling his wheat in violation of the association's marketing agreement is of considerable interest in Montana because the marketing agreement involved in the Kansas case is similar to the one used by the Montana Wheat Growers' Association.

"One of the members of the Kansas Association tried to sell his wheat without turning it over to the association. This was in direct violation of his contract with the association so that organization applied to the district court in Sedgwick County for a temporary restraining order and an injunction. The district court granted a temporary restraining order but refused to grant an injunction. The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court where the injunction was granted and the farmer was restrained from selling his wheat outside of the association. We understand that similar decisions have been returned by the courts of Oregon and Washington in test cases that have been taken to court by the Oregon and Washington Wheat Growers' Associations.

"The Montana Wheat Growers' Association has not found it necessary to take the Montana contract to court because it has experienced little difficulty in having its members carry out the marketing agreement. Interest in the marketing arrangement of the Montana Association seems to be growing very rapidly as indicated by the increase in membership from 1,500 last year to more than 4,200 this fall, announced by the association a short time ago. Adequate financing arrangements have enabled the association to pay a large advance on wheat consigned to the pool by the members so far this season."

"I had a little balance in the bank, but I became engaged two months ago and now—" "Oh, love makes the world go round." "Yes, but I didn't think it would go so fast that it would make me lose my balance.

If you are going to forgive and forget, don't forget to do your forgiving first.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Oct. 7-14—Minnesota State Fair Grounds, National Dairy Show.
Oct. 10—Dallas, Tex.—Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Meeting and Banquet.
Oct. 17—Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., Third Annual Field Day.
Oct. 24—Deysher Farm, Reading, Pa., Lancaster County Breeders' Auto Run and Picnic.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' TOUR

By F. R. Cammack, Extension Field Dairyman

Breeders of southwestern Idaho, interested in Holstein-Friesian cattle, visited the prominent herds in their section of the state. This tour was in two divisions, each consuming one day with an interval between.

On the first day a caravan of twenty cars started from the Shambaugh-Johnson Farm, where a splendid herd of purebred Holsteins was found, the females coming principally from the Intermountain Institute at Weiser. In coöperation with Hermann Weick, they are using a son of the famous King Segis 10th for a herdsire. The Hilltop Breeding Farm was the next stop. Mr. Weick, the proprietor of this firm, is an advocate of club work and has been the leader of a very successful calf club in his community. He built up his present herd of seventeen females from one foundation cow which he purchased eight years ago. They are now on official test and are making some creditable yearly records. The senior herdsire is a grandson of Matador Segis Walker, and the junior herdsire is a son of King Segis 10th. Mr. Weick's herd, as well as the Shambaugh-Johnson herd, will be shown at the State Fair this year.

The Intermountain herd was next visited. Here good, cold Holstein milk was served and was enjoyed by the visitors.



Breeders of Southwestern Idaho looking over a few of the good ones in the Intermountain Institute Holstein Herd, Weiser, Idaho.

The institute has the largest herd of registered Holsteins in Idaho. The herdsire, Segis Walker Hartog, a son of King Segis 10th, is a proven sire, inasmuch as he has a number of daughters who have produced from four to seven hundred pounds of butter fat as two- and three-year-olds, the best being Mabel Mercena Hartog, with a seven-hundred-pound fat record. They are now on official test and bid fair to beat the records made heretofore. A number of bulls from this herd have been used in Idaho bull associations. This herd has been shown at the State Fair for a number of years and has taken championships a number of times. E. R. Evans is herdsman in charge.

A basket luncheon was eaten at the Oregon Trail Park, Weiser. Ice cream was furnished by the Fayette Coöperative Creamery, and lemonade by the Washington County Farm Bureau, and were much enjoyed. Brief addresses were made by a number of the breeders, including President Thomas Killen, Secretary R. H. Musser, William Messersmith, Mat Resendes, Ada County Testing Supervisor, and F. R. Cammack.

The caravan wended its way to the home of R. T. Davis, near Weiser. This splendid herd is on official test and is making some very fine records. Mr. Davis is president of the Weiser-Payette Cow Testing Association and of the Weiser Dairymen's Marketing Association.

From the Davis herd the excursionists drove to the Boomer Holstein herd at Payette. This is one of the pioneer herds of the section, and the Carnation Farms have made a number of good records from cows purchased from this herd. The former herdsire was a son of King Segis 10th. The present herd bull is a son of Judge Segis, purchased at the 1920 Pacific International Consignment Sale. His dam has a year record of over 1,100 lb. butter. This herd has won many prizes at the State Fair.

The last stop of the first day was made at the herd of Aloys Schuler, New Plymouth. This herd is on official test, making exceptionally good records. The foundation stock is from the Boomer herd. Charles Pritzel is herdsman, but will take up cow testing association work after the herd is shown at the State Fair this fall.

The eighty enthusiastic Holstein dairymen who attended the first day's excursion felt well repaid for the time spent and felt that they had gained considerable information by the visits to the Holstein herds named.

On the second day the excursion started from the Nampa Coöperative Creamery, the first stop being made at the J. H. Lupton farm. Here a good herd has been started and will be officially tested later. The herd bull came from the Boomer farm.

C. S. and R. H. Musser have their herd on official test, and will complete a seven-hundred-pound fat record this year. Their former herdsire was a son of King Segis 10th. The Mussers intend to show again this year at the State Fair.

The next stop was at the C. D. Pipher Farm, where a good foundation herd, largely of Boomer stock, has been started. This herd, as well as that of a neighbor, J. A. Black, where the caravan also stopped, will be put on test in the near future. The herdsire, which they are using coöperatively, came from the Intermountain Institute.

The C. Oliason herd, near Meridian, which was next visited, has for herdsire a son of Queen De Kol Bonheur Pontiac. This cow has a year record of over 1,200 lb. butter. Mr. Oliason was very fortunate in obtaining this bull at a moderate price before his dam made her record. Oliason is in the Ada County Cow Testing Association and has some purebreds, purchased from F. O. Johnson, which he will place on official test later.

F. O. Johnson has for herdsire King Segis Concordia, a son of King Segis 10th. He also owns Viola Shadeland, with a record of 691 lb. butter fat, made under Mr. Johnson's supervision. No testing is now being done in the herd but will be later this fall. Mr. Johnson is a former president of the Holstein organization of Boise Valley.

At the home of Thomas Killen a basket dinner was enjoyed by the hundred twenty-five present. Mr. Killen has a son of King Segis 10th. His herd is on official test and this year will make several records of over six hundred pounds butter fat.

Following dinner a meeting was called by the president of the Southwestern Idaho Holstein-Friesian Association, at which time the constitution and by-laws as revised by the committee, were adopted. Short talks were made by several breeders: Nat Resendes, testing supervisor for Boise Valley, and F. R. Cammack, who emphasized the official testing, bull associations, and the general interest developing in Holsteins throughout the state. The breeders present were urged to show their cattle at the State Fair. For the benefit of some of the high school students, a judging demonstration was given by F. R. Cammack, using Mr. Killen's cows.

The caravan of cars wended its way through Boise, attracting considerable attention, the banners on the cars reading: *"Holsteins—Best for Idaho."* The next stop was made at the Albert Record Farm, near Eagle. Mr. Record has King Segis 10th breeding stock as the foundation for his herd. He is a member of the Ada County Cow Testing Association. At the Chris Lillegard Farm, which was visited next, a son of Segis Walker Pietertje Lad is the herdsire. Mr. Lillegard sold his grade cows recently and has purchased a foundation herd of purebreds. He is a director of the Cow Testing Association and plans on starting official testing later.

At the G. L. Entwistle Farm a double grandson of King Segis 10th is the herdsire (owned by the University of Idaho and leased to Mr. Entwistle.) He has a number of purebreds in addition to some high-grade cows. The bull is an outstandingly good individual. Albert Baer, where the next stop was made, has a son of the Boomer herd bull and a foundation herd of purebreds. He sold his grade cows last fall and received considerably higher prices for them than the average of the community because of their cow testing association records.

Wm. Messersmith's farm, the next place visited, is the home of a son of Segis Walker Pietertje Lad, formerly used by Mr. Boomer. Mr. Messersmith is president of the Ada County Cow Testing Association. Some of his foundation herd of purebred females came from an importation from Washington and others from the Avalon Farm, at Kuna. This herd will soon be put on official test. The average August production was 44.5 lb. butter fat for the sixteen cows, the highest in the Ada County Association.

A stop was made at the Regan & Neal Farm. Their herdsire came from the Avalon herd, and their cows, which are grades, are enrolled in the local test association. The final stop was at the G. H. Douglas & Son Farm. They have a good foundation herd of females and plan later to official test them. Orville Douglas, the junior member of the firm, has done considerable official testing for the University of Idaho and is a graduate of the University short course.

The members feel well repaid for the time spent on the tour and plan to meet as often as possible during the winter months, feeling that they get inspiration and encouragement by closer coöperation. They plan to make southwestern Idaho famous for high quality Holsteins.

GOOD AUXILIARY WORK

The ladies of Barron County, Wis., have an organization which is termed Black and White Auxiliary of the Barron Holstein Breeders' Club.

It was decided to have a Holstein products booth at the Barron County Fair, and the ladies at first planned to supply simply milk to direct patrons, but desirous of demonstrating how healthful and delicious a beverage milk properly served could be, arrangements were made for supplying bottled milk to the other concession booths, so that Holstein milk was on sale at many places throughout the grounds, and in all, more than 100 gallons of Holstein milk and buttermilk were disposed of during the recent fair.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Ed. Beckwith, chairman; Mrs. Fred J. Krahenbuhl, and Mrs. Ellsworth McKinny.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Nine applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary during the week ending September 16.

There were 2,104 certificates of registry issued, of which 1,583 were female and 521 were male; 1,341 certificates of transfer were written, 913 female and 428 male, during the same period.

Twenty-two applications for membership were received for the week ending September 23.

In the same week, 1,758 certificates of registry were issued, 1,328 female and 430 male; 1,277 certificates of transfer were written, of which 863 were female and 414 were male.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two weeks' period are:

Ashton, E. C. Ashworth, Eaton, Ohio.
Auburn Summit, George W. Hicks, Auburn, N. Y.
Burgview, Samuel J. Little, Farmersburg, Iowa.
Colcrest, George H. Colvin, Dalton, Pa.
Conestoga, George G. Sauder, East Earl, Pa.
Derrygrove, Norman J. Baker, West Grove, Pa.
Elmrose, H. D. Bardwell, Auburn, N. Y.
Everite, L. A. Grade, Granton, Wis.
Gables, R. H. Ferguson, Adrian, Mich.
Halkum, O. B. Hall & L. C. Kumlein, Milton, Wis.
Ivoca, Dr. C. A. Jones, Wapato, Wash.
Liechtydale, Fred R. Liechty, Verona, N. Y.
Miamiside, P. H. Flynn & Son, Xenia, Ohio.
Money Milk, Glenn Benedict, Hillside, Mich.
Narragansett, The Narragansett Bull Association, Bristol, R. I.
Nedan, R. J. Neville, Rapelje, Mont.
Old Sioux, F. F. Shamla, Glencoe, Minn.
Pingel, William J. Pingel, Bowler, Wis.
Roseside, Edson Messenger, Vassar, Mich.
Thaxter, Leverett P. Thaxter, Machias, Me.

WAUKESHA PICNIC

The annual picnic of the Waukesha County Holstein Breeders' Association held at the Norris farm camps, August 24th, is said to be the greatest outing the organization has ever held, it being estimated that 5,000 people were in attendance.

This association now has more than 800 members. Fred J. Southcott is president; Fred Klussendorf, vice-president and W. L. Baird, secretary. The speakers emphasized the marketing of cattle and products and the Association is attempting to market both purebred Holsteins and their products. The speakers were W. A. Dunlop, of Milwaukee, who touched on advertising and its relation to Holstein breeders; Theo. Schroeder, superintendent of the Norris farm camps who explained the idea and methods of the camps where unfortunate, homeless and delinquent boys are given opportunity for development, physically, mentallly and morally.

Mr. W. L. Leith, of Columbus, Wis., talked on organization. John A. Craig, of Janesville, talked on marketing milk and S. A. Baird discussed the marketing of purebred Holstein products.

In the cattle-judging contest W. E. Koker and Joseph McLay, boys from the Morris farm, won first and second places with Roy Eble third.

FOR A CENTRAL TESTING PLANT

The Holstein breeders in Dodge County, Minn., are thinking of a coöperative testing plant similar to the one at Dixon, Illinois. The principal testing will be for the 305- and 365-day divisions. The plan is being advocated by C. L. McNelly, the county agent of Dodge County, who said:

"We advocate this plan for the reason that many of our breeders have exceptionally good prospects, but are not in the position and have not had the experience required to give the cows a chance of making good yearly records.

"We believe also the cost can be greatly reduced where the maximum that can be handled by one tester are in the same barn as where a man tests but one or two cows, the cost would be practically as much as if six head were being run at the same time."

EXHIBITS BY CLUBS

The Barron County Holstein Breeders' Association exhibited 92 animals at the Barron County Fair, Rice Lake, Wis. These were divided into herds owned by the clubs at Almena, Dallas, Chetek, Cameron, Brill, Barron, Hillsdale, Cumberland and Rice Lake. The Cumberland club was given first place, the Barron club second place and the Dallas club third place. The Cumberland Bull Club won the grand championship on their animal Sir Bess. The junior male championship went to the herd of Fred J. Krahenbuhl. Meisegeier and Oldeen had the champion cow and Huset Brothers the junior champion heifer.

The notable work of the Black and White Auxiliary is mentioned in another part of the paper.

WASHINGTON ISLAND

Washington Island celebrated its first annual picnic and get together day, August 29th, under the auspices of the Island

Holstein Breeders' Association. The sports included races of various kinds, a baseball game, movies and vaudeville acts. The principal speaker was Professor Ullsperger, of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, who addressed the assemblage on the value of community enterprise.

The net receipts were a little over $200.00 which was added to the treasury of the Holstein Breeders' Association.

IN CAPE COUNTY, MISSOURI

The Cape County Holstein-Friesian Association elected an executive committee on August 20th, meeting at Cape Girardeau, Mo. The officers are Louis Blattner, president; Al Schonhoff, vice-president and A. J. Lawrence, treasurer. The meeting was enthusiastic and well attended.

It is intended to make Cape County a Holstein center of sufficient importance to induce buyers to come here and purchase Holstein cattle in carload lots. Holstein owners in Cape County suffered loss because of declining prices during the period of price deflation but they are congratulating themselves upon their steady source of profitable income as compared with those who are not fortunate enough to own Holsteins. The Cape County Holstein owners feel that they are building the industry upon a solid foundation and invite the dairymen and farmers of their county to study carefully the advisibility of adding Holstein cattle to their operations as a means of securing a steady and profitable income.

ILLINOIS FARMERS' TOUR

The annual farm management tour of the Woodford County, Ill., Farm Bureau was held Thursday, September 14th. No less than 65 cars took the 70-mile trip visiting seven farms and the Minonk experiment plot. The party included agricultural experts from the University of Illinois, local farm advisors and the vocational agricultural classes from the Eureka, Metamora and Roanoke High Schools with farmers and dairymen from seven different counties. The Holstein farm visited was that of Amos Neuhauser who has 33 head of purebred Holsteins most of which he has raised from calves. He has several cows that are milking 60 lb. a day or more and during 1921 reported that he cleared $2,324 from dairy products alone selling these in the Peoria market. Poultry and Hog farms were visited. Dinner was had at the park in El Paso, the Minonk plots conducted by the University of Illinois attracted considerable attention. Here soy bean experiments are conducted which promise to be of great benefit.

SHOW ROMANCE AT SKAGIT FAIR

There is an interesting story connected with Skagit Korndyke Vale Pietertje No. 278335, the senior and grand champion Holstein bull at the recent Skagit County Fair. This bull was born April 9, 1917, the property of Lee Bros., Mt. Vernon, Washington, and at six months of age was sold to the owner of a grade herd, where he remained until a short time ago. He developed an ugly temper, and on February 22d of this year, he was sold to a buyer for a Washington packing company. He had been loaded into a cattle car for shipment along with a number of other animals picked up by the buyer, when one of the Lee Brothers looked him over, and recognizing his great show possibilities, repurchased him. The veteran Washington Holstein breeder, Wm. Bishop, happened along soon after, took a great fancy to the bull, and purchased him from the Lees, with the result that Skagit Korndyke Vale Pietertje started on his show career by defeating the Lee Bros.' herdsire, Skagit Wayne Sadie Vale, in the aged bull class at the Skagit County Fair, and the same owners' junior champion bull for the grand championship.

Skagit Korndyke Vale Pietertje is by Sir Hartog Korndyke, from Inka Vale Pietertje 2d, a cow with a seven-day butter record of 25.02 lb. She was sold by Lee Bros. to Governor Hart, in July, 1921, when the governor was buying animals for the state. She is now in the herd of the Northern State Hospital, at Sedro-Woolley. A calf from her sired by the Lee Bros.' bull, Skagit Wayne Sadie Vale, was third in a class of nineteen heifers at the Skagit Fair, and was one of the first prize "get of sire."

The Holsteins at the Skagit Fair were judged by George S. Bulkley. The awards were as follows:

Bull, three years or over: Wm. Bishop, Chimacum, first on Skagit Korndyke Vale Pietertje; Lee Bros., Mt. Vernon, second on Skagit Wayne Sadie Vale; Youngquist Bros., Mt. Vernon, third on Vernway Segis Fayne.

Bull, two years and under three: Lockhart and Sons, Mt. Vernon, first on Butter Fayne De Kol.

Bull, senior yearling: Lee Bros., first on Skagit Zarilda Mech. Newman; Lee Bros., second on Skagit Chief Korn. De Kol; Youngquist Bros., third on Vernway Segis Korndyke.

Bull, junior yearling: R. E. Waugh, Sedro-Woolley, first on Mt. Vernon Judge Segis; Youngquist Bros., second on unnamed calf.

Bull, senior calf: Lawson & Sons, Blanchard, first on unnamed; Youngquist Bros., second on Vernway Pontiac Segis Fobes.

Bull, junior calf: Youngquist Bros., first on Vernway Pontiac Segis Mercedes; Hegg & Son, Stanwood, second on Tyee Sir Heske Ormsby; Lee Bros., third on unnamed.

Cow, four years or over: Lee Bros., first on Duchess Nena Mechtilda; Youngquist Bros., second on Bessie Fobes Tritomia; Lawson & Son, third.

Cow three years or under four: R. E. Waugh, first on Mt. Vernon Segis Margie; Youngquist Bros., second on Princess Fayne Johanna.

Heifer, two years old: Gallacher & Sons, Mt. Vernon, first on Lady Sarcastic Fayne; Gallacher & Sons, second on Artasia Highland Fayne; Lee Bros., third on Skagit Cornucopia Mechtilda.

Heifer, senior yearling: Lockhart & Sons, first on Daisy Veeman Cornucopia; Hegg & Sons, second on Tyee Hiske Fayne Joliana; Youngquist Bros., third on Vernway Pontiac Segis Butter.

Heifer, junior yearling: Youngquist Bros., first on Vernway Pontiac Segis Johanna; Hegg & Son, second on Tyee Fayne Joliana.

Heifer, senior calf: Lee Bros., first on unnamed; Youngquist Bros., second on Vernway Pontiac Segis Colantha; Lawson & Sons, third, unnamed.

Heifer, junior calf: Hegg & Son, first on Tyee Cornucopia Ormsby; Lawson & Son, second on unnamed; Youngquist Bros., third on Vernway Pontiac Segis Pearl.

Senior herd: Lee Bros., first; Youngquist Bros., second.

Junior herd: Lee Bros., first; Youngquist Bros., second.

Junior champion bull: Lee Bros., Skagit Zarilda Mechtilda Newman.

Senior and grand champion: Wm. Bishop, Skagit Korndyke Vale Pietertje.

Junior champion cow: Lockhart & Sons, Daisy Veeman Cornucopia.

Senior and grand champion: Lee Bros., Duchess Nena Mechtilda.

SHOWED DAD THE WAY

Because his eight-year-old son, Herman, wanted to join the Wood County Calf Club three years ago, Dr. W. W. Mannhardt, of Custar, Ohio, has become the owner of one of the finest herds of Holstein-Friesian cattle in the state. The lad evidently is a natural judge, for he picked out as his calf, Netherland Pietertje G. Paul Beets, a daughter of De Kol Paul Beets De Kol. In her first lactation period this heifer made a 21-lb. seven-day butter record. Recently her udder measured six feet and eight inches.

Dr. Mannhardt now has 40 head of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Not a member of his herd has produced less than 11,000 lb. milk in a year, and records range up to 16,000 lb., with a very satisfactory butter fat test. The pride of the herd is King Sadie Vale Codyk, a half brother to the Ohio State Fair grand champion.

TOOK BOTH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Both championships at the recent county fair held at Ardmore, Okla., were won by the herd of O. L. Ward, on his senior yearling bull and aged cow. The first prizes for aged herd went to Mr. Ward, with J. C. Bostwick, second. The other group prizes all went to Bostwick. Mr. T. W. Bennett, E. J. Hogan, Alton Trice and Ramsey & Willingham also exhibited and won a number of prizes.

LAKE COUNTY SPECIAL PREMIUMS

The special premiums for Holsteins at the Lake County Fair were divided between Frank Fowler, of Lake Villa, and Buffalo Creek Farm, Arlington Heights. Fowler took the $50 Lilly Cup, donated by the Lake County Board of Supervisors, for grand champion bull of all breeds, and the cup donated by W. I. Osborn, of Area, Illinois, for the best Holstein bull at least three years old. The first cup must be won two years and the Osborne cup three years to become the absolute property of the winner.

The $25 cup given by the First National Bank of Libertyville, Ill., for the best Holstein heifer under two years old; the $25 cup donated by the same bank for Breeder's Young Herd and the special merchandise prizes for yearling heifer, heifer calf and junior bull calf, were all won by the Buffalo Creek Farm of Arlington Heights.

The $25 cup donated by Yore Bros., of Libertyville, for the highest butter record made during the past year by a Lake County cow either in official or in cow testing association work, went to the Hawthorne Farm at Libertyville. J. K. Dering, of Lake Villa, was awarded the $25 cup provided by W. A. Brewerton, of Libertyville, for the best dairy calf fitted and shown by a boy or girl under 18 years old.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

Among the speakers at the Greater Lynn Fair, held the week of September 11th-16th, was Senator Henry Cabot Lodge,, the Hon. Frank D. Allen, president of the Massachusetts Senate, and Mayor Harland A. McPhetres.

The cattle judging was done by County Agricultural Agent Tillotson, of Middlesex County. Mr. James C. Poor, of the River View Farm, North Andover, Mass., won six firsts and four seconds on Holsteins. This herd is headed by Idlewood King Walker, a 2,000-lb. bull. The Sorosis Farm won two first and four seconds on Holsteins, two firsts and one second on Guernseys, and sixteen firsts and fourteen seconds on sheep, besides a silver cup for the best exhibit in the sheep and swine department.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

One of the exhibits that will be seen at the coming National Dairy Show will be examples of how animals sired by purebred sires outsell the offspring of scrub, grade or crossbred sires. Investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture show that they do to the extent of nearly 50%.

The Department is also authority for the statement that purebred livestock in general has about 40% greater earning power than scrub stock, apart from its breeding or sale value, the improvement being most noticeable in dairy cattle probably because of the ease of measuring production.

SPLIT CHAMPIONSHIPS AT SHEBOYGAN

The championships at the Sheboygan County Fair, held at Sheboygan, Wis., the week of September 8th, were divided among four different herds. J. B. Cain won the senior championship on his aged bull, and Wm. Lohuis won the junior male championship on a yearling. The senior championship cow came from the herd of R. C. Stolper, and the junior champion was a senior heifer calf shown by Edgar Born, The prize for mature herd went to J. B. Cain, that for young herd to D. W. Huenink and the calf herd prize was won by the R. C. Stolper exhibit.

WIN PRODUCTION CONTEST

The butter fat contest at the Manitowoc Fair was won by a Holstein cow owned by John Konop, of Francis Creek, Wis. She produced 114.5 lb. milk and 3.43 lb. butterfat in five milkings, three on the first day and two on the second. The test closed at noon on the second day. A Guernsey was second with 65.5 lb. milk and 3.07 lb. butter fat and a Holstein owned by Charles Konop, of Kellnersville was third with 64 lb. milk and 2.49 lb. butter fat.

EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION

The Holstein exhibits at the Eastern States Exposition were of a high order and were judged by W. S. Moscrip. Some idea of the quality can be gained by the fact that Harriette of Grayfields, the grand champion cow at the New York State Fair was unable to gain a place higher than seventh in the open classes and Pearl Asiatic, winner of many show ring prizes was third in the three-year-old class. Mt. Hermon Aaggie Creamelle, the twelve-year-old bull owned by the Mt. Hermon School, who for five successive years has been senior and grand champion, although winning in the aged bull class, was beaten as senior champion by King Grand Reliance from the Eastman Hill Stock Farm, Lowell, Maine. Miss Gladice Butter Boy from the Mount Hermon School added to her list of triumphs by taking the senior and grand championships although she had serious competition from the junior yearling heifer, Maartje Johanna Sadie Vale of the Gardner Hall, Jr., Company herd. Nutmeg Colantha Eveline upheld the honor of the Peasley herd by capturing first for heifer calf.

There was a big attendance and the arena seats around the judging ring was kept well filled. The awards were:

Aged bulls:—1st, Mt. Hermon Aaggie Creamelle, Mt. Hermon School; 2d, Graves Korndyke, Lombella Bros., Westfield; 3d, Ormsby Segis Lad, Rancocas Stock Farm, Jobstown, N. J.; 4th, King Korndyke Fannie Veeman, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co., South Willington, Conn.; 5th, County Paul Ladoga Posch, C. P. Farrand, Washington, Conn.; 6th, King Jess Homestead De Kol, John M. Kelly, Harrington Park, N. J.; 7th, King Valdessa Finderne, American Thread Co., Milo, Maine.

Bulls, two years old and under three:—1st, King Grand Reliance, Eastman Hill Stock Farm, Lovell, Me.; 2d, Mt. Hermon Sir Colantha Robert, Shell Crest Farm, Holliston; 3d, Spring Farm King 37th, Amos D. Bridges Sons, Inc., Hazardville, Conn.; 4th, Mt. Hermon Archibald, Mt. Hermon School; 5th, North Star General Champion, Grayfield Farms, Greenwich, N. Y.; 6th, Prince Pontiac Sylvia, Dr. John M. Allen, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; 7th, Bridgeport Sir Ormsby Korndyke, Bridgeport City Farm, Bridgeport, Conn.

Bull one year and under two:—1st, Forsgate Mable Ormsby Pete, E. Willis, Roadstown, N. J.; 2d, Tranquility King Abbekerk, S. R. Harris, Lambertville, N. J.; 3d, Chief Pontiac Segis Ormsby, Grayfield Farms; 4th, King Bloomingdale Alcartra, Wyben Stock Farm, Westfield; 5th, Haycote King Model, Julia W. Hayes, New Milford, Conn.; 6th, Mt. Hermon Sir Colantha Gladice, Mount Hermon School; 7th, College Shepard, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

Bull calf under one year:—1st, King Allen Ormsby Colantha, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.; 2d, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co. entry; 3d, Nutmeg Walker Colantha, Frederick M. Peasley, Cheshire, Conn.; 4th, Hengerveld Segis Prospect, Bridgeport City Farms; 5th, Shell Crest Robert Alcartra, Shell Crest Farm; 6th, Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia, Frank P. Knowles; 7th, Clothilde Pontiac Ben, Forsgate Farms, Jamesburg, N. J.; 8th, Shell Crest Robert Mata, Shell Crest Farm.

Aged cows:—1st, Miss Gladice Butter Boy, Mt. Hermon School; 2d, Beth of Amherst 3d, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 3d, Pearl Korndyke Naid, Bridgeport City Farm; 4th, Lady Netherland Maggie Pietertje 4th, J. M. Kelley; 5th, Mt. Hermon Gladice Colantha, Mt. Hermon School; 6th, Maggie Ormsby Butter Girl, Amos D. Bridges Sons, Inc.; 7th, Harriette of Grayfields, Grayfields Farms; 8th, Cedardale Betsy De Kol, Rancocas Stock Farm.

Cows four years, under five:—1st, Rose Hall Withorn, Grayfield Farms; 2d, Mt. Hermon Gladice Fayne, Mt. Hermon School; 3d, Gretna Walker Inka, Bridgeport City Farm; 4th, Canary Fobes Netherland Elgin, John M. Kelley; 5th, Concordia Fayne Pietertje, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Cow three years, under four:—1st, Forsgate Model Clothilde, Forsgate Farms; 2d, Agawam Colantha Segis, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.; 3d, Pearl Asiatic, Frank P. Knowles; 4th, Quoddy Belle Shepherd, University of Maine; 5th, First Lady of Earl Crest H. B. Ayers, Westerly, R. I.; 6th, Mt.

Hermon Anna Walker, Mt. Hermon School; 7th, Lucky Strike of Grayfields, Grayfield Farms.

Heifer, two years and under three in milk:—1st, Highlawn Rosewood, Frank P. Knowles; 2d, Mt. Hermon Milly Fayne, Mt. Hermon School; 3d, Highlawn Sylvia, Connecticut Agricultural College; 4th, Phyllis Shephard Johanna, University of Maine; 5th, Willow Hill Piebe, H. B. Ayers; 6th, Harriette of Grayfields 2d, Grayfield Farms; 7th, Eastman Alcarta Ruth De Kol, Eastman Hill Stock Farm; 8th, Ferry Farm Hollyhock, Bridgeport Farms.

Heifer two years under three, dry:—1st, Forsgate Segis Ruth, Forsgate Farms; 2d, Beth Colantha Witkop, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 3d, K. S. P. Alcartra Fairmont, Dr. John M. Allen; 4th, Prilly Adirondack Dairy Maid, Rancocas Stock Farm; 5th, Eastman Alcartra Mollie De Kol, Eastman Stock Farm; 6th, Nutmeg Colantha Price, F. M. Peasley; 7th, Daisy Pontiac Konigen Segis, H. B. Ayres; 8th, Segis Pontiac De Kol Johanna, John M. Kelley.



PEARL KORNDYKE MAID

Winner of second prize at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., for cows producing 600 or more pounds butter fat in a year. Third prize in open class. Owned by Bridgeport City Farms.

Senior heifer:—1st, Lady Gerana Hengerveld, Amos D. Bridge's Sons, Inc.; 2d, Wallum Pearl Ormsby Netherland, Arthur D. Files, Ludlow; 3d, Longley's Netherland Prescott, John F. Longley Sons, Inc., Detroit, Mich.; 4th, Highlawn Carrie, Frank P. Knowles; 5th, Lady Thyrsa Walker Segis, Grayfield Farms; 6th, Mt. Hermon Colantha Favorite, Mt. Hermon School; 7th, Mt. Hermon Daisy Rupert, Mt. Hermon School; 8th, Polly Sadie Vale, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.

Junior heifer:—1st, Maartje Johanna Sadie Vale, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.; 2d, Mildred Shepard, C. L. Pike, Lubec, Me.; 3d, Mt. Hermon Gladice Pauline, Mt. Hermon School; 4th, Highlawn Carrie F. P. Knowles; 5th, Princess Valdessa Pet, Grayfield Farms; 6th, Forsgate Gale Marion, Forsgate Farms; 7th, College Pontiac Shepard, University of Maine; 8th, Lady Pontiac Segis Konigen 2d, H. B. Ayres.

Heifer calf:—1st, Nutmeg Colantha Eveline, F. M. Peasley; 2d, A. O. C. Olive, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.; 3d, Apple and Pietertje Colantha, Grayfield Farms; 4th, A. O. C. Mollie, Gardiner Hall Co.; 5th, Blossom Fayne Rupert, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 6th, A. O. C. Laura, Gardiner Hall, Jr., Co.; 7th, Highlawn Pearl Pietje, F. P. Knowles; 8th, Sagadahoc Star Korndyke, Sagadahoc Farms, South Portland, Me.

Cow which has produced 600 lb. or more of butter fat in tests begun at age of five years or over:—Beth of Amherst 3d, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 2d, Pearl Korndyke Maid, Bridgeport City Farm; 3d, Mt. Hermon Gladice Colantha, Mt. Hermon School; 4th, De Kol Vivian Colantha 2d, Bridgeport City Farm; 5th, Shuiling Maid 2d, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 6th, Concordia Pietertje, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull:—King Grand Reliance, Eastman Hill Stock Farm.

Junior and Reserve Champion Bull:—Forsgate Mable Ormsby Pete, E. Willis.

Cow that has produced 400 lb. butter fat in a year in tests begun at ages between two and five years:—1st, Forsgate Model Clothilde, Forsgate Farms; 2d, Mt. Hermon Colantha Princess, Mt. Hermon School; 3d, Mt. Hermon Gladice Fayne, Mt. Hermon School; 4th, Concordia Woodcrest Fayne, Massachusetts Agricultural College; 5th, Concordia Fayne Pietertje, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Graded herd:—1st, Mt. Hermon School; 2d, Gardiner Hall, Jr.; 3d, Grayfield Farms; 4th, Bridgeport City Farms; 5th, Dr. John M. Allen.

Young herd:—Gardiner Hall, Jr.; 2d, Forsgate Farms; 3d, F. P. Knowles; 4th, Mt. Hermon School.

AN ACCREDITED HERD DISPERSAL

The accredited herd of D. M. Bartron will be dispersed on the May Apple Stock Farm, four miles north of Tunkhannock, Penna., on Thursday, October 12th. This good herd, which has a reputation for quality that is far more than local, consists of thirty-four head. The animals are well grown, of large size and possess individuality of a high order. The herdsire, King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac, is a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, who is by the noted Century sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra and from the former World Champion four-year-old Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje 35.61 lb. butter in a week. The dam of this bull has a seven-day butter record of 31.76 lb., her dam 25.31 lb., her dam 31.05 lb. and her dam is the former World's Champion Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline 34.32 lb. butter in seven days, the first animal under full age to make over 30 lb. butter in a week and the champion of her class for seven years. The daughters of this bull have been winning premiums in calf club competitions and at fairs and he himself is an extra good individual. Fifteen of his daughters will be in this sale, five two-year-olds that have been bred and 11 calves ranging from 5 to 12 months old. The dams of these young animals have cow testing association records and have produced from 1,800 lb. to 2,874 lb. milk in 30 days with a high test, in fact the whole herd at the local shipping station has averaged 3.8% butter fat for the past three years.

The May Apple herd is without a doubt one of the best in northern Pennsylvania, a district noted for its milking Holsteins, a territory where owners have depended more upon the returns from the sale of milk than they have from the proceeds of surplus stock.

Mr. Bartron, the owner of the May Apple Stock Farm intends to care for visitors and possible buyers in approved farmer style. As the farm is four miles from Tunkhannock, conveyances will meet the trains and carry visitors to the farm where dinner will be served. It is not necessary to pay cash for stock purchased. Six months' time is offered when proper security is given. This opportunity to obtain stock from an accredited herd is in every way desirable and one of which advantage should be taken by those interested in Holsteins in New York, Pennsylvania and the surrounding states.

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Oct. 9-14—Meridan, Miss., Mississippi-Alabama Fair.
Oct. 9-15—Little Rock, Arkansas State Fair.
Oct. 10-14—Hagerstown, Md., Hagerstown Fair.
Oct. 10-15—Riverside, Cal., Southern California Fair.
Oct. 12-21—Atlanta, Georgia, Southeastern Fair Association.
Oct. 12-21—Raleigh, North Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 16-21—Jackson, Miss., Mississippi State Fair.
Oct. 19-29—Shreveport, Louisianna State Fair.
Oct. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 30-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.

The Extravagance of Cheap Feed

By George Leslie

THE idea that a ration made up at the lowest cost per pound is a cheap ration is responsible for many low-producing cows and unprofitable dairies. With the present low prices for oats, corn, barley and whaet, herds are getting as their grain ration corn and oats, with silage and alfalfa hay in numerous sections of the country, and are (due mainly to the feeding value of the alfalfa) producing enough to delude their owners into thinking tha tthe monthly milk check is as high as they can expect.

Under this supposedly economical feeding, hundrads of registered and high-grade cows are milking about half the amount they could give if fed a better ration, even though it costs more money, both when dry and in milk.

For instance: Cottonseed hulls at $5 a ton are a good example as compared with cottonseed meal at $40. In the meal at $40 a pound of protein costs 5.3c, while in the hulls at $5 it costs 83c. Again because on many farms timothy grows easily, it is fed dairy cows because the owners consider it cheaper than alfalfa bought in the market. The August 19th average of twelve markets is $21.70 per ton for timothy hay, while the average in the five main markets for No. 1 alfalfa is $25.40. However, the protein in the cheaper timothy—that is cheaper in dollars—is 39c per pound, while in the higher priced alfalfa it is 11½c per pound. In feeding value—the real measure of any feed—one pound of alfalfa hay goes as far as 3¾ lb. timothy.

The cottonseed meal is considerably over 100% more nutritious than the hull. True, the hull is bulky and has an advantage in that respect, fed with other things; but corn fodder is quite as good or possibly better for bulk, and is available on most farms, and has 2½% protein besidse.

The United States Department made an exhaustive study of the records of ninety-six cow testing associations, nearly 42,000 cows; and brought out the fact that cows "having high average production of milk and butterfat averaged *high in income above feed cost* regardless of breed, age, weight, date of freshening and geographical location."

For instance: 724 cows producing an average of 4,605 lb. milk made for their owners $59.58 over feed cost, while 181 cows averaging 10,354 lb. milk, made over cost of feed $156.51, although the price paid for the milk was 11c *less* per 100 lb. That is, the second group with 2¼ times the milk made practically $97 more money, or 175% more than the poorer producers.

The total feed cost for the cows that produced 4,605 lb. milk was $56.94, and for those that produced 10,354 lb. the cost was $94.04. This shows that for $37.10 more spent in feed the cows made 5,749 lb. more milk; the higher producing cows giving 100 lb. milk for 91c while the poorer fed cows cost $1.24 for the same amount of milk.

The cows from whose production the government had these figures complied were farmers' cattle, and the farmers who owned them show by their own herds the extravagance of poor feeding.

A Good Point Often Overlooked

THE letter by the veteran importer and breeder, George E. Brown, appearing in this issue, calls attention to a strong point of the Holstein-Friesian breed that is generally overlooked by breed advocates, especially in the great dairy sections. Yet, it is a point that is of great importance to the dairyman-farmer in the West and the Southwest and in districts where the stock owner practices diversified farming and turns off a few steers or fat animals every year.

Early in 1919, the Kansas State Breeders' Association passed a resolution asking the Holstein-Friesian Association of America "to appropriate sufficient funds to make up a prize list for purebred Holstein steers to be shown at the American Royal and the International Livestock Exposition in the season of 1920, the object of this being to show the farmer of the Southwest what can be done in the way of beef production with the Holstein; and by the slaughtering of these steers, to show the quality of beef that can be made from cattle of the breed."

But, at that time and at the annual meeting of the Association held the following June, the suggestion was overlooked, despite the fact that the transfer fee was, under the pretext of extension work, raised at that time from twenty-five cents to one dollar per animal. In 1922, although the annual meeting was held in Kansas City, right in the great Southwestern territory, the beef-making ability of the Holstein breed was not mentioned either in the meeting itself or in the educational meetings and lectures held in connection.

When the black and white cow was first imported into the country and her blood kept pure, the early breeders strongly stressed the dual purpose qualities of the breed and in their description of types, classified the animals as beef and milk form, milk and beef form, milk form and beef form.

To-day, too many of our breeders value their cattle according to their ability to make records under forced feed and skillful feeding—overlooking the fact that unless the animals in a dairyman's herd return a profit above the cost of feed and care, said dairyman would have to go out of business.

The value of the Holstein cow and the reason for the success of the breed in this country is the ability of the cows to return a profit under the conditions prevalent in the great mass of American dairy farms. And when we breeders individually as dairymen or collectively as an association lose sight of this fact we are on the wrong trail and must retrace out footsteps or else we will experience periodical times of price deflation and readjustment, with consequent unsettling of business and hardship for those who do not have adequate financial reserves to fall back upon.

Her Father—"Young man, would you take my daughter away from me? You don't know a father's feelings at such a time. I must suppress them."

Her Suitor—"Oh, that's all right. If you want to give three cheers, go ahead.'

Keep your advice to yourself and your friends will live to thank you for it.

Cow Testing Association Reports

CALIFORNIA COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

By Noel Negley

Reports from the twenty-three cow testing associations in California show the old associations in Los Angeles, Humboldt and Riverside Counties, take the honors for high milk and fat production. Through weeding out the low producers, better feed and care for those that remain, and the use of good purebred bulls, they have climbed to the top in milk and fat production and profits.

Delhi—the new land settlement colony, is a marked exception. This association has small herds of carefully selected stock and has had the services of Dairy Specialist Castle in getting started in the right way. It has only seventeen members with 115 cows tested, but they averaged 1,044 lb. of milk containing 39.8 lb. of fat, and thus led the state in fat production. Excepting one grade Jersey and one grade Guernsey, all the cows are grade or registered Holsteins.

Riverside is second with 530 cows averaging 37.6 lb. fat, and Ferndale third, with 1,527 cows tested which averaged 36.3 lb. fat.

In milk production Delhi is first with 115 cows averaging 1,044 lb. per cow; Los Angeles is second, with 3,791 cows averaging 936 lb. per cow, and Riverside third, with 530 cows averaging 892 lb. per cow.

In proportion of cows producing over 40 lb. of fat during the month, Delhi with 115 cows tested has 56, almost one-half; Ferndale, No. 2, with 1,527, has 567, more than one-third, and Los Angeles, with 3,791 tested, has 1,217, almost a third, that passed the 40-lb. fat mark.

The highest producing individual is Pauline Ophelia, a purebred Holstein owned by Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim, which produced 2,160 lb. of milk containing 123.1 lb. of fat. The highest producing grade is No. 369, a Holstein owned by the Los Angeles County Farm, which produced 2,170 lb. of milk containing 104.2 lb. fat.

Mais Brothers, of Long Beach, has the highest producing grade herd, over fifteen cows. This herd of twenty-seven grade Holsteins averaged 1,411 lb. of milk containing 52.3 lb. of fat per cow. Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim, has the highest purebred herd. His eighty-two registered Holsteins averaged 1,433 lb. of milk containing 51.6 lb. of fat.

Judging from the presence of so many scrub bulls in California one would infer that enough "exits" had not been provided for them. Each Association should see that every scrub bull has an opportunity to "pass out" of this life during the year.

Only two of the twenty-three associations in California reported their herds free from scrub bulls, Riverside County Association, with twenty-two members, and Delhi, with seventeen members, are scrub bull-proof.

One association with seventy-five members reports twenty-nine herds headed by scrub or grade bulls, and another with forty-two members reports that sixteen of them still use scrub or grade bulls and are breeding down instead of up. Other associations report, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, etc., herds still using scrub or grade herd headers. "Charity begins at home," likewise in each association, "Better breeding begins at home." The replacing of inferior sires with good purebred sires is an important phase of cow testing association work and is usually of more benefit to the members than all of the rest of the work combined.

During July the verdict of " guilty of unprofitable production" was rendered on eighty-six cows, and they were sold to the butcher. The Sonoma-Marin County Association sold eighteen; Inyo County, eight; Kern County, seven; Arcata, twenty-one, and Ferndale No. 2 sold thirty-two.

A. L. Kelley, of Ferndale No. 2, gives some interesting data on the production of cows that received grain and those which did not during July:

848 cows receiving grain produced ..... 39.3 lb. of fat

679 cows not receiving grain produced ..... 31.9 lb. of fat

Increase of ..... 7.4 lb. of fat

This increase of 7.4 lb. of fat per cow at 43c amounts to $3.18. The four pounds of grain fed daily to these cows cost 2¼c per pound, or $2.79 for the month, leaving a profit of 39c per cow. This does not represent the entire profit resulting from feeding, for the cows that are grain fed are in much better condition for profitable production at next freshening.

TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

The August Letter issued by the Western office of the Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture, says that in the eight states under the jurisdiction of the office, there are 38 testing associations in which are enrolled 26,320 cows. During the month 5,939 animals exceeded 40 lb. of butter fat. Oregon led for production with an average of 34.8 lb. fat for 3,605 cows, but was closely pressed by Washington with an average of 34.45 lb. for 2,124 cows. California with 16,904 cows enrolled, averages 31.8 lb. fat, and the 487 cows of New Mexico, average 30.47 lb. fat. Colorado, Idaho, Arizona and Nevada follow in the order named.

The registered Holstein herd of 23 milkers owned by Whowell & Polley, of Johnstown, Colo., has the highest average of any herd in the Western states with 1,704 lb. milk and 55.6 lb. fat. The grade Holstein herd of 27 cows, owned by Maris Brothers, of Long Beach, Cal., is second with an average of 1,411 lb. milk and 52.3 lb. fat. The Association leading for average production is that operating in the Delhi County, Cal. This association has only 115 cows, but no less than 56 of these made over 40 lb. fat, and the average for the entire number is 1,044 lb. milk and 39.77 lb. fat.

OWNS THE LEADING TWO

Thirty-two cows in the Cambria-Somerset Testing Association produced better than 40 lb. fat, and thirty-nine produced more than 1,000 lb. milk for the month of August. A purebred Holstein heads the list of honor cows with a credit of 1,826 lb. milk, 60.3 lb. fat. She is owned by L. E. Heisel, of Elton, Pa. Second on the honor roll is another purebred Holstein owned by Mr. Heisel, which produced 1,327 lb. milk, 56.9 lb. butter fat. Two other cows in the Heisel herd produced more than 40 lb. butter fat.

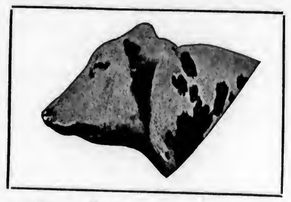
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727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

MISSOURI TESTING

The list of Missouri honor cows for the month of July is headed by Fobes America Homestead, owned by S. C. Lindsey, Carthage. This heifer is credited with 2,392.8 lb. milk, 75.135 lb. fat. Her dam, Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, of the same herd, is credited with 1,714.4 lb. milk, 64.292 lb. butter fat, and stands in fourth position in the list. Second on the list is Lewismonte Sally Wayne, owned by Geo. Burrell, with 2,049.5 lb. milk, 65.662 lb. butter fat. Jersey cows are in third and fifth positions, with Aaltje Salo Susie De Kol, of the Bellefontaine Farms, sixth, with 1,719.1 lb. milk, 63.624 lb. fat. A Guernsey is next, then follows the University of Missouri cow, Campus Lady Hengerveld Uno, with 1,782.3 lb. milk, 63.45 lb. fat.

It will be seen that Holstein cows held first, second, fourth and sixth places, and six of the leading ten are black and white milkers.

During August 210 cows were tested in thirty-six Missouri herds, Jerseys largely predominating, there being 144 of this breed against 45 Holsteins and 17 Guernseys.

THE STATE CHAMPION

A registered Holstein belonging to Engle and Son, Abilene, was the leader for butter fat production among the cows in the different testing associations of Kansas, according to the last report issued by C. R. Gearhart, extension dairyman in charge of testing association work. This cow produced 76.3 lb. fat in the thirty days. A cow owned by Stevens & Parodee, of the Oswego Testing Association, was second with 69.4 lb. butter fat; a Holstein belonging to H. H. Mosher, Ft. Scott, was the leader for milk production with 2,467 lb., an average of more than 82 lb. a day for thirty days. The herd of ten purebred Holsteins owned by H. Hatesohl, of Greenleaf, led for high herd average in the state for both fat and milk production with 1,369 lb. milk, 45.4 lb. fat. Mr. Hatesohl is a Holstein enthusiast and headed a committee which purchased ninety-three head of Holsteins which were imported into the Linn community in Washington County, last May. He holds the office of chairman of the Holstein breeders in the Washington County Livestock Improvement Association.

IN ALL ILLINOIS

The five highest producers in the Illinois Testing Associations during the month of August were black and white cows, number 2 being a grade Holstein owned by Frank Widmayer, of the Kane County No. 3 Association; the other four purebred Holsteins from the Rock River Farms at Byron. The leader produced 2,182 lb. milk and 82.9 lb. fat. Mr. Widmayer's grade made 2,269 lb. milk and 79.4 lb. fat; No. 3 made 2,564 lb. milk and 76.9 lb. fat; No. 4 had 2,750 lb. milk and 74.5 lb. fat, and No. 5 made 2,099 lb. milk and 73.5 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey was in sixth position, another Rock River cow was seventh, a Widmayer cow eighth, a purebred Holstein owned by E. E. Bain, of DuPage County, ninth, and a grade Holstein owned by David Bleakley, of Joe Daviess County, tenth. The first five cows each produced above 73 lb. fat, and the entire ten above 63 lb.

Nineteen Associations reported their leading cow. In five the leaders were purebred Holsteins, and in six others were grade Holsteins; one was a purebred Guernsey, one a grade Guernsey, and the other six were grade Jerseys.

The Widmayer herd consists of 37 purebred and grade Holsteins, and averaged 1,232 lb. milk and 39.4 lb. fat, leading the second Kane County No. 3 Association, being beaten by a herd of 21 grade Holsteins owned by the Girls' Training School, with an average of 1,137 lb. milk and 39.8 lb. fat.

CULLING THEM OUT

The report of M. L. Gorow, tester of the Stanislaus Association, was left out of the July News Letter of the Dairy Division office in charge of Western testing. In the Stanislaus Association there are 1,255 cows on test averaging 684 lb. of milk containing 27 lb. of fat, and 141 cows produced over 40 lb. of fat. The high cow of the Association was Pleasant View Johanna Aaggie, a registered Holstein, owned by E. W. Looney, of Salida. She produced 104 lb. of fat and 3,027 lb. of milk, putting this cow in second place for last month.

For this month, Mr. Gorow reports that two more testing units are now in operation in his county, making a total of four. Mr. H. B. Tucker, graduate from Purdue University, has just taken charge of one unit, while Mr. H. L. Mead will be in charge of the other unit. This Association now has 3,700 cows on test. They are shipping two carloads of cull cows this month.

LIVE WIRE DAIRYMEN

Three cow testing associations were organized in Jackson County, Iowa, since July 1st, by the Jackson County Farm Bureau. Walter C. Rasmussen is tester for the East Jackson Testing Association. Forty-six per cent of the members have silos; sixty-nine per cent have cooling tanks; and thirty-six per cent have purebred sires. There were 237 cows tested and produced an average of 612 lb. milk, 24.2 lb. butter fat. High cow for the month was a grade Holstein, owned by H. B. Wylie, with a production of 1,378 lb. milk, 53.7 lb. butter fat.

FIRST THREE IN SAME HERD

The cows in the Newport County, Mass., Testing Association were led for production in the month of August by a Holstein owned by Alden Smith which gave 1,755 lb. of 3.5% milk equivalent to 61.42 lb. butter fat. Members of the Smith herd took second and third places with 1,692 lb. milk and 59.22 lb. butter fat and 1,587 lb. milk and 57.13 lb. butter fat.

NEBRASKA TESTING

The agricultural college cow, Varsity Derby Sultana, owned by the Nebraska State University led the honor roll of cows tested during August in Nebraska with a production of 5.665 lb. butter fat in the two days test. This being her fifth lactation month.

Clothilde Topsy King, owned by the North Platte Substation of the college, led the senior four-year-olds with 4.429 lb. butter fat. She was closely followed by Hopes Daisy Cornucopia 2d, owned by the Woodlawn Dairy of Lincoln with 4.331 lb. butter fat. Varsity Derby Gelta, of the college herd, made 4.197 lb. butter fat in the eleventh test month. She is a junior four-year-old. The senior three-year-olds were led by Fay Huntress, of the F. M. Blakeslee herd with 4.393 lb. fat. The Union College junior three-year-old U. College Bess DeKol Alcartra led her class with a production of 3.716 lb. butterfat. Dame Pontiac Konigen, of the Woodlawn Dairy herd, was the first senior two-year-old with 3.726 lb. butterfat and the class of junior two-year-olds were led by S. K. S. A. Korndyke Elsie, of the Union College herd, with 3.370 lb. fat. Jean Gerben Lyons and Star Cornucopia DeKol Segis her stable mates were second and third in the same class.

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AUGUST IN NEBRASKA

August was a severe month for the cows of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, reports Carl Ryberg, of the Cow Testing Association. Only twenty-one of the 313 cows tested during the month exceeded 40 lb. fat and only 9 produced over 50 lb.

Sam Barton's herd of eighteen registered Holsteins again ranks first in production, averaging 1,148 lb milk, 36.9 fat.

M. L. Kiesel's herd of 7 grade and purebred Holsteins ranks second with 35.5 lb. fat, and J. W. Moore's mixed Holstein herd ranks third with 32.9 pounds of fat.

The individual honor for highest production for the month goes to Mable, a registered Holstein belonging to Mr. Barton. Her production for the month was 2,145 lb. milk and 63.0 lb. fat.

The second highest producing cow was Katie, a registered Holstein, belonging to Mr. Kiesel, which produced 1,801 lb. milk and 57.6 lb. fat.

The average fat production of the 313 cows tested was 22.6 lb. fat, which is the lowest since the first month last October. This shows that during late summer production is at the lowest ebb, and, due to dry, hot weather, flies and short grass, it is the best time of the year to have cows go dry. Cows freshening in the fall and early winter produce more milk for the year than cows freshening in the spring that must drop in production during hot weather.

SOUTH FRANKLIN COUNTY

There were 21 herds tested during September in the South Franklin County, Penna., Cow Testing Association. The leader for the month is Bess, a grade Holstein owned by W. F. Barkdoll with 1,350 lb. milk and 47.3 lb. butterfat. Her average test was 3.5%. Second and third were grade Holsteins owned by E. S. Grim, Nell making 46.2 lb. fat from 1,320 lb. milk, and Star producing 45.5 fat from 1,259 lb. milk. It is an interesting coincidence that all three of the leaders average 3.5% fat in their tests. The ten leading cows include three registered Holsteins, four grade Holsteins, two grade Guernseys and a purebred Guernsey. Two new members, H. E. Izer and J. Brady Smith joined the Association, the tester of which is R. S. Heisey.

IN SUSQUEHANNA

The milkers in the Montrose-Great Bend Cow Testing Association consist of about 60% purebred Holsteins. This Association operates in Susquehanna County, Penna., and W. B. Jones is the tester in charge. During July and August, 26 herds were tested. In July there were 214 cows in milk and in August 286. Each month 13 cows exceeded 40 lb. fat. In July four exceeded 50 lb. and in August there were two above this mark. In the first month 30 animals exceeded 1,000 lb. milk and 11 exceeded 1,200 lb. while in August 23 cows made more than 1,000 lb. milk in the month and 13 did better than 1,200 lb.

Of the ten highest cows in July seven were registered Holsteins and two were Holsteins and one was a grade Guernsey. In August eight of the ten highest cows were registered Holsteins and two were grade Holsteins. One of these grades led the association with 59.4 lb. of fat and did this remarkable work on two milkings per day and on pasture. She was second highest in July with 54.1 lb. fat.

WISCONSIN'S CHAMPION ASSOCIATION

The Allenton-Kohlsville Testing Association completed its third year of work last March and has the highest record of any cow testing association in Wisconsin. The average is 10,188 lb. milk and 358.6 lb. butterfat a lead of 33.5 lb. butter fat above the Cedar Grove Association of Sheboygan County which until now has been in the lead.

The third year of operation shows a gain of 1,103 lb. milk and 42.5 lb. butter fat over the second year and of 2,006 lb. milk and 72.5 lb. fat over the first year. The Association's average test for the three years was 3.5%.

All the herds in this Association are Holstein and four have all registered animals, practically all the herds are headed by a registered sire. Other things not generally found in an Association are a cow which gave over 100 lb. milk a day, a cow that produced over 100 lb. butter fat in a month and a two-year-old with over 70 lb. butter fat in a month. All farms, with the exception of four, have names. Thirty-five cows were sold for beef and 52 for dairying of which a number went to Mexico and California. No dairy substitutes are used on the farms of its members. Twenty-seven of the 28 members have an automobile, seven have tractors and four have milking machines.

The highest herd in the Association averaged 13,553 lb. milk and 479.3 lb. butterfat and was owned by Jake Martin. The three next highest herds were 13,814 lb. milk 444.9 lb. butterfat, owned by William Pamperin; 13,086 lb. milk, 440.5 lb. butterfat, owned by Charles Roecker; and 12,957 pounds milk, 437. lb. butter fat, owned by C. F. Rosenthal.

TESTING IN WISCONSIN

Forty-two cows of the Dale-Hortonville Cow Testing Association each produced more than 40 lb. butter fat during the 30 days ending September 1st. Of this number 34 were grade Holsteins, one was a purebred Holstein, two were grade Guernseys and three grade and two purebred Jerseys.

A seven-year-old grade Holstein owned by Milford Bottrell was high cow for butterfat, producing 65.8 lb. from 1,497 lb. milk, her test being 4.4%. An eight-year-old grade Holstein, owned by Otto Meyer led for milk production with 1,531 lbs. but only made 50.5 lb. fat.

During the 31 days of August 401 cows in 28 herds were tested in the Taylor-Hixton Association. The high cow for the month is the registered Holstein Leona Yeslet Korndyke with 1,847 lb. milk and 60.9 lb. butter fat. Second is a grade Holstein owned by Charles Jesse with 1,274 lb. milk and 53.5 lb. fat. Five different herds averaged over 1,000 lb. butterfat a day for every cow in the herd. Charles Vincent purchased five purebred Holsteins, some have A. R. O. records and all are from record dams.

A registered Holstein owned by Mrs. B. Motl led the Marshfield Association for the month of July with a production of 63.9 lb. butter fat and 1,938 lb. milk. Mrs. Motl's herd also took first place for high average, her twelve registered and grade Holsteins having averaged 38.5 lb. fat. Registered cows in the honor list were owned by C. F. Schroeder, Albert Schifferl, Anton Sternwies, Jack Heinzen and J. R. Esser.

A grade Holstein owned by Louis T. Williams, of Clinton, led the Clinton Testing Association for the month of August and the William's herd took the herd honors, reports tester H. E. Miller. The cow produced 1,426 lb. milk and 55.6 lb. butterfat and the 10 cow dairy averaged 954 lb. milk and 35. 7. lb. butter fat. A purebred Holstein owned by Mrs. James Menzies, of the Aberferdy Farm, Janesville, Wis., produced more milk, making 1,706 lb., but its butter fat total was only 51.2 lb. There are 374 cows and 25 herds in the Association of which 20 cows each produced more than 40 lb. fat, while two herds, these of William's and P. E. Offerdale & Sons, averaged

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how that his dam produced 32.73 lb. butter in 7 days averaging 98 lb. milk a day, and that his four nearest dams, all above 30 lb. averaged 35.31 lb. butter and 628.75 lb. milk in 7 day official work.

The sires back of him are also outstanding. They include Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, sire of 30 lb. heifers; Sir Korndyke Cornucopia, four above 30 lb.; King of the Pontiacs, the only double century sire; Pontiac Korndyke (twice); Hengerveld De Kol, the first century sire and the century sire, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad.

My cows are bred to produce and they pay their way right along. That is why we can offer you good ones at reasonable prices.

A. W. DOWNTON

Starrucca, Penna.

more than a pound of fat a day for the entire month. Nearly all the honor cows are black and white.

A purebred Holstein owned by Oscar Witte won the high honors for August in the Mishicot Testing Association with a record of 1,542 lb. milk and 61.6 lb. butter fat. Thirty-four of the 425 cows tested exceeded 40 lb. during the month, with Charles Kornely's herd in first place with an average milk production of 963.2 lb. and 34 lb. butter fat.

The Cherokee-Marathon Cow Testing Association has been reorganized and officers elected. E. A. Brehm is president, L. Sachse, vice-president, and L. Schommer, secretary and treasurer. H. R. Kops will continue as tester.

The annual report of Mr. Kops indicates a splendid quality of animals owned by the members of the Association and warrants continuation of the work. The high cow in the Association was a five-year-old Holstein weighing about 1,300 lb., and owned by Walter Wurthman, of Hillandale Farms. She carried twin calves 153 days of the testing year, was not grained on pasture and produced 516.3 lb. fat, 13,722 lb. milk and made $131.98 profit. Her grain mixture contained gluten, oats, barley, bran, oil meal and cotton seed meal. These were interchanged so as to make a mixture carrying about 14% protein and she received a pound of grain for about every four pounds milk. Her roughage was timothy hay, oats, straw, alfalfa and corn silage. Mr. Wurthman owned the second, third, sixth, and eighth cows in the Association. Four of his animals made over 400 lbs. fat. His herd of eleven grade Holsteins averaged 10,345 lb. milk and 357.4 lb. fat. This splendid record was not achieved by accident as a purebred bull has headed the herd for the past 15 years and private tests have been made of the milk taken once a month and tested either at the local cheese factory or at home. Ed. Brehm had four cows in the honor list, two of which produced over 400 lbs. fat and H. Rein had a cow that made 354.2 lb. fat. The entire ten high cows were grade Holsteins.

During the month ending August 15th, 419 cows in 37 herds were tested in the Comstolk Association which operates in Barron County. Forty-six cows produced over 40 lb. butter fat and seven over 50 lb.

The high cow for the year is Sophia, a purebred Holstein owned by Silas Catlan. During the eight Association months she has produced 326.8 lb. fat. A grade Guernsey is second with 322.2 lb. fat. Howard Organ has three purebred Holsteins averaging 1,311.5 lb. milk and 43.86 lb. butter fat during August. Fifteen herds averaged over a pound of fat a day for each member. The official tester is V. S. Gerber.

The report of the Viroqua Association for August shows that 445 cows were tested, of which 23 produced 40 lb. or more of butter fat. The books show that the production cost is lower for those who supplement their pasture feeding with a grain ration and the production is considerably higher.

The registered and grade Holstein herd of Cornelius Sebion holds the high herd average with 838 lb. milk and 33 lb. butter fat with an average test of 4%.

During the month of August 118 cows in the Oconomowoc Association each produced over 30 lb. butter fat and 42 exceeded 40 lb. fat. In all, 529 cows were tested. The highest producer in a purebred Holstein belonging to Henry Peterson, she producing 1,596 lb. milk and 63.8 lb. butter fat. The high herd is that of H. E. Dickenson, with an average of 1,100 lb. milk and 44 lb. butter fat.

The August report of the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Association shows that a nine-year-old purebred Holstein, owned by Boehike Brothers, of Little Rapids, led with a production of 1,581 lb. milk and 68 lb. butter fat, her milk testing 4.3%. Second to her is a grade Holstein owned by Neil Qautsoe with 1,479 lb. milk and 62.1 lb. fat and an average test of 4.2%. Of the 480 cows tested 34 produced above 40 lb. butter fat. All the herds in this Association are tuberculin tested.

A registered ten-year-old Holstein with 57.3 lb. butter fat and 1,686 lb. milk carried off first honors in the Pulaski Association last month. She was owned by John Malczewski, of Pulaski.

No less than 472 cows were tested during August in the Shirley-Denmark Association of which 82 produced over 40 lb. butter fat and the entire number averaged 29.4 lb. fat. There were 123 cows which were fed grain and their average was 37.1 lb. fat while the remaining 349 which did not receive grain averaged only 26.7 lb. fat.

The high herd consisted of 11 purebred and grade Holsteins owned by Henry Benecke, of Denmark. They averaged 1,384 lb. milk and 46.2 lb. fat. They were fed an average ration of six pounds grain a day. For the months of June and July, Mr. Benecke's herd led all herds in the Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations for average production.

The high cow was a grade Holstein owned by Arch Gilcrece, of Denmark, she making 1,488 lb. milk and 75.9 lb. fat. There were 14 herds which averaged over 30 lb. fat. Seven of these were fed grain and not one of the remaining 12 herds which did not average 30 lb. fat were fed grain.

RIGHT IN FRONT

The leading cow in the Holmen, Wisconsin, Testing Association for the month of July is a registered Holstein owned by Clarence Holter, with 1,247 lb. milk, testing 4.6%, and making 57.3 lb. butter fat.

"Stop, Look, Listen," is not safe. You stop, take a look, marry her—and then you listen.

WISHED HE HAD STARTED BEFORE

S. Christensen, of the Washoe County, Nev., Association, reports that E. Plumb, one of his Association members, after testing six months and having weeded out 50 per cent of his cows, says: "I wish that I had started testing 20 years ago. I certainly would be much better off than I am now." Claud Lima just purchased a registered bull calf from H. L. Long, of Fallon, the well-known Nevada breeder of registered Holsteins.

BONES IS CHAMPION GRADE

The grade champion producer at the Minnesota State Fair is a cow called "Bones" owned by E. D. Oliver, of Amboy, Minn. In a year she produced 22,367.2 lb. milk carrying 950 lb. butter. She was milked three times a day for ten months and twice daily during the remainder of the lactation period.

"Bones" was shown in the cow testing association exhibits. Wm. S. Moscrip said she was the true aristocrat of the state's greatest livestock show and also the holder of the world's record for a grade cow.

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HOUSING THE AMERICAN ROYAL

The American Royal Livestock Show is to have a permanent home at the Kansas City Stockyards. The new building will be completed early in October, in plenty of time before the 1922 show which opens November 18th for the twenty-fifth event.

The arena building proper is 425 feet long and 220 feet wide, with two floors, the arena being on top of these two floors. The livestock annex is 200 feet long and 260 feet wide, and two stories high. The principal exposition building is 625 feet long, part 220 and part 260 feet wide, with a total floor space of over six acres. The oval-shaped arena on the second floor of the principal building is 225 feet long and 125 feet wide, one of the largest indoor arenas in the world. A 12½-foot promenade runs around the arena, and back of this are the box seats, elevated to four feet above the arena floor.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Oct. 9—Salamanca, N. Y., A. T. Fancher Reduction Sale.
Oct. 9—Doylestown, Pa., Victory Farms, Fourth Sale.
Oct. 12—Reedsburg, Wis., Sauk County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 12—Tunkhannock, Pa., May Apple Stock Farm Dispersal, D. M., Barton, Prop., Accredited Herd.
Oct. 17—Valparaiso, Ind., Porter County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 18—Gibsonia, Pa., Chestnut Hill Farms Reduction.
Oct. 18—Toledo, Ohio, Lucas County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 19—Howell, Mich., Ninth Annual Sale, Howell Sales Co., Livingston County.
Oct. 19—Park River, N. D., Walsh County Livestock Improvement Ass'n second Annual Sale.
Oct. 20—Harvard, Ill., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Sale.
Oct. 20—Jefferson, Wis., Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 20—Owosso, Mich., Shiawassee County Holstein-Friesian Association Consignment Sale.
Oct. 21—New Douglas, Ill., Madison County Breeders'.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 23—Crown Point, Ind., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Fifth Annual Consignment Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
Oct. 28—Jackson, Mich., Grand River Stock Farm Reduction Sale.
Oct. 26—Troy, Pa., Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 26—Burbank, Cal., C. W. Anderson Dispersal.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver, Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Scranton, Pa., George E. Stevenson's Dispersal Sale.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesiah Association, Mgrs.
May 2, 1923—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.

OHIO VALLEY BREEDERS' SALE

The Ohio Valley Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association plan to hold their first annual sale on the state fair grounds at Wheeling, West Virginia, October 19th, at which time 52 head of registered Holsteins will be offered to the highest bidder.

With a view to establish a sale and a reputation that will bring buyers from a long distance, the breeders obtained the services of E. J. Perry, the dairy specialist of the West Virginia University Extension Division, and they had Mr. Perry select and approve the cattle for the sale which includes the tops from ten different herds.

An indication of the quality of this sale is the fact that the offerings include Bridess De Kol Wayne Hengerveld, the grand champion cow at the recent West Virginia State Fair. There will be a number of other prize winners in the sale which calls for 19 cows fresh and soon to freshen as well as bred heifers and young stock. Daughters of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke, the famous Ohio long distance sire, are also scheduled as well as granddaughters of this bull, of Korndyke Fayne Butter Boy and of the century sires, King Pontiac Champion, Sir Veeman Hengerveld and Colantha Johanna Lad, bulls whose descendants have made large records and are noted for production and high class individuality.

There will be a few males in the sale, eight bull calves and a two-year-old son of Sir Veeman Hengerveld from a daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, a combination of blood lines that stands with the best. Every animal offered for sale is guaranteed a breeder and the animals are offered tuberculin tested and sold with a 60-day re-test guarantee. Catalogs can be obtained now from the sale manager, Colonel T. H. McColloch, at Wheeling, W. Va.

KINGSTHORPE FARMS DISPERSAL

By E. M. Hastings

A total of $5,019.50 for the forty registered Holsteins comprising Frederick A. King's herd which was sold in public auction at Kingsthorpe Farms on September 26th, means an average of just a little over $125 per animal, and while this may not seem high in comparison with other notable sale averages, it appears creditable when it is understood that practically half of the herd consisted of calves and young bulls. Well-known breeders who were present expressed the opinion that the more desirable animals sold remarkably well, considering present business conditions. Prospective buyers were present from Pennsylvania and Michigan and the most of the New England States were represented among the two hundred or more spectators in attendance, but while some of these out-of-state visitors helped with substantial bids, the animals were all sold to Massachusetts buyers—possibly because shipping costs stood in the way of buying for distant points at the prices realized. The sale arrangements were fully up to the Kingsthorpe standard and in the carefully built pavilion, located next to the hospitable porch of the stone summer house with a wide expanse of lawn stretching across to the colonial residence of the owner—a building that dates back to 1706—the sale was staged amid ideal surroundings. The youngsters of the herd were not in condition to sell to good advantage, having been allowed to "rough it" out of doors with results that were reflected in the low prices at which they were struck off. The older animals were in fine working order and presented a very attractive exhibit. The herd was remarkable in respect to the health of its members, not a single reacting animal ever having been known on the farm. The herd was fully accredited. This achievement in connection with the very fair records made at Kingsthorpe Farms under every-day working conditions and the degree of show quality attained in the herd as indicated by important prize-winnings at the fairs point to Mr. King as one of New England's constructive breeders, one who has wrought conscientiously and who has obtained results that were worth while.

The Kingsthorpe Sale, in my judgment, affords evidence of a demand in New England for healthy animals combining size and individual quality with known producing ability; and for such animals I believe the New England purchaser is willing to pay a fair price.

W. G. Crandall, Homer, N. Y., did the selling with the writer in charge as Director of the sale. Following is a list of the principal transactions:

Animal	*Purchaser*	*Price*
Agawan Margaret, 3 yrs,	D. A. Walker, Northboro	$400.00
Graylawn Hengerveld De Kol, 5 yrs.,	Le Roy S. Putnam, Rutland	365.00
L. P. Patty Alcartra, 4 yrs.,	John Tuck, Auburn	300.00
Dorfland Doris Johanna Segis, 6 yrs.,	Producers' Dairy Co., Brockton	285.00
Graylawn Johanna Korndyke, 2 yrs.,	Wm. F. Deens, E. Longmeadow	225.00
Jessie Arona Korndyke, 3 yrs.,	R. A. Rice, Southbridge	190.00
Queen Lilioukalani, 10 yrs.,	Fred Young, Boylston	180.00
Beauty Allamuchy Tricksey, 5 yrs.,	McLean Hospital, Waverly	175.00
Hengerveld Cornucopia Ondinus, 3 yrs.,	F. C. Stark, Boylston	175.00
Kingsthorpe Barnum Fayne (Male), 1 yr.,	Geo. W. Hodgman, Concord	175.00
Kingsthorpe Johanna Segis, 1 yr.,	Jas. P. Tratnor, Auburn	175.00
Graylawn Dummerston Mercedes, 5 yrs.,	F. C. Stark, Boylston	170.00
Graylawn Pontiac, 4 yrs.,	F. C. Stark, Boylston	150.00
Kingsthorpe Margaret Alcartra, 1 yr.,	Geo. W. Hodgman, Concord	145.00

SUSQUEHANNA BREEDERS' SALE

By W. Hugh Jones

The sale of the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders was considered successful. The local dairymen were busy filling silos which kept many of them away and probably unfavorably influenced prices. The fact that all animals were from accredited herds and herds under federal supervision was a great advantage.

Individually the animals met a very high standard.

The sale was absolutely free from by-bidding, the consignors taking what they got and saying nothing. Before the sale everyone of the consignors signed an agreement as follows:

"We hereby pledge ourselves that we will not bid on any animals consigned by ourselves to this sale or have other representatives bid for us in any way whatsoever."

They all loyally abided by this agreement. The management considers the sale was absolutely straight and clean and quite a number present remarked that it was the cleanest sale they had ever known without any exception.

While the New York State Holstein-Friesian Association is now advertising the sale of cattle from herds that are accredited and under federal supervision, Susquehanna County, Penna., has accomplished the same very successfully and it is not without reason to expect that the time is not far away when all sales held will be from herds under federal supervision.

How many states, let alone counties, can at the present time hold consignment sales of cattle of so high a standard of individuality and from herds under Federal Supervision?

The supreme object of the management of the sale was to deserve the confidence of the buying public. This sale will go far towards advancing Susquehanna County in its reputation for good cattle and honest methods. Buyers will now be on the lookout for the sales which will follow, it is hoped, in a regular series.

The highest price was $425, which was obtained for K. P. A. P. Prilly, a heifer nearly two years old consigned by the Lathrop Estate. She was a daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and her dam was a 22 lb. three-year-old of the Prilly strain. The Central Poor District of Luzerne County were her purchasers and they obtained a number of other good ones in the sale. Meadowside La Polka Spring Farm, a daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm, consigned by H. R. Decker, was struck off for $365 to R. B. Williams, of Lynn. Her heifer calf, born September 2d, went to Robert Winship, of Waverly, for $105, so that this cow and her 13-day-old daughter totaled $470. The Central Poor District paid $360 for Korndyke Craige Hill De Kol, a two-year-old heifer of superior individuality consigned by F. E. Mack. She was second as a senior yearling at the 1921 Susquehanna County Fair. The Central Poor District took Lady Fobes Koningen for $355. She was fresh and was a real good two-year-old from a 28-lb. four-year-old granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke. E. D. Ellsworth consigned her. Four other animals exceeded $350, and seven others reached $300 or more. The auctioneer was Col. Geo. Baxter, with Wood in the box.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of purchasers are:

	Consigned by H. S. Brown, Thompson, Pa.	
4	Countess Pontiac De Kol, 6 yrs., St. Michael's Industrial School, Whites Ferry, Pa.	$275
5	Tromp Dijkstra Walker, 6 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman, Lehighton, Pa.	180
6	Gibson Copia Korndyke De Kol, 9 yrs., Lloyd Fancher, Montrose	150
7	Erma Walker Pietje, 3 yrs., Central Poor District, Retreat, Pa.	200
8	Netherland Copia, 7 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	160
9	Alcartra Johanna Pietje Maid, 5 yrs., Central Poor District	350
	Consigned by H. D. and T. J. Brown, So. Montrose, Pa.	
11	Rosalind Clothilde, 9 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	150
12	Highland Tobe Peggy Segis, 4 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	275
	Consigned by H. R. Decker, So. Montrose, Pa.	
13	Meadowside La Polka Spring Farm, 4 yrs., R. B. Williams, Lynn	365

(Continued on page 670.)

BENNETT BACK FROM EUROPE

Eugene B. Bennett, well-known Pennsylvania Holstein breeder, recently returned from a trip to England and Holland. In each country he looked over noted cattle breeding establishments and met prominent owners of his favorite breed.

The Syracuse Fair was right after Mr. Bennett's return and, the opportunity to contrast the breed in three different countries was too great a temptation to resist, so Mr. Bennett was in evidence on judging day and intentedly followed Bob Hæger's placings.

Mr. Bennett, who now resides at New Haven, Conn., was president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs at the time that body and its friends entertained the Philadelphia meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

THE NEBRASKA BULL ASSOCIATION

A coöperative Holstein-Friesian bull Association is being formed at Kearney, Nebraska. Luther L. Burt, of Gibbon, is president and James Haug, of Shelton, secretary.

The indications are that there will be at least three breeding blocks and possibly four and the herds represented will include nearly 200 Holstein females. The dams of the bulls are to have year records of at least a thousand pounds of butter at full age or the equivalent.

Patience is a virtue, but there are others.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

MUST SELL TEN GOOD ONES

YOUR CHOICE OF
Fresh Cows
Yearling Heifers
Cows and Two-Year-Old Heifers bred to freshen this coming Fall and Winter.

The cows are bred to a good son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, the $10,000 son of the $50,000 bull, while the two-year-olds and heifers are sired by him.

This a splendid opportunity to get something real good.

Arch W. Miller,
Clarks Sumnit, Pa. R. No. 1

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 669.)

Consigned by Ellis Dunlap, Meshoppen, Pa.

14	Mechthilde De Kol Korndyke, Jr., 3 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	225
15	Bellade De Kol Pontiac, 3 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	350

Consigned by E. D. Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pa.

16	Bessie Hartog Kuperus Segis, 3 yrs., Central Poor District	205
17	Pearl Veeman Artis 2d, 4 yrs., Central Poor District	240
18	Countess Hengerveld Artis De Kol, 8 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	250
19	Lady Fobes Konigen, 2 yrs., Central Poor District	355
20	Franchette De Kol, 7 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	200

Consigned by H. L. Hollister, Montrose, Pa.

21	Hengerveld Voliska Boon 2d, 2 yrs., Central Poor District	275

Consigned by B. F. Jones & Son, So. Montrose, Pa.

25	Segis Tobe Korndyke, 5 yrs., Robert Winship, Waverly, Pa.	305
26	Tobe Segis Korndyke, 8 yrs., Central Poor District	350
27	Lipkje Rag Apple Korndyke, 5 yrs., Bath Bros., Montrose	305
28	Clothilde Segis Lipkje Korndyke, 6 yrs., J. B. Sheen, So. Montrose	300

Consigned by W. A. Lathrop Estate, Montrose, Pa.

29	K. P. A. P. Prilly, 2 yrs., Central Poor District	425
31	Lathrop Cornucopia Segis, 2 yrs., Central Poor District	325
32	Ridge Farm Rosebud Abbekerk De Kol, 3 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	170

Consigned by F. E. Mack, Montrose, Pa.

34	Dichter Uilkje Pieterje De Kol 2d, 6 yrs., F. K. A. Fisher, Wilkes-Barre	205
35	Korndyke Henrietta Segis, 7 yrs., St. Michael's Industrial School	255
37	Korndyke Craige Hill, 3 yrs., Central Poor District	360
38	Rosalie Annabelle De Kol 2d, 9 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	160
39	Korndyke Henrietta Pauline, 2 yrs., Edwin Zimmerman	270

Consigned by L. N. Mack, Montrose, Pa.

41	Bianca Aaggie Clothilde 3d, 7 yrs., Lloyd Francher, Montrose	225
42	Lilith Winkje Princess De Kol 3d, 7 yrs., Lloyd Fisher	210
43	Twilight Rag Apple, 3 yrs., F. E. Bennett	180
44	Aaggie Segis Clothilde Bianca, 3 yrs., Central Poor District	300
45	Aaggie Segis Bianca 2 yrs., Central Poor District	300
46	Norris Farm Pietertje Belle, 3 yrs., Central Poor District	275
47	Champion Lilith Segis, 3 yrs., Central Poor District	300

THE FRED W. ZWILLING DISPERSAL

In the Fred W. Zwilling dispersal sale which was held at the farm of the owner, at Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., September 23d, the herd of nineteen animals, of which five were calves and four were yearlings, brought a total of $2,905.00, or an average of nearly $153.00 per head. The offerings were in good condition—just as might have been expected because Mr. Zwilling is known to be a cattleman of more than ordinary ability. Considerable local interest was manifested in the sale, as was indicated by the very fair attendance. Glenn R. Mead, of East Aurora, served as auctioneer in his usual efficient manner and E. M. Hastings directed the sale. Mr. Zwilling's herd was on the accredited plan and the cattle were sold subject to a 60-day health guaranty.

Following is a list of the principal sales with names of purchasers and prices paid:

Bernice Korndyke Rag Apple De Kol, 5 yrs., Erie County Farm, Wende, N. Y.	$350.00
Bernice De Kol Rag Apple Korndyke, 4 yrs., Erie County Farm, Wende, N. Y.	250.00
Beauty Burke De Kol, 9 yrs., Darcy & Drosendahl, E. Aurora, N. Y.	225.00
Aaggie Spofford Rag Apple, 4 yrs., H. C. Fischer, E. Aurora, N. Y.	225.00
Empress De Kol Burke Pontiac, 2 yrs., H. C. Fischer, E. Aurora, N. Y.	225.00
Bernice Korndyke Rag Apple De Kol 2d, 2 yrs, Erie County Farm	240.00
Empress Pontiac Rag Apple, 5 yrs., Morey A. Danser, Williamsville, N. Y.	205.00
Aaggie Rag Apple Spofford, 3 yrs., Morey A. Danser, Williamsville, N. Y.	175.00
Lady Hengerveld Segis, 9 yrs., Wm. Pohl, Lancaster, N. Y.	150.00
Bernice Korndyke Burke De Kol, 1 yr., Harry Yates, Orchard Park, N. Y.	140.00
Aaggie Spofford Burke, 1 yr., Harry Yates, Orchard Park, N. Y.	140.00

HOLSTEINS—DUAL PURPOSE ANIMALS

By George Brown

The question of a dual purpose cow is being discussed in leading stock papers. Some men claim that such a cow cannot be. Others, that there is a strain of Shorthorns that are profitable dual purpose cows.

I have always claimed that well-bred Holsteins are ideal dual purpose cattle; profitable for the ordinary farmer and dairyman for beef as well as milk.

When I brought the first of the breed to the Middle West in 1873, the strongest argument I used was: "They are the most profitable milk producers, will yield in proportion to the way they are fed and cared for, and when dry, will fatten quickly and afford a profit for beef."

The first man to become interested was a prominent dairyman in De Kalb County, Illinois, by name of Severy. He became very enthusiastic and made even stronger claims for their beef qualities than I did. One of his neighbors, who was breeding Shorthorns, became a little jealous and went to Mr. Severy, saying: "You are making such great claims for the beef qualities of Holsteins, I would would like to test them by feeding one of your calves alongside of my Shorthorns." Severy said, "All right, go and pick one and I'll give it to you." He did so, and the next spring the man came back, saying: "Severy, I don't think I had a fair sample of your calves, for that calf beat my Shorthorns on the same feed. I would like to try again." "Very well," said Severy, "pick another." The following spring he came back reporting the same result.

I made the first exhibit of Holsteins at fairs in the Middle West. At St. Louis, the managers came to me and asked which I preferred as judges, Jersey or Shorthorn men. I said I did not care which, if they would take into account their *dual* qualities.

I had many chances, while making my annual trips to Holland, to realize the feeding qualities of Holsteins. One year I saw the fifth lot of cows that had fattened that season on one pasture, on their way to Deptford market, in England. I also had a chance to learn the quality of Holstein beef, for none other could be had at the hotels and eating houses. I never ate better anywhere.

During the time that I was importing and breeding Holsteins I had but one occasion to sell one for beef. This was an imported heifer four years old; I had never tried to fatten her properly, for I had hoped she would breed. I sold her to a local butcher, requesting him to keep a careful account of the good meat and offal He did so, and reported that she equaled his best Shorthorns.

Grade Holstein steers have won prizes at the Chicago International. A few years ago a lot were sold at top price from an Ohio farm, to go to England for Christmas beef.

I have always contended that the Holstein Association was making a mistake in neglecting to arrange for beef classes for Holstein steers and dry cows at our leading stock shows and so force Shorthorn and Hereford breeders to quit referring to them as the "soup bone breed."

My claim is in the interest of the ordinary dairyman, not that of breeders, who stuff and cram their cows, milking them three or four times a day to force them to give the last drop of milk possible. I call these breeders one-idea men. Their cows, I admit, are of little value for beef when their milking ability is exhausted.

I noticed a piece in the Breeder and Dairyman, August 22d, page 486, that those who think Holsteins are unprofitable for beef should read.

BABY ALARM CLOCK

One day young aunty was left in charge of the small apartment and the two children.

"I'm going into the kitchen to prepare baby's milk, Bobby," she said importantly; "you be sure to call me when he wakes up."

"Oh, you'll hear him for yourself," flung Bobby; "that kid turns himself on the minute he wakes up—he's his own alarm clock!"

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

Springdale Herd

Production, Profitability, Individuality

Have you noticed the splendid records that are being made by the sisters of our herd sire

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

who is a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Butter Boy Empress 30.27 lb., the 1921 New York State Fair Champion.

B. F. Jones & Son

South Montrose, Pa.

Herd Established Sixteen Years

JONES SOLD A GOOD ONE

At the Susquehanna County Fair, held at Montrose, Penna., B. F. Jones & Son exhibited the four cows they had consigned to the Susquehanna County Holstein Breeders' Sale. One of the quartet was Segis Tobe Korndyke, a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke, a former herdsire. Her dam was a 25-lb. granddaughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis. She won first prize in the aged cow class and took the senior and grand championships as well. In the sale she brought $305, being struck off to that sterling Holstein breeder, Robert Winship, of Waverly, Penna. Tobe was heavy with calf by Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, the first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 New York State Fair who was the son of Butter Boy Empress, the grand champion cow at Syracuse last year.

GAY'S MILLS, WISCONSIN

At the fair at Gay's Mills, Wis., the Garvey & Johnson herd and the herd of George Brown divided most of the honors, Brown taking the junior, senior and grandchampionships for females, while Garvey & Johnson won the three male championships. Other prize winners were Frank Dull, John Campbell, William Raynor and Florence Withea. The latter young lady won first on her senior heifer calf in the junior class and then repeated in the open class. James Ingham won first place with his junior calf in the Boys' and Girls' division.

NOT EVER

Rastus (to Sambo in an undertone)—"I ain't the man I uster wuz. Time wuz when I could whip the ol' woman in a fair, stan' up fight."

The old woman (overhearing)—"You's a black liar, Rastus Johnsing. Time wuzn't, time ain't, an' time ain't going to wuz."

BradCoHolingenKorndyke

is my junior herd sire

He is by King Holingen Fayne Valdessa who was by King Valdessa from the world champion Finderne Holingen Fayne, 37.34 lb. butter in 7 days, 1,395.06 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old,

His dam, a daughter of King Model, produced 22.52 lb. butter in 7 days, 90.88 lb. butter in 30 days and 873.18 lb. butter, 18,324.9 lb. milk in a year, calving at 26 months. Her dam produced 947.72 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old, and 1,050 lb. butter in a year as a six-year-old, and was by King of the Pontiacs from a 27.86 lb. cow that averaged 81.2 lb. milk a day.

A son of this bull from a daughter of

KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA WAYNE

would make a splendid herdsire. Let me price one to you.

HARRY C. GATES

Canton Penna.

Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

SUCCESSFUL MINNESOTA DAIRYMAN

In 1910 J. C. Campbell, of Hopkins, Minn., quit school. His mother had taken his grandfather's farm over in 1904 and it had been run on a plan of buying cows on the market, feeding them heavily, milking them until they began to go dry and then, when they were fit, shipping them for beef and buying fresh ones with the proceeds. Mr. Campbell hated the variegated milkers and induced his mother to go with him to Northfield, where they invested $1,000 in twelve grade Holsteins and a purebred Holstein bull.

The experiment was not a decided success. While the herd became black and white the milk supply did not materially increase. A second sire was purchased, who was something more than a painter and his offspring increased the average milk production of the Campbell farm. In 1917, the Campbells joined the South Hennepin Cow Testing Association, which at that time had twenty-six members. The Association figures show that the thirty-one cows milked at the Campbell farm last year averaged 8,399 lb. milk which was sold directly to restaurant consumers. One of the cows made 9,646 lb. milk, 367.3 lb. butter fat in 1920.

Since intensive dairying has been practiced on the farm the cow value and the cow production has multiplied and the farm land has been enriched. Mr. Campbell believes the fertility of the soil has been doubled. Recently three purebred Holsteins have been added but, with the exception of these, the herd is descended from the grades bought in 1910. The present herd sire is Sir Beets Homestead Hartog, champion at the last Hennepin County Fair.

THE STEVENSON DISPERSAL

The news that George E. Stevenson, who last year was first vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, intends to disperse his high-class herd will come as a surprise to his many friends. The day set is November 8th, at which time sixty head of registered Holsteins from a herd under State and Federal supervision will be offered at public sale.

Until the great war, the Stevenson herd ranked as one of the greatest in the country from a record making standpoint and the story of his noted Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the high-record member of the Stevenson herd is familiar to all Holstein enthusiasts. This famous cow, after making a very large record as a three-year-old came back as a four-year-old and in strictly official test produced over 25,000 lb. milk, 1,294 lb. butter in a year which was world's record in the class at the time of making and still is the largest record ever made by a senior four-year-old in a year of strict official test.

Many of the members of the herd now to be sold are descendants of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. Some of these have made year milk records as two-year-olds ranking from 12,000 to 16,000 lb.

The Stevenson herd has also been noted for its high average test. In the month of August twenty-one of the animals in test averaged 3.76% butter fat. The desirable character of hornlessness is predominant in the Stevenson herd and bulls from the Origin Farm have gone to distant states at very satisfactory prices. In this connection we might mention that the late Peter Small, regarded by many as one of the greatest Holstein breeders and developers instrumental in developing the black and white breed, headed his famous herd with a Stevenson bull and this animal still stands at the head of the splendid herd of cattle owned by the Ona company, one of Ohio's leading herds.



CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA

1056.79 lb. butter in a year. This cow, and her five A. R. S. O. daughters have long time records averaging 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb.

Two real good records recently completed in the Stevenson herd again drew attention to Cornucopia Plum Johanna, a cow that died last year when sixteen years old. Besides being the dam of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna the former world's champion four-year-old she has four other good daughters and this cow and her five daughters with long time records show an average for the six of 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter. The average fat percentage was 4% and shows a remarkably even testing family as the lowest test is 3.8% and the highest 4.24%.

One sign of winter is when the frost is on the pumpkin and the shock is in the corn price.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y

Curryville Penna.

MISSISSIPPI MAKES PROGRESS IN DAIRY PRODUCTION

The rapid progress dairying is making in the southern states repeatedly calls apparently in vain for the attention of those in charge of the extension work of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. An example of the business activities of the dairymen of the south is seen in Mississippi and our authority is no less than the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mississippi farmers in the ten years from 1912 to 1922 have made marked progress in meeting the local demand for market milk and cream. Census figures covering part of the period show an increase in production from 1,966,097 gallons of market milk in 1909, valued at $429,816 to 4,093,806 gallons of milk in 1919, valued at $1,434,457. The amount of raw cream sold in the same period increased from 35,582 gallons in 1909, valued at $28,039 to 394,583 gallons valued at $594,359, while butter fat sold increased from 9,344 pounds in 1909, valued at $2,666 to 1,864,593 pounds in 1919, valued at $984,789. This substantial showing in meeting the local demand for market milk and cream has been the result of systematic effort on the part of Mississippi dairymen assisted by extension workers coöperatively employed by the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Department of Agriculture.

In the spring of 1912 when organized work to this end was begun, there were less than a half dozen farmers reported shipping whole milk to the New Orleans market. These few were practically all spring and summer shippers. As a result of a survey made by extension workers at that time, it developed that most of the market milk and cream used was being shipped in from Illinois and Indiana. There was not a successful creamery in operation in Mississippi. The few farmers with milking cows around the towns were found to be feeding mainly cotton seed hulls and cotton seed meal. They had not been encouraged to grow, harvest, and store feeds for winter use. Only 12 silos were found in southern Mississippi at that time.

As a result of extension work, 15 were erected during the summer of 1912, and in 1913, 63 silos were built.

There was a small percentage of purebred dairy sires in use and only a few small herds of registered dairy animals. During 1913 a creamery at Brookhaven, which had failed in 1910, was opened again for business. Another one was opened at Macon in the same year. During 1914 two other creameries were started.

In contrast with these conditions there are now, ten years later, 7,500 farmers engaged in commercial dairying in Mississippi and 24 creameries are in successful operation. The one creamery operating in 1912 paid approximately $4,000 to farmers for cream that year. During 1921, Mississippi creameries made approximately five million pounds of butter, paying farmers around $3,000,000 for butter fat. Approximately $400,000 worth of market milk was shipped to the New Orleans and Memphis markets.

The average productiveness of the commercial herds has increased from an average of 120 pounds to approximately 175 pounds of butter fat annually. There are now 54 high class purebred bulls owned in eleven bull associations and a large number of individually owned bulls which will influence future production in a marked way. A lage number of purebred herds of splendid quality are now owned in the State. Home grown feeds are quite generally produced and a large percentage of dairy farmers are feeding balanced rations.

Mississippi dairy farmers credit dairy cows with having had much to do with improving the farming outlook. Their ability to purchase essential equipment and conveniences for the farm and farm home and to give their children better educational opportunities, they assert, is due in a large measure to the steady income they have had from their dairy herds.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

IN SOUTHWEST TENNESSEE

The Whitehaven Fair, one of the greatest in Southern Tennessee, had a good show of both Jerseys and Holsteins. The chief black-and-white attraction was Daisy Vaughn De Kol, a cow that has produced in official test 82.3 lb. milk in a day. She has taken five blue ribbons and the grand championship at the Tri-State Fair. Her stablemate, Sir Ollie Vaughn De Kol, who weighs 2,350 lb. at five years old, also won first honors and he has taken four championships and four blue ribbons at the Tri-State Fair. They were owned by E. F. Perry, of Nonconnah, Tenn., who had 25 of his 75 federally accredited herd on exhibition.

HANSON BOUGHT RIGHT

Some twelve years ago a Minnesota dairyman named Hanson purchased a purebred heifer at Clarissa for $65. She was exhibited at the recent Todd County Fair and was labeled as the first cow in Todd County to produce 110½ lb. milk a day. In five months and 14 days she had produced 16,333 lb. milk and 493.4 lb. butter fat. in 1921, according to the tester of the local association, her product was valued at $209.68 and her feed cost was only $50.66.

BUSY AT NEW DOUGLASS

Despite the fact that New Douglass, Ill., has only been a Holstein breeding center for a few years, it has achieved considerable fame and buyers are coming from a long distance to purchase Holstein stock. The recent shipment of cattle to Guanajuato, Mexico, has already been mentioned and during the last week in September a buyer was at New Douglass loading and shipping 28 cows which were to be exported to Cuba.

The local banker, Charles A. Prange, took the lead in making New Douglass a Hostein territory and it was through his efforts that the civic authorities and the local business men backed the dairy movement until it grew so large that it attracted the attention of the state authorities and enlisted their coöperation. Writing under date of September 27th, Mr. Prange says, "While this business is welcome and appreciated, still it seems a shame to see these cattle leaving this section where they could continue to advance the breed."

THE ALLENTOWN FAIR

The Allentown Fair has generally attracted Holstein herds from long distances, owing to the generous premiums paid in past years. This year was an exception. The herd of P. G. Lichtenwalner won six firsts, eight seconds and five thirds while Franklin J. Clauser, of Zionsville, took four firsts, one second and two thirds. Davis Brothers, of Seven Valleys, won three firsts, three seconds and five thirds, while the herd from the Central Poor District, Luzerne County, took nine firsts and five seconds. Livestock exhibits were heavy and the fair is outgrowing its present quarters.

CALLS FOR MEN

More calls for men trained in dairying have been received by the college of agriculture at the State College of Washington than could be filled from the list of graduates, indicating that the dairy industry offers certain opportunity for the young man who will prepare himself. —*The Pacific Dairy Review.*

Its wasted effort, you can never win an argument with a taxi driver or telephone operator.



U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal insures plenty of minerals for a heavy milk production and makes better breeding stock.
Prices in 125 lb. sacks, F. O. B. our plant.

125 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	$ 5.00
500 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound	20.00
1000 Pounds at 3¾ Cts. per Pound	37.50
2000 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound	70.00

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—Single man to work in dairy barn where milking machine is used. Permanent position to right man. State wages wanted in first letter. W. J. RAMSEYER, SMITHVILLE, WAYNE CO., OHIO.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Well furnished cottage, with barn, one acre of ground; on main road, between Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa.; price $1,800. Address J. McGOUGH, BALLSTON, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. CHARLES VIERS, ROCKVILLE, MD.

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. FLOYD B. ROBBINS, LACONA, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN SALE, New Douglass, Ill., Oct. 21st., 70 head, mostly fresh, several high record bulls, 60-day retest. The cheapest place in the world to buy registered Holsteins. Madison County Breeders' Annual. S. E. GEHRIG, *Secretary.*

LIVE STOCK



HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS, registered yearlings and two-year-olds, good ones, heavy shearers, best of breeding, priced right. H. W. HART, R. N. 2, GREENVILLE, MICH., GRATTON PHONE.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, ORIGIN FARM, office, 727 Connell Building, SCRANTON, PA.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. BROWNCROFT FARMS, McGRAW, N. Y.



MACHINERY

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

HERD BOOKS for Sale. Volumes 6, 16, 17, 18, 26 to 40. Price $2 each.
IRVING N. ROE, BRANCHVILLE, N. J.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

DOGS

HOUNDS, all kinds—Airedales, Beagles, Rat Terriers. Trained dogs on trial. Pups on approval. PETE SLATER, BOX A, OCONEE, ILL.

FOR SALE Scotch Shepherd Pups—Males, $6.00; females $3.00. Also Fox hounds and rabbit dogs.
F. A. SWEET, SMYRNA, NEW YORK.

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months. GEO. BOORMAN, MARATHON, N. Y.

POULTRY

PULLETS, Buff Leghorn and Anconas, 5 mo. old. Prices on request. LLOYD KUHN, R. D. No. 4, SYCAMORE, OHIO.

BUFF ORPINGTON Cockerels, pullets and year-old hens, $2 and $3. O. N. BELDIN, R. No. 4. ASHTABULA, OHIO.

PULLETS, S. C. W. Leghorns. Laying, $1.50, near laying, $1.35. Four months old, $1.25. Three months, $1.00. MANGETTE'S EGG RANCH, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

FEED YOUR COWS

Many dairy cows are now in thin flesh after subsisting for several months chiefly on dry, scanty pasturage. The cows which are to freshen this autumn or early winter will be more profitable milk producers if their condition is improved by liberal feeding. The surplus flesh added now will be used to good advantage after the cow freshens by increasing the milk flow as well as benefiting her health and vigor. Liberal feeding before freshening is usually very profitable.

For rapid gains in weight, a grain mixture consisting of 200 pounds ground corn and 100 pounds of either ground oats or wheat bran may be used.—*Illinois News Letter.*

A BIT TOO SHORT

Pat: "Mike, your trousers are way too short, why don't you have your wife fix them for you?"

Mike: "Oh yes, my wife did cut them off twice, but they are still too short,"

AT REDUCED RATES

Sploshkins wanted to sell his horse, so he prevailed on the local dealer to come and see the animal.

"That's a good horse, Mr. Taylor," Sploshkins said to the dealer. "It cost me five hundred dollars, but you shall have it for fifty dollars."

The dealer gasped.

"That's rather a big reduction, Mr. Sploshkins, isn't it?"

"Well," the vendor admitted, "the fact is it bolted one day and killed my poor wife, and now I've got no further use for it!"

POOR FELLOW

Pity the little centipede,
Who has a hundred toes,
And often has to wonder which
Is just the one that froze.
And sometimes when he freezes all,
It is some job, I ween,
To massage each and every toe
With soothing vaseline.

The easiest way to disperse a crowd is to pass the hat.

BOSTON LANGUAGE

It was evening. A stranger approached the motorist.

"Sir," said he, "your beacon has ceased to function."

"Sir?"

"Your illuminator, I say, is shrouded in unmitigated oblivion."

"But, really I don't quite—"

"The effulgence of your irradiator has evanesced."

"My dear fellow, I—"

"The transversal ether oscillations in your incandescenser have been discontinued."

Just then a boy shouted:

"Hi, mister, your lamp's gorn out."—*Boston Post.*

BESSIE SCORES

Mother—Bessie, the next time you hurt that kitty I'll do the same to you. If you slap it, I'll slap you. If you pinch it, I'll pinch you.

Bessie (after a moment's thought)—I'll pull it's tail.—*Boston Transcript.*

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE OCTOBER MILK PRICES

The Board of Directors of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association held their regular meeting in New York City, September 20th-21st, and after a careful study of market conditions set the October price for fluid milk. This is the same as the September price, with the exception of the price to be asked for milk in class 3A, which is used in the manufacture of evaporated and sweetened condensed milk, and so comes in competition with milk from the Middle West. In order to meet the prices asked there, the League directors have reduced the price of milk in this class from 55 cents a hundred over the butter price to 47 cents a hundred. The prices for October will be as follows:

Class 1. Milk sold in fluid form, $2.90 per hundred pounds.

Class 2. Milk sold for use chiefly in the making of cream and ice cream, $2.00.

Class 3A. Milk sold for the manufacture of canned milk, 47 cents per hundred pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in October.

Class 3B. Milk for the manufacture of fancy hard cheeses, 40 cents per hundred pounds over the price to be determined for milk for butter in October.

Class 4. Milk for butter and cheese to be determined in the usual manner by the average wholesale prices of these products in the New York City market during October.

MAY BE TRUE

Ashes to ashes,
Dust to dust,
If the autos don't kill you
The railroads must.

"How dare you! Father said he would kill the first man who kissed me!"

He (coolly)—How interesting! And did he?

COMING BACK

A little more than two years ago, the older animals in the Milky Way herd were purchased for the Pabst Stock Farm, Mr. A. E. Smith retaining some of the younger ones. A few animals of related lines of breeding have been purchased by Mr. Smith, and already there are 43 head of females in the Milky Way herd, showing how a herd increases under reasonably favorable circumstances.

When the Milky Way herd was in its prime, a number of very large records were made in it. The best known of these was by the two half sister senior three-year-olds, Lady Aaggie Echo Hengerveld and Aurora Fobes Fayne De Kol 3d. Each of these heifers produced over 31 lb. butter in seven days' official test, and continued for the year. Lady Aaggie produced 1,200.70 lb. butter from over 28,000 lb. milk, and Aurora is credited with 1,131.90 lb. butter from 26,563.1 lb. milk.

SOUTHERN FAIR TO FEATURE DAIRYING

At the Mississippi-Alabama Fair, to be held at Meridian, Miss., October 9 to 14, 1922, special emphasis will be given to the dairy industry, which is making such rapid strides in Alabama and Mississippi.

In addition to the usual premiums offered for dairy cattle, a liberal premium list has been provided for an exhibit of dairy products—butter, cheese, milk, cream, etc.

A special feature will be a milk production contest, premiums being offered both for the largest production of milk and the largest production of butter fat.

"Why was the stenographer discharged?"

"She was caught kissing the boss."

"'Sfunny. Shouldn't think he'd can her for that."

"Mebbe not, but it was his wife that caught her."

BONE MEAL DOES NOT CARRY DISEASE

A few feeders have had disease enter their herds when they were feeding a bone meal. It is possible for bone meal, especially raw bone meal, to carry disease germs. There is no possible chance for special steam bone meal to carry disease germs. This is the only kind of bone meal that should be fed a valuable dairy herd.

Special steam bone meal is made especially for feeding purposes and is clean and pure enough for human use. It is made only from clean, fresh bones and is really a by-product of the manufacturer of gelatin. The bones are subjected to live steam under pressure and then the mineral is dissolved out of the bone and afterwards precipitated again so that there is no chance of any disease germs being in the finished product. Feed only special steam bone meal and there will be no chance for bringing disease into your herd by this route.

P. V. Ewing.

KEEP THE MILKERS CLEAN

To get the best milk from a cow it stands to reason she must be healthy and clean, and to be healthy she must have her skin kept clean and open. If the cow has access to a straw stack she will curry herself fairly well, but if she has not, then she should be curried. The currying or brushing should be done about 30 minutes before milking time; then, just before the milking is done, the udder and flank should be wiped with a damp cloth. This will remove any dust that might be there after the currying is done. Milking should be done in a covered pail. These suggestions, if followed out, will result in milk with a relatively low amount of germ life. Cool the milk at once after it is drawn and there will be no trouble about getting good milk, whether it goes to the creamery, cheese factory, is shipped or sold at retail.

J. E. Dorman.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE

Ten Registered Holstein Cows ranging from two years to eight years of age. These cows are bred to

King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pioneer 9th

—Tuberculin Tested—

Prices reasonable

B. W. CONLEY

Andover Stock Farm

Andover, N. Y.

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

Can Spare a **Breeder's Herd**

of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.

This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.

A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.

Scudder Farms,

Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

—To Reach Buyers—

Advertise Your Fall Sales

—IN THE—

"Holstein Breeder and Dairyman"

The paper read by the men who milk cows for a living. They are looking for cows to milk this fall and winter.

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN

Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name .....

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State .....

Date .....

Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.

PUBLIC DISPERSAL SALE

OF

60 HEAD OF CATTLE

Registered Holsteins, Tuberculosis Free

Under Federal and State Supervision

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1922

Lunch by Ladies' Aid :-: :-: :-: SALE STARTS 12M.

Cows and heifers now milking, fresh and to be fresh. Many with yearly records of 12,000 lb. milk as 2-year-olds, to 16,000 lb. and up. Many are granddaughters of the youngest cow of any breed to have in two consecutive years averaged over 24,000 lb. of milk and 1,203 lb. of butter.



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA

25,787.5 lb. milk, 1,294 71 lb. butter in a year as a senior four-year-old in strict official test, World Record in class at time of making. The youngest cow of any breed to average 24,000 lb. milk or 1,200 lb. butter in two consecutive year tests.

Many bred to, some sired by, a bull whose 5 nearest tested dams average over 20,000 lb. milk, 1,000 lb. butter with test of 4% fat. 21 now in test averaged in August a fat test of 3.76%. Some good young bulls.

At the Origin Farm near Clarks Summit, 10 miles North of Scranton, Pa., and 1½ miles from the Scranton and Binghamton Electric Street Railway.

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, AUCTIONEER——E. M. HASTINGS IN THE BOX

GEORGE E. STEVENSON & SONS

727 CONNELL BUILDING, SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

VOL. I | Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. | No. 20

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere

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A shipment of cheese from a Holland factory ready for loading on a canal boat. From photo taken in Leeuwarden, Province of Friesland, Holland.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Bulls at Farmers' Prices

A Few Good Ones Left Yet

Come and see what a few dollars will buy. Farmers, head your herd with one of these and start right.

No. 1, BERKS TWEEDE DE KOL, born January 10, 1922, nicely marked and well grown.

SIRE: King Tweede Spring Farm, a son of a 30-lb. cow with twelve A. R. O. daughters at four years; ten as average senior two-year-olds average over 20 lb. in seven days; one with 26¾ lb. in seven days.

DAM: Napol Tritomia De Kol, with 19.85 lb. butter, 425 lb. milk, she being from a cow with almost 800 lb. butter, 19,000 lb. milk. He is priced to sell at - - - **$100**

No. 2, EMPIRE SEGIS POSCH (Twin) born January 8, 1921, nicely marked and well grown.

SIRE: Empire Segis, the great Moyerdale bull from a 33.63-lb. cow.

DAM: Bonnie Lass Posch, who has a seven-day official record at two years of 17.32 lb. butter. First check of **$125** takes him.

No. 3, KING TWEEDE CORNUCOPIA AAGGIE, born March 20, 1921, a fine individual, with excellent color markings.

SIRE: King Tweede Spring Farm, a son of a 30-lb. cow, with twelve A. R. O. daughters at four years; ten as average senior two-year-olds average over 20 lb. in seven days; one with 26¾ lb. in seven days.

DAM: Aaggie Durkje Cornucopia with a seven-day butter record of 22.86 lb. at nine years of age. Price - - - - - - - - - - - - - - **$125**

No. 4, DE KOL NAPOL COURTLAND MEG, born February 18, 1921, a show bull, seven-eighths white.

SIRE: Napol Sir Courtland Meg, a grandson of Pietje Ormsby Segis Burke and the wonderful cow, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna with 32 lb. butter.

DAM: Napol Tritoma De Kol has a seven-day record of 19.85 lb. butter, 425.5 lb. milk As a two-year-old, 13.43 lb. butter. Her dam and granddam both have good long-time records. A bargain at - - - - - - - - - - - **$150**

No. 4, PRINCE PONTIAC NAPOL, born January 25, 1921, a fine individual, being rather light in color.

SIRE: Napol Prince Plum Tritomia, a son of a 26-lb. seven-year-old.

DAM: Iduna Pontiac Pietje with a 14-lb. seven-day record. She, a granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, the $50,000 bull, and Fairmont Yerma Segis Pietje, a 35-lb. cow. For sale at the reasonable price of - - - - - - - - - **$150**

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm *Herd Under Federal Supervision* Reading, Pa.

Do You Know That Dress Designers Earn from $50 to $150 a Week?

Do you know there Is a Constantly Increasing Demand for Good Dressmakers?

Be Independent. Learn Dressmaking and Designing From the Women's College of Arts and Sciences **SPECIAL SHORT TERM COURSE.**

Study right in your own home, any time that is convenient. There is No other course like this **SPECIAL COURSE** in the World.

"After my third lesson I made a blouse for myself, and two for a neighbor," *writes Mrs. D——.*

"I have made the price of my course sewing for friends and I am only working on my fifth lesson," *writes Mrs. M.——.*

"All my girl friends envy me the pretty dresses I have made." This is from a girl of sixteen years after she had four lessons.

"I have not had time to do any sewing for myself since starting the Women's College Course. My friends and neighbors keep me so busy, and I have had to refuse a lot of work," *writes Mrs. C——.*

HOW I PAID THE MORTGAGE

"We had bad luck that year. Crops ruined by long-continued drought, and not enough eggs or milk to sell at a profit, and a big payment due on the mortgage in a few months. Just when it seemed we would have to give up our farm and home, a friend showed me an advertisement of the Dressmaking Courses of the Women's College, and told me if I would take up a course she could get me plenty of sewing. I wrote for information, and was so impressed with the wonderful advantages offered that I borrowed the money to pay for their Special Course. I never thought it possible that one could learn so quickly and thoroughly by correspondence. After the third lesson I was able to make waists for my neighbors, after the fourth I could make skirts and simple house-dresses. I learned such good style and up-to-date methods that I had more orders than I could take care of. In six months I had made enough to pay off the remainder of the mortgage, and get us on our feet again."

This is only one of many such experiences. We are getting hundreds of such letters every week.

This course is so low-priced that any woman, no matter how limited her means, can afford to take it. Do not let this opportunity slip by.

Write now to

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, DEPT. M,

MULFORD BUILDING **PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.**

THE SPRINGDALE HERD

Built up during the past sixteen years on a basis of profitable production and re-production

Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.

His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.

His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere

B. F. JONES & SON SOUTH MONTROSE, PA.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

All Records Broken

The greatest advertising proposition you ever heard of being made by a Dairy or Breed Journal.

Write TODAY for Particulars.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Box 110 Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER 22, 1922 No. 20

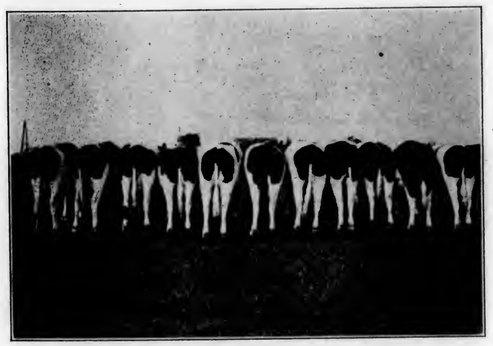
The Breed in Holland

By Eugene B. Bennett

IN Holland, I went to the Province of Friesland and the town of Leeuwarden, the center of the purebred dairy cattle breeding country. My visit was very short so anything I say may be superficial, nevertheless I intend to chronicle the things that impressed me as being matters in which we can profitably copy the Holland breeders.

The cattle are called Friesians and not Holsteins, and are bred for individuality, not for records. They are many record cows in Holland, but they have not been bred for records as we have bred them.

I first visited the secretary's office and there I saw that the Herd Book contained not merely the name and number of each animal and the names and numbers of its sire and dam, but a table showing how each animal would score on a scale of points, with the measurements of various parts of its body. Measurements of the females are taken when they are at least two years and ten months old and have freshened once. Bulls are measured when they are about thirteen months old. This prevents the registration of any poor individual. In the case of bulls, after the particulars of entry, a



A rear end view of part of the Wassenaar herd, showing the type and uniformity for which Friesland breeders strive.

list of all its daughters who are daughters of superior individuals is given. The Herd Book contains a record of not only the amount of milk the cow has produced in the year of the entry, but also the average butterfat test.

The Friesch Rundvee Stamboek or Friesian Cattle Herd Book Association was founded in 1879 and now has 3,500 members. This society conducts the herd book and is very active. Besides attending to the registration and transferring of animals it partially superintends the records and, with the Association of Coöperative Dairy Factories, was instrumental in the starting of a sanitary service for cattle in Friesland, of which we will say more later.

Records are supervised or "controlled" during the whole lactation period (the maximum being 330 days). Certified inspectors and samplers sample and test the milk at intervals of not more than fifteen days. Animals



Interior of stable at the establishment of J. N. Wassenaar, Jelsum, Province of Friesland, Holland.

that produce an insufficient quality of milk or milk with a low percentage of fat are usually slaughtered. Records are made under normal conditions, the cows being milked twice daily. In the summer the cattle are kept in the meadow day and night and do not get any other food but grass. In winter, the usual fodder is hay supplemented with a small allowance of oil-cake or linseed-meal.

A study of the records of many years show that the average production per lactation period is about 1,000 gallons of milk with an average of 3.30 per cent butterfat. These are only averages. In 326 days, the Friesian cow, Lutsche 2d, produced 2,269 gallons of milk with an average fat percentage of 3.38%, and there are a number of herds where the milk averages 3.75% and higher.

The Sanitary Service aims to control tuberculosis, abortion, sterility, foot and mouth disease and kindred troubles. The herds are periodically inspected; the erection of new stables and the care of old ones is supervised; the sanitary committee here works with the building board of the Friesland Agricultural Society. The inspectors also look into the purity of the water

supply. The director of the Hygenic Control Service is also the advisor of the milk testing station. The Hygenic Service guarantees the quality of the milk from the farms and the testing stations see that the milk is delivered in a good condition to the consumer. Buttermilk and skimmilk returned to the farms is pasteurized before delivery. The milk is tested not only for quality but the sediment is microscopically examined for any indications of disease, human or bovine.

The herd book is entirely public and so information can be obtained not only on the registration of the animal but also of the production of its ancestors and near relatives and also the health of the various herds.



GERARD
A former herd sire of the Wassenaar Herd, a good type of Holland sire.

In the province of Friesland there are approximately 820,000 acres of which more than two-thirds are in grass. In the northern and northwestern part, the soil is clay; in the southeastern part it is more or less fertile sandy ground; while in the central and southwestern parts the land consists partly of clay and partly of low fen, this being used almost exclusively as pasture. In Friesland there are 119,100 cows, a few of the herds being red and white but practically all are black and white cows. Some of the milk is consumed locally but about 90% goes into the manufacture of cheese and butter, much of which is exported. During the year 1920 the Friesland Coöperative Association for the export of dairy products exported 24,000,000 lb. cheese and 15,468,500 kilograms butter, a kilogram being equal to 2.204 lb.

In the province there are 120 dairy factories of which about ninety are operated by coöperative associations. There is no milk surplus. Cheese is a common breakfast dish and the quality is excellent. Friesland warrants the quality, fat-percentage and the purity of its butter and cheese. The brands of cheese are Gouda, Edam, Cheddar, Cheshire and Friesian clovecheese. The butter made is tested weekly, special attention is given to the fat percentage, taste and smell. A diploma is given to factories which during the whole year have sent weekly samples of butter coming up to a fixed standard. In 1904, only one diploma was awarded but the number has gradually increased until there were forty-five in 1919. Butter must not contain more than 15.5 per cent water and all butter, before delivery, must bear a government stamp.

I visited the Wassenaar Bros. who have a herd of Friesian cattle on their farm near Leeuwarden. Their cattle are animals of perfect individuality. They have some excellent records in their herd, but their cattle have been bred strictly for individuality and not for records. The group picture shows the uniformity of the back-line and the square rumps of some of the members of this herd.

A Dutch farm barn is not the model of sanitation that some of our sanitary milk barns are; nevertheless it is excellent as to arrangement and cleanliness. The photograph of the stable interior of one of the dairy barns belonging to J. S. Wassenaar, of Jelsum, near Leeuwarden shows the stall arrangements, the gutters and tail fasteners. These two photos show the excellent individuality possessed by the animals in the Wassenaar herds. This is also shown by the photograph of the great Friesian sire, Gerard No. 6808 F. R. S. The present head of the Wassenaar herd is Neco, whose dam has a record of 6,000 kilos, or 13,224 lb. milk in 300 days with a butterfat average of 3.87%. One of the notable strains in the Wassenaar herd is the Setska family and we show a picture of some members of this family taken right in the field. Setska 2d, the oldest cow in the family has a record of 5,000.5 kilos or 11,021.1 lb. milk in 300 days with an average butterfat test of 3.06%.

The city of Leeuwarden has a population of around 25,000, practically all of which are engaged in the manufacture of cheese or allied industries. The cover illustration of this issue shows a picture of a Leeuwarden cheese factory operative with a typical shipment of cheese which he has taken to the canal bank to load on a canal boat.

As to what we could learn from the Dutch, I would say in brief; to test only for year record; to breed



A few individuals of the Setska family, one of the good strains in the Wassenaar herds.

strictly for individuality; to have some system of registration that would bar cattle that are not good individuals. The Dutch breeders have done much through their herd book and through their cheese factories to sweep out tuberculosis. They deserve much credit for their action in this respect.

In our own United States, we hear, year after year, complaints of the overwhelming surplus of milk. There is just one cure for this evil—a greater production and consumption of butter and cheese. If this were done, our yearly complaint of the great surplus of milk would cease. With one more statement I shall close this article. No one in this country would think of keeping a bull on a rope. All the largest and best bred bulls in Holland are kept upon ropes, and a bull is a bull wherever he is, and I never heard of anyone in Holland having trouble with a bull. As for cows, heifers and fair-sized calves, they are simply turned out into the fields, and only shut in by ditches, and save for a year ago last summer, which was a dry year, nobody had any trouble from cows wandering away.

A congress of cattlemen interested in purebred dairy cattle is to be held in Holland in 1923. It is to be hoped that some one representing the Holstein-Friesian Association of America will be present at this Congress.

A Call for Initiative

OUR newsy, up-to-date contemporary, *The Breeders' Gazette,* in its issue of October 12th, carries an article by Walter L. Miller of the *Gazette* staff telling how the milk produced by the Brooklandwood herd is marketed on the farm at Lutherville, Md. A story telling how this well known Maryland dairy establishment cut out the middleman and reaches the consumer appeared in the May 8th issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. At the time our article was written a bar and refreshment parlor was being built on the farm to accommodate the patrons. The *Gazette* article tells that the bar is 54 feet in length and is built in characteristic soda fountain style. The milk is drawn direct from the cooling system and sold either in drinking cups at the bar or in bottles to be carried home.

During 1921 the sale for milk and milk drinks was $33,499.88, and the *Gazette* says the figures for 1922 will reflect a steady increase in patronage. The record day on the farm brought in $789.

The article itself simply brings up-to-date the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN article that appeared in the May 8th issue. Our purpose in calling attention to it now was partly to give credit to a paper which brings before its thousands of subscribers an instance of business enterprise and initiative shown by a great breeding establishment, and partly to give our own subscribers an opportunity to read the introduction to the *Gazette* article with its comprehensive view of the producing and marketing questions that confront the milk producer. We have been told by the agricultural leaders of the past, by those in authority in state and national affairs, to produce, produce, produce, while the market end of the business has been largely overlooked, with the result that the farmer has come to feel that he is being used only as a means to make cheaper living for the rest of the population and to increase the wealth of the country while little attention is paid to whether or not he betters his own conditions. Mr. Miller's introduction is as follows:

"Dairy economists recognize the present over-production of milk. * * * The exigencies of the situation render some concerted action on the part of producers imperative, or else the individual must seek the solution of his own troubles.

"Except for the fact that there is now, and will continue to exist, a great inequality in returns for milk produced, dependent fundamentally on the location of the producer and the quality of the product, there are other forces and principles which can be brought to the aid of dairymen. One is the elimination of the non-profit-paying cow, which is contributing to the present surplus at a heavy feed bill to her owner. She is gradually and surely disappearing through the natural law of economics, hastened by the work of cow testing associations.

"Another idea which is capable of accomplishing much in this business is the application of personal initiative. A greater number of producers must lift themselves out of the 'whirlpool' that is allowing them only competitive butterfat prices for their milk, and seek an outlet which pays a premium, that is, a certain profit, or a return commensurate with the incessant work and attention which successful dairying exacts.

"The recommendations here made need not entail any hardships on the consuming public. In fact, if some widespread and concerted action could be taken to increase the use of wholesome milk in the dietary of the American people, instead of the injurious 'soft' drinks which are sold on a prodigious scale as refreshments, a distinct service would be rendered to our citizenry. A few cents per capita per day would not only greatly stimulate the production of high-qualitied milk, but would bring the consumer greater food value for his money than can be purchased in any other line of food necessities.

"In the field of dairying as an industry, any procedure or influence which tends to increase the public's appreciation of good milk may well be termed constructive. Here is where enters personal initiative. Granting that the most fundamental influence is the production of milk of high quality, both as regards butterfat content and purity, in order to render the production of this grade profitable in more localities, the public must be brought to an appreciation of food value and quality. While many city homes want this better article, it is not at all times and in all places available, as milk of this character forms only a small percentage in comparison with that which daily is distributed, yet, on the other hand, too few customers really know and understand what good milk is. Personal initiative on the part of the producer is often the force which brings about this greater appreciation among users.

"The present great output of dairy products in this country is the natural result of an agricultural slogan which was phrased when improved methods of farming were first attempted: 'To make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before.' Now the dairy industry must adopt similar tactics in bringing about the consumption of two quarts of milk where but one quart is being consumed now. Milk must take its deserved place in the dietary of the American people. Milk drinking as a daily habit at soda fountains and

other places should be popularized through some sort of campaign that would impress upon the public the nutritive value of good milk.

"The use of this personal initiative should begin with the preservation of the identity of milk from a given dairy. Good milk produced from healthy cows should, so far as is possible, retain the farm name and the name of the breed which has produced it. There is not a breed but can lay claim to some legitimate superiority of its milk. Many localities furnish examples of added returns from the sale of good milk which has not lost its identity. Various procedures give some suggestions as to how it is possible for a percentage of producers, at any rate, to enjoy a return for their labors above that which has been coming to them in a competitive butterfat market."

The Duties of County Agents

SECRETARY of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace has issued a statement regarding the duties of County Agents and similar workers financially supported by the funds of the Federal Government, that will have an important bearing upon the activities of such agents. Some ruling along this line has been expected by those who have considered the activities of county agents among the farmers in connection with the fact that the funds for federal support of such agents are derived from taxation of all the people. County agents have been managing coöperative associations, acting as managers of public sales and in several ways engaging in merchantile transactions, which has called down upon their heads the wrath of established tradesmen and tradesmen's associations.

The secretary points out that "extension workers are public teachers paid with money largely raised from all of the people by taxation and are charged with giving instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics. Their work covers the entire rural field, which includes economic production, economic marketing, and the development of better home, community and social conditions.

As they are public teachers it is not a part of the official duties of extension agents to perform for individual farmers or for organizations the actual operations of production, marketing, or the various activities necessary to the proper conduct of business or social organizations. They may not properly act as organizers for farmers' associations; conduct membership campaigns; solicit membership, edit organization publications; manage coöperative business enterprises; engage in commercial activities; act as financial or business agents, nor take part in any of the work of farmers' organizations, or of an individual farmer, which is outside of their duties as defined by the law and by the approved projects governing their work. They are expected, however, to make available to organizations such information as will be helpful to them and contribute to the success of their work."

The various federal laws contemplate that the extension agent will act "with farmers' organizations willing to coöperate in the work with which the coöperative extension agent is charged. It is the duty of the extension agent to render such assistance whenever possible in his teaching capacity to any agricultural organizations desiring it. Furthermore, the work of these extension agents can be the most effective where it is carried on with organized groups of rural people. It is entirely proper for any agricultural organization desiring to coöperate financially in the work of the extension agents to contribute funds for the support of such work, and these funds may be accepted legally by the extension service of the agricultural colleges and by the Federal Government for work on approved projects.

In short, it is the business of the extension agent to coöperate with all agricultural organizations which desire to coöperate on approved projects. If more than one organization exists in a county he must coöperate with all fairly and impartially in the educational work in which they are mutually interested.

The Department of Agriculture must necessarily consider in its administration of Federal coöperation extension funds the laws which have been passed by the various State legislatures in accepting these Federal funds and under which agreements have been made with those States for conducting this work. If special provisions relating to the methods of coöperation with agricultural organizations or other agencies are contained in the State laws, which do not conflict with the Federal laws, it is clearly the duty of the secretary of agriculture to accept such provisions in a coöperative project."

When a county agent engages in business activities, no matter how praiseworthy his conduct and successful the enterprise, he is bound to get in wrong with some one and when he, like a preacher or any other teacher, mixes in business he is bound to make enemies. In some sections of the country there is so much feeling that protests have been made to Washington and even farmers' organizations have asked their counties to withdraw support of the county agents. From the start there has been opposition on behalf of some that do business with the farmers.

The ruling of the Secretary of Agriculture will, in many ways, be a relief to the agents themselves. They may advise how to conduct business and coöperative enterprises but they may not manage them. Farmers' and breeders' associations and transactions should be managed by the members themselves who are in every way qualified to manage such matters and expert advice from Washington can easily be obtained if needed and desired.

It won't cost you much to try our Classified Advertising columns. They will help you move your surplus stock at a very low cost.

A Classified Advertisement costs but little and tells many about the animals you wish to sell.

Cheerfulness and good will make labor light.

Origin Farms Polled Holstein Herd to be Dispersed

I PURCHASED my first purebred Holstein in January, 1911, a naturally hornless purebred bull, at the Mid-Winter Sale in Syracuse. Prior to that time I had been breeding grade Holsteins. By examination of the Herd-Books, I discovered that the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, by resolution of its Board of Officers in 1887 recognized the polled trait as an legitimate trait of purebreds, as can be found in their minutes in Volume 3, Bulls, Page 28. By correspondence with the Secretary of the North Holland Association, I found that polled or hornless black and white cattle had been shown at Amsterdam in 1886. Following my first purchase, I advertised in the *Holstein-Friesian Register* for information concerning naturally hornless purebred Holsteins and located about 40 head, most of which I purchased in the summer of 1912. Since that time we have developed the animals bought and born of their progeny until at the breaking out of the war our herd led all others in the State of Pennsylvania in high record long distance animals. We developed the world's record strictly official cow under full age, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, and she still holds that record. She is also the only cow of any breed to have two consecutive records made under full age that average 24,000 lb. of 4% milk. Her son, Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, after several examinations, was purchased by Peter Small to head the Ona Herd in Ohio, and he still headed the Ona Herd at the time of Peter Small's death in August 1921. Cattle of our breeding have splendid back lines, practically no slopers, and uniform square udders with four well-placed teats, and larger and better fore teats than are usually found on Holsteins. There have been no culls to date, and none that could not make good qualifying records under proper conditions. Our Cornucopia Plum Johanna family were at the time of their development the world's record group, consisting of a dam and two daughters, full sisters, to have each made over 1,050 lb. butter a year. Cornucopia was never tested until she was 9 years of age, when she made a 25-lb. seven-day record and 1,056 lb. butter in a year, with a 4.24% fat test. Five of her daughters have been developed to date, four under full age, that average for the six, including the dam, 18,723 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter. With the limited opportunities for developing these animals, I believe the performance to be the most remarkable for any dam and daughter of the breed. The last three records were made by unskilled milkers with the milking machines and could we have given all of her daughters the opportunity we gave Keystone Plum Johanna and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, I have no doubt we would have made a world's record for the family well above 20,000 lb. of 4% milk a year.



GEO. E. STEVENSON

I regret very much that I am now compelled to dispose of this remarkable herd of cattle at public auction to the highest bidder on November 8th at the farm. Not a cull will be sold and not an imperfect animal, unless accidents happen between now and the date of sale. Most of the animals offered are under five years of age. Most of them are sired by the bull out of our world's record family, whose dams have each made 1,050 lb. butter or better in a year. There will be twenty daughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, whose dam has a 33-lb. seven-day record, and 1,294.7 lb. in 365 days, strictly official record. Twenty daughters of a son of Keystone Plum Johanna with 29.34 lb. in seven days, 1,052 lb. in 365 days, and whose five nearest dams average 20,000 lb. of 4% milk a year. One bull offered in the sale is absolutely dominant in the hornless trait, that is, all of his calves, whether from horned or polled cows are naturally hornless, and he is a double grandson of our world's record four-year-old.



NAPOL SIR KEYSTONE BEAUTY

I am convinced that by selecting from this herd of cattle and breeding together certain animals, a strain can be produced that will be of uniformly excellent type and that will average close to 20,000 lb. of 4% milk each per year. GEO. E. STEVENSON.

Clarks Summit, Pa.

Donovan tried to get a job in England and an Englishman to whom he applied for the position of chauffeur asked him a lot of questions. "Were you ever in Berlin, Paris—London?" asked the Englishman Donovan had to answer "no" every time. "You certainly don't know much," remarked the Englishman after every answer of "no" from Donovan. Finally he finished his examination. "Are you through now?" asked Donovan. "I am," said the Englishman. "Did you ever have the delirium tremens?" asked Donovan. "No, indeed, I never did," said the Englishman. "You never saw much, did you?" said Donovan.

World's Dairy Congress Program

DURING the National Dairy Show the president of the World's Dairy Congress Association, H. E. Van Norman, outlined the program for the coming World's Dairy Congress although he did not state just where this event was to be staged. It is expected that the East will have the honor of entertaining the distinguished visitors interested in the many phases of the dairy industry and that the National Dairy Show will be held in connection, leaving its present Minnesota home.

The suggested program is quite extensive and covers a wide range of subjects.

It is interesting to compare the program for the American event with that of the Cattle Breeding Congress which will be held at The Hague, Holland, the week of August 29th to September 4, 1923, convened by the Government of the original home of the Holstein cow. This was outlined on page 656 of the October 8th issue of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The Van Norman program is listed under four heads, as follows:

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The role of inorganic salts in the nutrition of the dairy cow.

Efficiency of the cow as a converter of roughage into human food.

The type of cow making the largest production.

Physical, chemical and biological criteria for judging dry milk.

Types of containers and vehicles for transportation of products.

Cause and control of contagious abortion.

College and graduate courses in dairying.

Utilization of by-products.

INDUSTRY AND ECONOMICS

The education of the producer as to the value of a better product as a means of increasing sales.

The essential factors in obtaining high production.

The utilization of dairy wastes.

The use of dry milk in ice cream, etc.

Coöperative associations.

The standardization of dairy equipment.

International influences affecting the price changes of various dairy products.

REGULATION AND CONTROL

Where shall the line be drawn between national, provincial and municipal inspection?

What methods of regulation have been most successful?

What principles underlie the development of a code of sanitary laws?

The definition of pasteurization by law.

International nomenclature for cheese brands.

Methods of grading milk for manufacturing purposes.

The control of foot and mouth disease.

Methods of eradicating tuberculosis.

NATIONAL HEALTH

Nutritive value of milk.

Nutritive value of dry milk.

Relative nutritive values of pasteurized and raw milk.

The menance of the traffic in vegetable oils.

The use of milk powders in public health work.

How shall we teach the public the value of milk?

The Accuracy of Testing Association Records

A FREQUENT subject of discussion among breeders of purebred cattle is to what degree cow testing association records and advanced registry records agree. The annual report of the Snoqualmie Valley, Washington, Cow Testing Association contains a letter from Mr. H. C. Stimson, proprietor of the Hollywood Farms, concerning the accuracy of cow testing association records. The letter reads as follows:

"It may be of interest to you to know that the cow tester's records are within three per cent of the actual records. His costs of feed throughout the year is very accurate, as you know we weigh every feeding for each cow and weigh and test out milk regularly for all the cows, which gives an excellent check against the cow testing association records. If anyone is skeptical as to the accuracy of his production costs, this information might be of value to you. The tester's records are sometimes over ours and sometimes under ours, and the average works out very accurately for the year's work. With the cows on official test we also get a very good chance to compare the records of the tester with the actual records, and there is almost no variation. In this case the tester takes but one sample of one day's milking, whereas the official tester takes a sample of each milking covering the entire month, and the total fat for the month seldom varies as much as two per cent, and in such cases only as when a cow becomes sick at or near the time that the tester is testing for the month."

Along this line the western office of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture quotes Helmer Rabild, at one time in charge of dairy farming investigations for the United States Dairy division:

"Through the kindness of Professor T. L. Haecker, access was had to the records kept of the production of the herd at the Minnesota State Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minn., where weights and Babcock tests of every milking of each cow in the herd have been recorded for nearly twenty years. The accuracy of the method used by the cow testing associations was determined by comparing the yields as estimated by them, with the actual yields as determined by weighing and testing each milking. The maximum variation by the cow testing association method was not over 5.1 per cent for any one year. For the average year it was found to be about 3 per cent variation. In the method used by the cow testing association the total difference for a nine-year period is in no case over 2 per cent from the actual yield."

A two per cent variation would make a difference of only twelve pounds of butterfat on a 600 lb. year record and of twenty pounds on a thousand pound fat record. For all practical purposes, cow testing association records are as good a medium to ascertain the actual earning capacity of a producer as any that ever have been devised.

Butter and Oleo Production and Consumption

BY P. F. BROOKENS

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

THE production of butter in the United States during 1921 amounted to 1,704,938,000 lb., of which amount 1,054,938,000 lb. were produced in creameries and 650,000,000 lb. on the farm. This represents an increase of 10.5% over 1920 during which year the production amounted to 1,543,577,000 lb. There was also an increase in the amount of butter consumed in the United States during 1921, the consumption for that year having amounted to 1,725,772,651 lb. as compared with 1,554,000,000 lb. during 1920, an increase of 11.1%. The difference of 20,834,561 lb. between production and consumption was made up of imports and removals from cold storage.

The imports of butter into the United States during 1921 amounted to only 18,558,388 lb. as against 37,454,172 lb. during 1920, a decrease of 50.5%. Exports, however, decreased by 54.2%, having amounted to only 8,014,737 lb. in 1921 as against 17,487,735 in 1920, so that the excess of imports over exports in 1921 amounted to only 10,543,651 lb. as against 19,966,437 lb. in 1920.

While the production of butter in the United States during 1921 increased by 10.5% the production of oleomargarine decreased by 43% having amounted to 211,840,000 lb. in 1921 as compared with 370,730,000 in 1920. The price of butter also decreased, the average price of 92 score creamery butter at New York during the year having amounted to 43 cents per lb. as compared with 61 cents per lb. in 1920. The stimulus to increased butter production in the United States during the past year is attributed to the material increase in the general purchasing power of butter in terms of other commodities since the fall of 1920. Statistics show that while the number of milk cows on farms increased from 23,594,000 on January 1, 1921, to 24,028,000 in January 1, 1922, the number of cattle other than milk cows declined during the same period from 41,993,000 to 41,324,000 head.

Agricultural College Courses

THE Ohio State University has adopted a scheme that may change the college year at many of our great agricultural colleges. Beginning this fall, the school year at Columbus will be divided into four quarters or terms as follows:

Autumn quarter, October 2d to December 22d.

Winter quarter, January 3d to March 23d.

Spring quarter, March 26th to June 8th.

Summer quarter, June 18th to September 1st.

Twelve terms or quarters will be needed to equal the traditional four years of eight semesters. It is planned to repeat the courses frequently so that a student can graduate by completing any twelve quarters, says Dean Alfred Vivian who is largely responsible for the change. A student who can attend school the year around can complete the full course in three years of eleven months each, instead of the usual four years of approximately nine months each. A scholar who is needed at home during the spring or harvest seasons can attend to the farm work at that time of year and still graduate in four years, or he can stay home the whole of the growing season and graduate in six years, as long as he completes the required 190 hours of college studies. A high class student gifted with robust health and a strong constitution can with zeal and application, complete his studies and earn his college degree quicker under the proposed plan because, if his work as a freshman is of high caliber, he will be permitted to carry extra work if he so desires, the university authorities believing it is better to make a gifted student work hard than it is to let him stay back with the average of his class and run the risk of acquiring lazy habits.

Dean Vivian says that studies made in Ohio and New York show that the agricultural college graduates on the farm have three times as much labor income as those who have no agricultural school education. So that a college course pays for the man who stays on the farm as well as the one who goes into teaching, research, or the many forms of business founded upon agriculture.

The Ohio State University has made a brave attempt to better fit college courses to the needs of the great mass of farm boys. The experiment will be watched with great interest by all interested in farming and its allied trades as well as by educators the world over.

Watching the Law Makers

THE Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association is actively opposing the anti-vivisection bill which is before the Colorado Legislature. In a speech at Colorado Springs, September 20th, Fred C. Waddell, Secretary of the State Association, is reported as saying:

"Animal experimentation has not only been a wonderful boom to the livestock grower, but it has also been the means of discovering preventives and cures for a good many human ills. The passage of this bill would injure the livestock industry in the state because it would stop all research into animal disease, eliminate the possibility of finding any new vaccines or serums for the prevention or treatment of diseases, make it practically impossible to discover the cause of any disease, remove the possibility of discovering whether any plant is poisonous or not, practically close the Colorado experiment station so far as research into animal diseases is concerned and prevent veterinarians to improve their surgical skill.

"It would prevent further nutritional experiments on vitamines which have done much to prevent and cure such diseases as scurvy, pelagra and beri-beri. No experiments of any kind could be conducted with animals as subjects, regardless of how much good might result from such investigation."

Mother—"What on earth is the matter, darling?"

Little Girl (crying)—"An old wasp come and sit on my forehead and pushed."

Buyers everywhere read over the classified advertisements. Why not list the stock you have to sell. The cost is low, the results are sure and certain.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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October 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Our Appreciation

WITH the announcement of Origin Farm Herd Dispersal, we wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the five calves that have adorned our cover page since our second issue, are photographs of animals from this herd.

These calves show the excellent conformation and uniformity in type that is characteristic of the Origin Farm breeding.

Keeping Things Under Cover

THE Chamber of Commerce of Washington, D. C., under date of October 5th, invited the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to hold its annual meeting in that city next year. For many reasons the Capital City would be a desirable meeting place and, except for Association political reasons, has more to recommend it than the already designated city of Cleveland.

It is located nearer the great South, the most promising field for true extension work to popularize the Holstein breed and make its merits known to farmers who are now getting along with scrub cattle. The Holstein cow is a scarce article in our Southern States but she has made good wherever she has gone, and there are a few good southern herds of purebred black and white cattle that are making money for their owners. There is no better field in which to advocate the use of purebred Holstein-Friesians sires on native cattle, yet the present heads of the extension department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America spend their time and energies in those states where the Holstein breed is the strongest, where the breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle are most numerous, and where many of the country newspapers hardly ever let a week pass without publishing one or more articles telling of the advantages of the breed or of records black-and-white cows are making either in official test or cow testing association work.

Our extension heads tell of the work they are *going* to do; why don't they *do* something. The department has been in existence at Chicago for a couple of years. The report submitted last June told of nothing accomplished. We understand that a *confidential* report was given to the Board of Directors; confidential so that the representatives of other breeds and fieldmen of the other breed associations, could not find out in what way and manner the extension department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was spreading the Holstein-Friesian gospel and spending the funds of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

They certainly succeeded in covering things up, if they had anything to cover up, for we must confess that as far as helping the breed or the owners of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, we do not know of anything worth while being done, and, although others profess to be satisfied with the way the department is handled, we have as yet been unable to find anyone who could tell what *was* being done other than attending well-advertised auction sales or meetings of owners of purebred Holsteins, generally of state associations, where practically every man present had a herd of all registered cattle. To slightly change scripture, the present extension department heads "Come not to call sinners but the righteous to repentance."

No! No! Washington, you may call and call loudly but your call cannot be answered until political debts are paid, until you can guarantee that your district will purchase at public sale, record animals at fancy prices regardless whether the buyers can ever make their purchases pay back the original cost at the pail and in future offspring.

The control of the present Directorate is in hands accustomed to handle politics; so political considerations will be allowed to govern regardless of the welfare of the breed and the Association or the wishes of the large majority of its membership.

Milking the Membership to Feed the Gang

FOR the past three or four years those conversant with Holstein-Friesian Association affairs have known that Association matters were being conducted in a very loose, illegal and autocratic manner.

Mr. W. M. Matteson, a former president of the Association and for many years chairman of the Executive Committee and Council for the Association; Albert L. Brockway, for many years a director and chairman of the Finance Committee, and H. A. Moyer, a prominent breeder and director of the Association, as far back as the year 1919, stated *Under Oath* that they believed that the action taken at Philadelphia in June of that year when the Board of Directors was increased from six to sixteen in number was illegal.

In May, 1920, a judge of the Supreme Court plainly told the Association Officers and Directors and Lawyers, that they had not complied with the Law in their efforts to increase the Board of Directors from nine to sixteen, and that "at no time had the Association been legally entitled to more than six directors."

As far back as the year 1918 the Attorney for the Association at that time told the Officers and Directors that they had no legal right to hold a meeting outside the State of New York *Because* the Association was organized under the Laws of N. Y. State and was of course bound to obey the Law of the State which created it an Association.

Away back in 1911 the Attorney General for the State of New York wrote an opinion in which he plainly stated that the Association could not legally hold a meeting outside of the state of New York.

The best proof possible that this was the Law, and that no legal meeting of the Association could be held outside the State of New York is to be found in the fact that O. U. Kellogg, who is at present the paid Attorney of the Association by the assistance of "silver-tea service" Senator Lusk and with the probable further assistance of Governor Miller, a former paid Attorney for the Holstein-Friesian Association (to the extent of $5,000 cash) passed a bill through the Legislature amending the member-corporation law providing that under certain conditions membership corporations might go outside the state to hold their meetings.

And now when a member fearlessly demands that the right arm of the law shall reach out and protect the members, the funds of the Association and the $300,000 reserve fund from the possible claims that may arise as a result of these illegal acts, we find the funds of the Association, the money that belongs to and that has been taken from the pockets of the membership being wasted and unnecessarily expended in lawyers' fees, court fees and paid propaganda simply to bolster the pride of personal opinion and protect an illegal Board of Directors from the possible consequences of any illegal acts.

In the name of common sense if this good old Association of ours has made a mistake why don't we look it square in the face and correct it? The plain everyday breeders who are members of this Association have brains enough to so manage its affairs that it will not be necessary to spend thousands and thousands of dollars to pay lawyers, judges, senators, governors and court fees. All it requires is plain, common horse sense, coupled with genuine old-fashioned honesty —that's all.

A Special Meeting of the Association called by One Hundred Members held within the State of New York, proper notice and a ratification resolution could have stopped all this wildeyed ridiculous expenditure of money, put our Association on a sound legal footing, and *Stopped The Danger* that this ceaseless, senseless litigation is bringing to the Association, the membership and the industry.

Of course, to do this would mean an end to all litigation. Of course, doing this would stop the fat lawyers' fees and legal expenses. Of course, to do this would be to admit that somebody had blundered and it would put an end to special meetings, big expense accounts, and special privileges paid for by the membership.

But, *Failure To Do This Very Thing* leaves the action of those who insist upon plunging the Association into further senseless, useless, costly litigation open to the fairminded, honest criticism of every member who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, and stamps their conduct with the black mark of suspicion.

Further exploitations and expenditure of Association funds on senseless lawsuits, we believe may be justly looked upon as a betrayal of the trust which the membership gives to its officers and fairly construed as a dark lantern determination to provide pap for political purposes.

We believe there should go out from every Holstein fireside in this country such a protest against the autocratic action of our present Board of Directors, officers and legal representatives as would show them that the plain, everyday breeders and dairymen who are members of the Association are aroused as never before. We believe that a *Halt* should be demanded, and that a refusal upon the part of those now in charge of Association affairs to respect the wishes of the membership should meet with such action as would show these autocratic gentlemen that there is a "God in Israel and he still lives."

Barney's Resignation Demanded

THE following appeared under the above heading in *The Evening Gazette*, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, under date of Saturday, January 8, 1921:

"While it was engaged in a publicity campaign to speed up action by the city council in connection with the need of pure milk in Cedar Rapids, *The Evening Gazette* took occasion to remark that better coöperation between the departments of the dairy and food commissioner and the state veterinarian at Des Moines was an essential to the eradication of tuberculosis in Iowa's livestock.

Dairy and Food Commissioner, W. B. Barney, instead of commending the effort to clarify the milk situation here, and the milk itself, wrote a letter to the editor of *The Gazette* bitterly arraigning him for his attitude. That letter served to convince *The Gazette* that the wrong man was in the office of dairy and food commissioner. Casual investigation disclosed a surprising condition, an astonishing livestock record behind Commissioner Barney, who owns a Holstein farm near Hampton.

The Gazette charged that tubercular cattle had been sold from the Barney herds. Barney threatened a libel suit. That is Barney's policy, one of bluff. With him it substitutes for efficiency. His hirelings are everywhere in Iowa, collecting fees, exacting petty licenses, enforcing those sections of the dairy and sanitary laws it pleases them to enforce, and ignoring violations that do not happen to interest them.

Barney's commission is composed largely of a bunch of political barnacles and some good men. A former state executive who speaks authoritatively says that the dairy and food commission is the rankest of all the commissions and bureaus at the state house.

Newspapers in every part of the state, some of them edited by former legislators, have noted *The Gazette's* campaign and have unanimously agreed that the dairy

and food commission offers a wonderful target for the beginning of the clean-up that is needed at the capitol. The article published on this page to-day is regarded by *The Gazette* as exemplary of the whole attitude and demeanor of W. B. Barney.

And the story is not half told.

The Evening Gazette demands the resignation of Commissioner Barney, or if that is not forthcoming, it demands his dismissal."

Why should a man who was forced out of the position as Food and Dairy Commissioner of the State of Iowa under such circumstances, be employed to represent the greatest breed of dairy cattle and the greatest breed Association in the world?

What possible justification can there be for discharging a man like Professor Wm. M. Rider as head of the Extension Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, a man specially trained for this work and put Mr. Barney in the same place at $2,000 a year more salary?

Why should a man of the Barney type be employed unless it is a reward for something he has done for those who are assuming to manage the Association's affairs?

It surely would look to the unbiased mind as though our Associations' officers were ready to reward dishonesty and trickery and we do not believe the members will stand for it. Surely the members will not approve of such action and we believe it is our duty to call the attention of this matter squarely to the directors, officers and members and demand why, as we have stated before, a man who was forced out of the position of Food and Dairy Commissioner of the state of Iowa under such circumstances should be employed as a representative of this great Association and great breed of cattle.

Donovan got a job on the police force and one day on his beat he gave an awful beating to a colored man. When the colored man got out of the hospital he was hauled into police court. He said that he was clearing the snow from the sidewalk in front of his home and was singing when Donovan came along and walloped him. "He didn't hit you for merely singing?" asked the magistrate. "I did that and I'll do it again, too," said Donovan. "What was he singing?" asked the magistrate. "He was singing 'Ireland Must Be Heaven for My Mother Came from There,'" said Donovan.

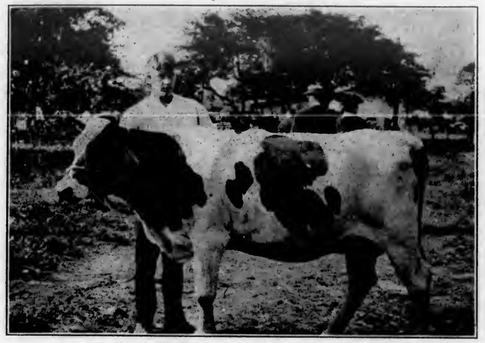


Junior Department

Paul Led the Way for Dad

In June 23, 1917, Paul Searing, of Mercer County, Pa., then 11 years old, purchased through the Grove City Calf Club an eight months' old Holstein-Friesian heifer, Silverine Urmagelsche De Kol No. 359729 for $90. At the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show held in January, 1922, he exhibited this cow, then five years old, two of her daughters, a son and two granddaughters. At that time the cow and her offspring in this exhibit were valued at $11,425.

This was the first purebred animal on the Searing Farm but the success of the innovation caused Paul's father to change from scrubs to purebreds and to-day there are no scrubs on the Searing establishment. At the head of the herd, which was valued nearly a year ago at just under $6,000, is King Bride Fayne De Kol whose dam has a 305 day record of 19,475.5 lb. milk and 970 lb. butter. Animals from the Searing herd were exhibited at the recent Grove City Show and won a number of prizes. Our illustration shows Paul posing one of the prize winners.



Paul Searing with a ribbon winning heifer of the Searing herd in the 1922 Grove City Stock Show.

Dairy Calf Contest at Waterloo

Five counties of Iowa were represented in the Dairy Calf Contest at the Dairy Cattle Congress. When the judges awarded the ribbons September 27th Fayette, Dubuque, Linn, Blackhawk and Polk counties were represented. Besides the regular classes there was a Black Hawk County exhibit with 10 prize winners. Fayette County was first with a group of five calves. Dubuque was second and Linn third. The other Holstein awards were as follows:

Yearling Heifer: First, Joseph Luchsinger, Dubuque, on Mercedes Anna De Kol; second, Loretta Quale, Dubuque, on Mercedes Anna De Kol Homestead; third, Richard Hanson, Olewein, on Lady Katie Wildare; fourth, Everette Sherman, Jesup, on Beaver Valley Banostine Dellia; fifth, Mary Powers, Dubuque, on Aaggie Rijaneta; sixth, Fay Lecler, Central City, on Juliana Myrtle De Kol; seventh, Carl Headlee, Springville, on Jewel Bessie Ormsby Fytji; eighth, Rita Powers, Dubuque, on Lady Tamarac Homestead Pontiac; ninth, Donald Sage, Waterloo, on Lady Segis Beets Buffalo; tenth, Wallace Mills, Coggon on Miller Aaggie Cleveland Pontiac.

Calves: First, May Gilley, Maynard, on Queen Pontiac Aaggie Segis; second, Howard Watt, Randalia, on Betsy Woodcrest; third, Richard Hanson, Oelwein, on Fobes Wildare Flossie; fourth, Rex Pieplow, Aurora, on unnamed; fifth, Louis Barnes, Fayette, on Betty Pontiac De Kol; sixth, D. Stewart, Mayfard, on Sadie McVale Aaggie, seventh, Rex Pieplow on unnamed; eighth, Burlin Hamer, Waterloo, on unnamed.

Group of five calves from club: First, Fayette County; second, Dubuque County; third, Linn County; fourth, Black Hawk County; fifth, Black Hawk County.

The Fayette County team won the team contest with a total of 1,022 points, the Black Hawk team was second with 1,011 points, and Linn County was third, with 1,006 points. J. Hunt, of Fayette County, was high with 392 points out of a possible 450. John Wells, of Black Hawk County was second with 386, and Telford Hamer also of Black Hawk County was third with 363. These three were chosen as the team to take the trip to the National Dairy Show with L. Emmons of Linn County as alternate.

Junior Prizes at Pacific International

A total of $3,525 in prize money, trip expense and maintenance is offered to the club boys and girls of the northwest who attend the Pacific International Livestock Exposition this year. This includes a $25 prize scholarship at the State Agricultural College, offered by O. H. Plummer and several others provided by western farm paper publishers.

The club section is in charge of H. C. Seymour, state club leader of Oregon who plans on 300 boy and girl club members to be present. There will be a judging contest for the boys and a canning contest for the girls and exhibits of beef and dairy cattle, swine, sheep and goats.

The generous donors of scholarships at the Agricultural College are enabling the boys and girls to gain practical knowledge which thoroughly prepares them for that basic, all essential and most dignified calling, the tilling of the soil.

For a Year Only

The members of the Columbia County Holstein-Friesian Association are about to organize a Holstein calf club in Columbia County, Wis., and aim to enlist the services of every teacher in the country schools.

The age of the entrant is between 10 and 18 and work must be carried on for the full club year. The County Association will arrange for the calves and the banks of Columbia County will, if requested, lend the money to buy the calves. The purchase price will include insurance for the full value of the animal to safeguard against death or accident. It is planned to hold a public sale and show at the end of a year at which time the animals will be offered to public auction.

Enjoyed State Fair Trip

Edwin Butters, of Branch County, Michigan, was one of the youngsters who attended the Michigan State Fair because he was a winner in the local boy and girl stock judgment contest. In the *Coldwater Republican,* young Mr. Butters gives the following account of the trip:

"Wednesday, September 6th, at 1:30 p. m., fifteen boys and girls, representing the various clubs of Branch County, left to attend the State fair at Detroit. We went by bus to Marshall, taking the train from there and arriving at the fair grounds about 8 o'clock.

"Tents were provided for the boys, and the girls, while Miss Osborn stayed at the club house.

"Thursday morning our time was spent watching the 'general live stock' judging team. All judging was done at the coliseum, a building arranged for judging and show purposes. The space under the seats was used to exhibit the 'club animals,' calves, sheep and pigs.

"In the afternoon the 'dairy boys' went through the horse, cattle, poultry and dairy buildings. In the dairy building was an exhibit that attracted a good deal of attention, butter moulded to represent a boy with a wheelbarrow.

"In the evening the crowd was at the coliseum to see the stock parade, acrobats, auto-polo and performing horses.

"Friday forenoon the 'dairy team' judged the dairy breeds—Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein and Ayrshire,—four cows of each breed being judged.

"In the afternoon the report of the contest was given out at the coliseum, Jackson County being first.

"In the evening, the program at the coliseum was about the same as the night before, with the addition of a girls' milking contest, ten girls taking part. Amount of milk, time taken to milk, and how dry the cow was milked were some of the points of the contest. A little girl about ten years old won third place and received a good deal of applause.

"Saturday morning we visited the Zoo and then went on a sight-seeing trip around the city of Detroit, going by the Ford auto plant through Belle Isle and several other places of interest. About 3 p. m. we took the train for home, tired, but happy and well pleased with our trip made possible by the fair association."

Walked Twenty Miles With Heifer

If you were twenty miles from a fair ground, would you put a halter on your heifer and lead it to the fair grounds and exhibit her there? Alden Flygare of Dunnell, Minn., a boy 13 years old walked the 20 miles from Dunnell to Fairmont to enter his purebred Holstein heifer at the county fair.

The animal is a real good one and last year exhibited at this fair, won first prize and at the International Dairy Show at St. Paul last winter competing against the state, won 9th prize.

"Look here," yelled the man in the next flat, pounding on the wall, "I can't sleep with that kid squalling like that! If you don't make him stop, I will!"

"Go to it!" called the parent of the noisy infant. "You'll be as welcome as flowers in spring."

The Pennsylvania Federation

THE Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs will have a meeting at West Chester, Pa., October 28th, at the time of the West Chester Field Day. Several things of importance come up for consideration. Arrangements are to be made for the annual meeting of the Federation at Harrisburg, next January and the program will be mapped out. President Lowden has regretted his inability to attend the 1922 meeting and has promised to come next January and speak to the Pennsylvania breeders if possible.

At the meeting last January the question came up of allowing the members of local clubs to qualify for voting at the annual meeting of the Federation when the annual meeting of their local club is held after January 1st. The present rule of the Federation permits members of local clubs or their representatives to vote, only if the member of the local club is paid up the January first before the Federation meets. It is suggested that members of the local clubs who pay their full club dues at the time of their own annual meeting may qualify for voting at the meeting of the Federation which is held around the last of January at the time of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show.

A start has already been made to present the Pennsylvania State College with a number of representative Holstein females and it is the opinion of the directors that more interest should be created along this line.

The anticipated action of the extension committee of the National Association in regard to extension work as far as it may affect Pennsylvania State club work, is another subject for discussion.

Pool Price for September Milk $2.00

THE pool price for September milk, as announced by the Dairymen's League Co-Operative Association, is $2.00 per hundred lb. This is the base price for milk testing three per cent butterfat in the 201-210 mile freight zone. The price to each dairyman will, of course, vary according to butterfat and also according to his freight distance from market.

The price of $2.00 is the price to the farmer after the cost of administration, advertising and other expenses has been deducted. A loan to the Association of fifteen cents a hundred lb. is made on the certificate of indebtedness plan, for the purpose of taking care of additional marketing facilities as occasion requires.

The September price is exactly $.245 more than League dairymen received for August milk, and $.38 more per hundred than for July. Checks covering payment for September milk will be mailed to the farmers on October twenty-fifth.

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some.

"Why, all right, I suppose: but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of the four has laid an egg yet."

Have you tried our Classified Advertising columns? If you have anything to sell it will pay you to do so.

Monthly Comparison of Association Business

The business report of the National Association issued from the Secretary's office under date of September 30th shows no material difference from the report of a month ago. The certificate earnings average about the same as the earnings of the past five months. Due to the increase in transfer fees there was about $6,150 more received during September of this year than in the corresponding month of last year. Last month's total is some over $4,000 less than the corresponding month of 1920.

There is very little difference in the number of registration certificates and number of transfer certificates issued a year ago and now, but there is no gain. Transfer earnings show a material increase due to the fact that the fees are three times the amount charged a year ago but the receipts are not three times as much, the figures being $11,273.50 for September, 1922, and $4,830.75 for September, 1921.

The experience of the breeders show an increased dairy activity commencing with the fall fairs around September 1st, so it is only right to expect that the October business report will indicate more of a gain.

During the past month there were 83 membership applications against 80 a year ago and 176 in 1920. General business conditions are reflected here. The lesson to be drawn, if there is any, is rather from the earnings and the number of transfer certificates issued. As yet there is no evidence of any better business conditions due to the so-called extension work paid for by the increased transfer fees.

EARNINGS, REGISTRATIONS, TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATES

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	30,557 00	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	28,672 00	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	25,842 50	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	24,067 00	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	23,972 00	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	26,575 50	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	24,773 50	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	.....	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	.....	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$329,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	$26,358 97	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

EARNINGS TRANSFER

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	6,988 50	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	7,175 50	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	6,620 50	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	7,476 00	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	11,616 00	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	12,428 00	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	11,273 50	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	.....	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	.....	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	$8,495 47	$9,992 52	$15,474 45

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	12,858	13,353	12,583	8,833	10,638	13,080
April	11,568	12,080	14,714	9,538	10,997	14,573
May	10,142	9,258	10,725	8,771	8,938	13,012
June	8,802	7,847	12,320	8,972	8,752	13,308
July	6,540	5,749	10,299	6,435	6,517	12,891
Aug.	7,646	6,070	8,367	5,738	5,136	9,192
Sept.	7,471	7,530	9,369	5,072	5,531	8,822
Oct.	.....	10,907	10,213	.....	7,662	9,488
Nov.	.....	8,050	7,751	.....	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	9,659	9,521	10,379	7,782	8,473	11,339

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS AND FEES

Months		*1922*		*1921*		*1920*
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	172	4,300	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	125	3,125	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	100	2,500	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	80	2,000	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	96	2,400	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	104	2,600	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	83	2,075	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	...	.....	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	115	$2,881	138	$3,450	259	$6,497

Pietertje Fayne Johanna Makes Year Record

ON September 10th, Pietertje Fayne Johanna completed her year record making 23,151.3 lb. milk and 1,118.32 lb. butter, with an average per cent of fat of 3.87. We consider this a very creditable record under the circumstances. She started off poorly and on account of being obliged to change herdsmen she had three different men in charge of her during the test, the last change being made about two months before she completed her test. This change just at this time together with the extreme heat caused her to fall off in her production more than she naturally would have done.

In making this very nice year record at the age of eight and one-half years, she has proven her ability as a consistent producer, having made at the age of two and one-half years, 483.4 lb. milk, 27.25 lb. butter; in seven days, at the age of four years she made 510 lb. milk, 34.54 lb. butter; at the age of five years she made 640.1 lb. milk, 32.26 lb. butter in seven days and 2,632.3 lb. milk, 133.22 lb. butter in thirty days. Her full sister, Segis Fayne Pietertje, has a year record of 19,419.9 lb. milk, 1,039.45 lb. butter at five years. Her half sister, Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, recently completed a year record of 20,216.1 lb. milk, 1,129.38 lb. butter as a nine year old. Another half-sister, Segis Fayne Rag Apple as a senior four-year-old, made a record of 21,990.4 lb. milk, 1,054.94 lb. butter. This gives their dam, Segis Fayne Johanna, four daughters with year records of over 1,000 lb. butter.

Pietertje Fayne Johanna has three crosses of the blood that produced the world's champion milk producer, Segis Pietertje Prospect. She is the dam of our junior herdsire, Bloomingdale King Fayne, his sire being King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, a son of Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, making his two nearest dams average 1,123.84 lb. butter in 365 days.

Pietertje Fayne Johanna was bred to our senior herdsire, King Model, on March 5, 1922.

Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Oct. 24—Deysher Farm, Reading, Pa., Lancaster County Breeders' Auto Run and Picnic.
Oct. 28—West Chester, Pa., Field Day and Banquet.
Nov. 23—Belvidere, N. J.—Annual Meeting Warren County Association.

GET THE MONEY, BOYS

The board of directors of the Wisconsin State Association at a meeting held in Madison September, 8th assessed breeders of the state $2 per member per year, this assessment to be collected by the county association. It is necessary to raise this money to enable the state association to obtain its proportion of the 50c per transfer which is set aside by the national association for the support of the organized state associations.

DELEGATED TO BUY

The Holstein Cow Club composed of boys and young men of the St. Onge district, South Dakota, have sent one of their members, Felix Cardinal, into Minnesota and Wisconsin to select a carload of purebred Holsteins. Mr. Cardinal attended the Brookings Agricultural College and also the Minnesota Agricultural College and so his friends feel he is well qualified to make the selection. When he returns it is expected that each member of the club will have at least one purebred Holstein.

LANCASTER BREEDERS' FIELD DAY

The Lancaster County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association are looking forward to a big time at the Deysher Farm, Reading, Pa., on October 24th, when the Association plans to attend in a body, the members being the guests of Mr. Deysher on this occasion. The Deysher herd from the standpoint of individuality, breeding and production, is not surpassed in Southeastern Pennsylvania, while its owner is a general favorite with cattlemen everywhere. The Lancaster County Association is composed of a bunch of livewires,—all around good fellows,—and you will be welcome and have a good time if you can attend their meeting at the Berks Farm on October 24th.

HEAR GOOD ADDRESSES

The Holstein breeders of Western Massachusetts met at the farm of T. J. Dewey, at Westfield, on October 5th. Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture and the Hampden County Improvement League gave addresses while a judging demonstration was given by C. L. Blackman, the New England Holstein Field Secretary. Addresses were also given by F. B. Carroll on "What the Cow Testing Associations Have Done for the Dairy Industry in Berkshire County"; O. M. Camburn on "The Dairy Outlook in New England"; J. H. Putnam, R. A. Paine and J. H. Bodwell on "Dairy Outlook in Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Counties."

MAHONING COUNTY ASSOCIATION

The Mahoning County Holstein-Friesian Club held its monthly meeting at Youngstown, Ohio, Monday, September 25th. The members reported an improvement in their herds and aim to have a real high class county herd exhibit next year. The members were greatly gratified at the show herd which was selected by the Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association. At the Tennessee State Fair the herd took 13 of the 17 blue ribbons and seven second prizes winning 46% of the prize money offered.

Members of the Mahoning Club pay into the treasury 5% commission in all private sales they make, the money to go toward the advertising campaign this club is staging.

EASTERN NEW YORK BREEDERS MEET

The members of the Eastern New York Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association combined business and pleasure by staging a clambake in connection with their annual meeting held Sept. 30th. They were the guests of H. D. Fraleigh at his home at Upper Red Hook. More than a hundred were present.

After the feast the meeting was called to order and the reports of the secretary and treasurer read and approved. Edward J. Chaffee of Wassaic was re-elected president, G. S. V. Andrews was elected vice-president, and Messrs Warner, Halliday, Hoag, Young Fraleigh and Schmid were elected directors. H. H. Benson of Wassaic was chosen as the organization delegate to the advisory committee of the state association.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION ELECTS OFFICERS

The California Holstein-Friesian Association held its annual meeting during the State Fair Week and elected W. J. Higdon of Tulare as president, Fred Hartsook first vice-president, E. M. Brown as second vice-president and C. L. Hughes secretary-treasurer. The latter reported that the finances of the association were in excellent shape and that there was a balance of $5,567.35 in the treasury. The following fifteen were elected to serve as directors for the coming year: Fred Hartsook, Lankershim; Kenneth W. Abbott, Los Angeles; R. A. Condee, Chino; Wm. R. Harrison, Hondo; W. J. Higdon, Tulare; Frank M. Helm, Fresno; F. L. Hogue, Modesto; J. M. Campbell, Escalon; Fred W. Kiesel, Sacramento; F. L. Morris, Woodland; DeLancey Lewis, San Jose; E. Swift Train, San Francisco; J. W. Snodgrass, Hueneme; E. N. Brown, Palo Alto, and H. V. Bridgford, Patterson.

HEAR GOOD TALKS

The members of the Wheeler, Wisconsin, Holstein Breeders Club, with their families and friends held a picnic September 23d, in the grove near the local creamery.

The principal speaker were John Imrie of Roberth, William Millar, Jr., president of the Dunn County Holstein Breeders' Association and Principal D. P. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes told of the points to consider in selecting a foundation cow, urged the dairymen to keep more good cows and to discard the boarders. He recommended the growing of more corn, clover and alfalfa and the liberal application of lime.

President Millar spoke of the local clubs, the county association and their relation to the state and national associations.

The principal address was by John Imrie one of Wisconsin's veteran farm institute conductors. He spoke on the value of the purebred sire in improving the herd.

CHESTER COUNTY FIELD DAY

The Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Chester County was organized June 1, 1912, with twelve charter members of whom six are to-day members in good standing and actively engaged in breeding. There are over 60 members at the present time. The constantly increasing interest in the breeding of Black and White cattle is significant when we consider this organization, which has flourished from the start, was organized in the midst of a section long devoted to the breeding and importation of other cattle. It has outlived many local organizations in neighboring counties and to-day its membership is increasing more than ever. Gradually as interest of the members in breeding became more intense they eliminated the grade cows and bought better bulls and kept

only purebred Holsteins. The dairymen in general in this "market milk section" realizing the larger production and the cheaper production of the Holsteins, used purebred bulls in their herds and now Black and White cattle predominate on the farms of this section.

Through the influence of this Association is due the excellent premiums at the Chester County Fair. The Holstein breeders annually give silver cups and in other ways have brought out an exhibit of Holsteins larger than all other breeds for several years.

The climax of Holstein activities will occur on October 28th at West Chester, when there will be a Holstein Field Day, Show and Banquet. The general committee of this event is composed of F. C. Brinton, Jr., as chairman; Wm. Vandergrif, Boys' Clubs and Publicity; C. J. Garrett, Cattle Show; E. P. Allinson, Field Day; F. A. Keen, Banquet; M. L. Jones, Mens' judging; Thomas Clements, Alfred Fassitt, Furman Gyger, and W. E. Gorman.

Judging from the plans outlined and the speakers engaged it will be the greatest event in the dairy line Chester County has ever had.

CHAS. J. GARRETT.

IDAHO ASSOCIATION FORMED

The Holstein Breeders of Southern Idaho formed a permanent organization at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Boise, September 29th. The name of the organization is the Idaho Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association. H. A. Padgham of Gooding was selected president and R. K. Musser of Boise, secretary. Thomas Killen of Boise, is the vice-president, while the board of directors is composed of William Parkhurst, Richfield; Herman White, Notus; E. R. Evans, Weiser; Carl Johnson, Idaho Falls; F. W. Hastings, Wendell and F. W. Atkinson, Moscow.

The meeting was presided over by William G. Messersmith of Boise. Sixteen Holstein breeders were present at the meeting while others were represented by proxies.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-seven applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary during the week ending September 30th.

There were 1,651 certificates of registry issued in the same week, 1,237 of them being female and 414 male; 1,076 certificates of transfer were written, 714 of them being female and 362 being male.

Twenty-eight membership applications were received for the week ending October 7th.

During the same period, 2,366 certificates of registry were issued, 1,757 female and 609 male; 1,334 certificates of transfer were written, 885 female and 449 male.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two weeks period are:

Balsam Grove, William Hoitink, Oostburg, Wis.
Broadlea, Theodore J. Bradley, Boston, Mass.
Chickawa, H. M. Herrick, Fredericksburg, Iowa.
Chestnut Wood, W. V. Sohn, Harmony, Pa.
Dalecrest, H. W. Dale, Lockport, N. Y.
Domestic, Catharina Inniger, Berne, Ind.
Echo Lane, Mark A. Knight, Rockwood, Mich.
Gila, Miller Cattle Co., Phœnix, Ariz.
Gordondale, Joseph Gordon & Sons, Mineral Point, Wis.
Hofstetter, J. H. Hofstetter, Lewistown, Mont.
Indian Opening, Seward H. Babcock, Solsville, N. Y.
Keesus, John Fieldhack, Merton, Wis.
Lone Lane, William Kurtz, Grand Blanc, Mich.
Maple Wanna, Elbert G. Tew, Woodhull, N. Y.
Maplex, H. M. Bailey, Farmington, Maine.
Ongley, Merle W. Ongley, Centerville, Pa.
Peatland, Earl R. Anderson, Aldrich, Minn.
Paulynne, Lynne L. Merritt, Quakertown, Pa.
Pleasant Meadow, Emery P. Nelson, Oregon, Wis.
Royal Grove, John C. Wilson, Franklin, Ohio.
Sideview, Christ Hatz, Glencoe, Minn.
Silversol, Albert Sollars, Yorktown, Ind.
Violet Bend, Robert McAllister, Parnassus, Pa.

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Oct. 19-29—Shreveport, Louisianna State Fair.
Oct. 23-27—Columbia, South Carolina State Fair.
Oct. 26-Nov. 4—Macon, Georgia State Fair.
Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Spokane, Wash., Western Royal Live Stock Show.
Oct. 30-Nov. 4—Savannah, Ga., Savannah Tri-State Exposition.
Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 11-18—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1023—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

THE HOLSTEIN SHOW AT WEST CHESTER

By B. F. JONES

The Chester County Fair was held at West Chester, Pa., the week of August 29. Exhibitors of Holsteins were: M. L. Jones, Westtown; C. J. Garrett, West Chester; F. C. Brinton, Jr., West Chester; Marshall Strode, West Chester; H. E. Jones, Jr., West Chester.

In the bull classes the young bull King Ormsby Accrue Segis, by Wintherthur King Ormsby Accrue, deserves special mention, being of good conformation with plenty of dairy indications. He was somewhat inclined to arch his back at times, though a skilful showman could have easily covered that defect. If he can hold his present form and substance as he develops we predict a great future for him. He was exhibited by Chas. J. Garrett.

In the cow classes, no sensational show cows were brought out but they were a good substantial lot and were a credit to the exhibit.

M. L. Jones showed the two-year-old heifer, Westtown Eva Pauline. She was a real sensation, though perhaps a little over-fleshed. She was very sweet and refined with ample Holstein character, level as a straight edge on top, her quarters standing out square under her and had a wonderful sprung rib and a deep body. Her udder was very promising and her veining though difficult to follow on account of her flesh, we pronounced extremely good.

The same remarks would apply to Mr. Jones, senior yearling Westtown Aaggie Colantha, save that she had a slight nick forward of the tail-head that detracted somewhat from her general symmetrical appearance. She was in about prime show condition as far as flesh was concerned but had little to spare in winning the Championship over Westtown Eva Pauline.

As a general proposition, the Holstein breeders of Chester County are to be highly complimented on the collection of cattle exhibited. There were many animals of more than ordinary merit and it is doubtful if many counties could come up to the standard displayed. A noticeable characteristic was the spirit shown by the breeders in supporting the exhibition.

WINNERS AT THE VIRGINIA STATE FAIR

By W. L. KIRBY

Tuesday, October 3d, was "red letter" day for the Holstein breeders at Virginia State Fair. Ninety-three head of high-class Holsteins were exhibited. The quality of the Holstein exhibits have never been equaled at the Virginia Fair, and as the judge remarked, the two-year-old classes were as good as he had seen lately at any fair or Holstein show.

Seward Stock Farm, Petersburg, Virginia, had the largest number of exhibits and took the largest number of prizes.

Central Poor District, Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., had a most creditable exhibit, which showed type and uniformity throughout. This was the only herd exhibited from outside of the state of Virginia, which demonstrates the type and uniformity of Old Dominion Holsteins.

Prof. T. E. Elder was the judge and his decisions were well received. The writer heard complimentary remarks relative to his decisions, not only from the exhibitors, but the onlookers at the ringside.

In the class for bulls three years old and over, Seward Stock Farm won first place with King Pietertje Pontiac Alcartra; J. W. Albert, Culpeper, Virginia, second, with Meadow Farm Farmers Boy, and E. G. Schmidt, Richmond, Virginia, third, with King Pontiac Janzen Artis.

Colantha Sir Aaggie Hartog Lad, owned by Seward Stock Farm, had no trouble in winning first place in the class for bulls two years old and under. He is an outstanding individual and was made senior champion.

The senior bull calf was won by H. L. Butler & Son, Culpeper, Virginia. This bull was later made junior and grand champion. This young animal showed quality throughout.

Among the twelve entries in the aged cow contest, Zora Pauline De Kol Hartog, a daughter of Meadow Holm Burton Hartog, easily won first. This cow is owned by Seward Stock Farm, Petersburg, Va.

Her half sister, another daughter of Meadow Holm Burton Hartog, won first place in the two-year-old and under three class. R. N. Pemberton, Richmond, Va., won second place with Champion Dreda Abbekerk. Seward Stock Farm won third place with Delicious Ormsby. Central Poor District, Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., won fourth place with Carnation Matador Abbekerk.

In the senior yearling contest, Central Poor District won first and second place; Dunlop Bros., Petersburg, Va., third, and Seward Stock Farm, fourth.

The junior yearling contest proved to be a sensation. When the judge lined up all the animals a calf club member, Gertrude Drinker, Richmond, Va., was placed first, with Henrico Duchess May Echo. A calf club member of Woodstock won second place, with Golden Beauty Lass.

The get of sire competition was unusually interesting. Seward Stock Farm, with daughters of Meadow Holm Burton Hartog, easily won first, one of these having been placed at the head of the aged cow contest and cows two years old and under three. X. Beck, Richmond, Va., won second place with four young heifers, daughters of V. P. I. Buckeye Caltha De Kol. These animals showed individuality, type and milking qualities throughout. It further demonstrated that V. P. I. breeding was telling in the show ring, since not only this class showed much type, but the grand champion bull owned by H. L. Butler & Son, was a descendant of their blood lines.

The competition for the best county herd was very close, and after the judge had spent some time looking them over and adding up their winnings in open competition he finally placed Henrico County first, and Culpeper second.

The details with placings follow:

Bull, three years old and over: 1st, King Pietertje Pontiac Alcartra, No. 209873, Seward Stock Farm, Petersburg, Va.; 2d, Meadow Farm Farmers' Boy, No. 293625, J. W. Albert, Culpeper, Va.; 3d, King Pontiac Janzen Artis, No. 261269, E. G. Schmidt, Richmond, Va.

Bull, two years old and under three: 1st, Colantha Sir Aaggie Hartog Lad, No. 320827, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, Hillside Pontiac Elsie, No. 311297, Central Poor District, Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Senior yearling bull: 1st., Elko Pet Pontiac, No. ——, E. G. Schmidt.

Junior yearling bull: 1st, Ellerslie Pietertje Korndyke, No. 348625, Dunlop Bros., Petersburg, Va.; 2d, Hillside Pontiac Korndyke, No. 344071, Central Poor District.

Senior bull calf (six entries): 1st, Finella Sleepy Eye Pontiac Dykstra, No. ——, H. L. Butler & Sons, Culpeper, Va.; 2d, bull calf, Dunlop Bros.; 3d, King Ætna Pietertje, No. 37641, J. B. Lee, Fredericksburg, Va.; 4th, Makenshot Colantha Lad, No. 370471, Seward Stock Farm.

Cow, three years old and older (twelve entries): 1st, Zora Pauline De Kol Hartog, No. 560820, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, Prilly Aaggie Pontiac Lass, No. 510572, Central Poor District; 3d, Prilly Aaggie Pontiac, No. 271879, Central Poor District; 4th, Clothilde Ladoga Hengerveld, No. 287278, R. N. Pemberton, Richmond, Va.

Two years old and under three (ten entries): 1st, Beauty De Kol Mutual Hartog, No. 598603, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, Champion Dreda Abbekerk, No. 561862, R. N. Pemberton; 3d, Delicious Ormsby, No. 583134, Seward Stock Farm; 4th, Carnation Matador Abbekerk, No. 600316, Central Poor District.

Senior yearling (nine entries): 1st, K. P. A. P. Prilly, No. 737108, Central Poor District; 2d, Hillside Pontiac Lilly, No. 699944, Central Poor District; 3d, Ellersie Aaggie Alcartra, No. 766130, Dunlop Bros.; 4th, Hubbards Colantha Beets Producer, No. 706551, Seward Stock Farm.

Junior yearling (ten entries): 1st, Henrico Duchess May Echo, No. 686012, Gertrude Drinker, Richmond, Va.; 2d, Golden Beauty Lass, No. 680267, B. A. Warriner, Woodstock, Va.; 3d, Echo Sylvia Gertrude Korndyke, No. 653833, Seward Stock Farm; 4th, Virginia Korndyke Sadie Alice, No. 670148, B. A. Warriner.

Senior heifer calf (seventeen entries): 1st, Retreat Katherine, No. 732014, Central Poor District; 2d, Retreat Segis Prospect, No. 732881, Ceneral Poor District; 3d, Ellersie Snowball Pontiac, No. 766131, Dunlop Bros.; 4th, heifer calf, B. A. Warriner.

Exhibitor's herd: 1st and 3d, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, Central Poor District, Luzerne County, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Breeders' young herd: 1st, Dunlop Bros.; 2d, Seward Stock Farm.

Get of sire: 1st, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, X. Beck, Richmond, Va.; 3d, Central Poor District; 4th, Dunlop Bros.

Produce of cow: 1st, Seward Stock Farm; 2d, H. W. Gills, Richmond, Va.

Senior champion bull: Colantha Sir Aaggie Hartog Lad, No. 320827, Seward Stock Farm.

Junior champion bull: Finella Sleepy Eye Pontiac Dykstra, H. L. Butler & Sons.

Senior champion cow: Zora Pauline De Kol Hartog, No. 560820, Seward Stock Farm.

Junior champion cow: K. P. A. P. Prilly, No. 737108, Central Poor District.

Grand champion bull: H. L. Butler & Son.

Grand champion cow: Zora Pauline De Kol Hartog, No. 560820, Seward Stock Farm.

Best county herd: W. L. Kirby, Henrico County, Richmond, Va.; B. P. Williams, Culpeper County, Culpeper, Va.

TENNESSEE TRI-STATE FAIR

The Tri-State Fair was held at Memphis, Tenn., September 23d-30th. Four states sent their representatives to battle for the Holstein-Friesian awards which were handed out by W. S. Moscrip, of Lake Elmo, Minnesota. The exhibitors were James F. Stokes, Temple, Texas; Elmer Frazier, Milldetown, Ind.; King L. Banks, Wynne, Arkansas; H. L. Davis, Germantown, Tenn.; and West Tennessee Normal School.

Mr. Frazier won a large proportion of the prizes, taking first in three of the five bull classes, and a majority of firsts for females. The awards are as follows:

Bull, three years: 1st, Stokes, Prince of Emden; 2d, West Tennessee Normal, Butler King De Kol Lyons; 3d, Stokes, King Vale Mercedes of Hawthorne.

Bull, two years: 1st, Frazier, Illini Tarton Pride; 2d, West Tennessee Normal, De Kol Chisca; 3d, Stokes, King Jewel Johanna Clyde.

Yearling bull: 1st, Frazier, Merrygold King Tritomia Bo Peep; 2d, Banks, Winfoking Maggrath Ormsby; 3d, Stokes, Cherry Hill's Johanna Burke.

Senior bull calf: 1st, Frazier, Christmas Tritomia; 2d, Frazier, Merrygold Pontiac Illini; 3d, Stokes, Modest Prilly's Prime Pontiac; 4th, Banks; 5th, Banks.

Junior bull calf: 1st, West Tennessee Normal; 2d, Frazier, Merrygold Patrick Pride; 3d, Banks; 4th, Banks; 5th, Stokes; 6th, West Tennessee Normal.

Cow, four years or over: 1st, Frazier, Adelaide Tritomia Prilly; 2d, West Tennesssee Normal, Ethel Segis Fayne Nudine; 3d, Banks, Canary Fobes Tatty De Kol; 4th, West Tennessee Normal, Nell Woodcrest Nezi; 5th, Stokes, Cherry Hill Johanna Caroline; 6th, West Tennessee Normal, Pipsey Houwtje De Kol 2d.

Cow, three years, under four: 1st, Frazier, Merrygold Pontiac Jewel Korndyke; 2d, Banks, Alcartra Fobes Tidy; 3d, West Tennessee Normal, Rosedale Beauty Segis; 4th, West Tennessee Normal, Lady Korndyke Lyons De Kol; 5th, Davis, Jennie Pet Pontiac.

Heifer, two years, under three: 1st, Banks, Chickasaw Tatty Fobes; 2d, Frazier, Merrygold Belle Snowflake Bo Peep; 3d, West Tennessee Normal, Korndyke Queen Nezi; 4th, Banks, Aaggie Ormsby; 5th, Stokes, Modest Prilly's Pontiac Best.

Senior yearling heifer: 1st., Frazier, Merrygold Snowflake's Peep; 2d, Stokes, Prilly Korndyke of Sunny Wild; 3d, Banks, Winfoking Ormsby Korndyke.

Junior yearling heifer: 1st, Frazier, Pauline Peep; 2d, Banks, Winfoking Tatty Wayne; 3d, Banks, Aaggie Rag Apple.

BIG CATTLE EXHIBIT AT YORK

When R. E. Haeger received the invitation to judge cattle at the Sixty-ninth Annual Fair at York, Pa., he might have thought that he was going to pick up some easy money but he must have changed his mind when he got on the York Fair grounds for there were no less than 763 head of cattle for Bob to look over. This number alone was more than was seen out this year at some state fairs but when it comes to breeds there were, besides grades, at least one and generally two or three herds of the folowing thirteen breeds of cattle:

Galloway	Aberdeen-Angus
Hereford	Shorthorn
Dutch-Belted	Holstein
French-Canadian	Guernsey
Jersey	Ayrshire
Brown Swiss	Red Polls
Devons	

Mr. Haeger tackled the job and a talk with the showmen of the different breeds indicated that he gave general satisfaction.

The Guernsey and Devon exhibits were of real high quality and the exhibit of Guernsey grade cows was outstanding. With the exception of one Ohio herd the cattle were all owned within a short distance of York.

There were about 75 Holsteins exhibited, H. E. Robertson having thirty-three head. The Robertson herd took a majority of the prizes, winning first in the yearling bull class on King Piebe of York 3d, and first in the aged cow class and the female championship on Dimeta Burke De Spofford whose picture was shown on page 621 of the September 22d issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, she being second prize aged cow at the Maryland State Fair. Mr. Haeger said that the Robertson herd was in better show condition than it was at Timonium and indicated that much care and fitting had been bestowed upon them during the intervening time. The first prize in the aged bull class and the male championship was won by King Pietertje Buttercup 2d, owned by Davis Brothers of Seven Valleys, Pa. This bull was grand champion at the Allentown Pa. Fair, and is a real nice individual very straight on the back and good over the rump, weighing very close to 2,560 lb.

The York Fair is one of the largest in southern Pennsylvania and a representative of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was informed by the superintendent of cattle that on two seperate days during the week of October 3d-6th there were 100,000 people in attendance. Although only a county fair, and paying comparatively small prizes, there were high class exhibits in all departments while the midway was much larger than the ones at Timonium or Syracuse this year.

THE INTERSTATE FAIR

Corwin Farms were the only exhibitors at the Inter-State Fair at Sioux City, Iowa. King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pietertje was made senior and grand champion and the junior champion was Corwin Wimple De Kol Ormsby. The junior champion female was Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby a senior yearling and the senior champion female was Susie Colantha Pontiac Berta, who was first in the aged cow class.

THE HOLSTEIN SHOW AT ALLENTOWN

By B. F. Jones

There was a very good show of Holstein cattle at the Allentown Fair, held at Allentown, Pa., September 18-22, 1922. Many of the animals were well fitted for exhibition but some of the exhibitors still have something to learn along that line.

In the aged bull class, Davis Brothers of Seven Valleys, Pa., were easy winners on their King Pietertje Buttercup 2d. This bull has ample scale, tipping the beam at around 2,400 pounds. He is fairly level on top with well sprung rib and quarters, his limbs and feet set quarely under him. He is lacking somewhat in breed, character, and refinement, but has plenty of quality and dairy indications. The same exhibitors also exhibited an excellent yearling bull, although he was in rather thin condition.

In the aged cow class, the Central Poor District of Retreat, Pa., won first place with Prilly Aaggie Pontioc, a cow of strong parts and in prime show condition. She was not so sweet and refined or so level on top as was her daughter, Prilly Aaggie Pontiac Lass, a daughter of Mr. Deysher's great bull, King Tweede Spring Farm. This heifer was an easy first in the three-year-old class and finally went through to the grand championship for females. Besides being a level-topped, square-quartered, deep-bodied heifer, with great substance and quality, she swings a huge udder that comes near perfection in conformation and texture.

In the two-year-old class, the winner was Korndyke Craig Hill De Kol, also exhibited by the Central Poor District. She is a very sweet heifer of good bodily conformation but slightly down in the loin, and her udder, while of strong attachment, was badly quartered and not quite level on the bottom.

In the senior yearling class, Central Poor District exhibited two very strong heifers, Hillside Pontiac Lilly and K. P. A. P. Prilly. The former was approaching close to the two-year-old mark and was in prime show ring condition, being on the eve of freshening, and was awarded the blue. The latter was heifer of strong individuality, level topped and smooth, but was a little light in the barrel and too lacking in real substance to compete successfully with her burly antagonist.

In the senior calf class, Retreat Abbekerk, a large well developed daughter of Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, was exhibited by Central Poor District, and was not only first in her class but was a strong contender for grand champion female. She was broad and round as a barrel with properly developed quarters and carried extreme depth of rib both fore and aft. She was a calf that would be a strong competitor in any show ring.

In the junior calf class, the same exhibitors again won first place with Retreat Segis Prospect, a beautiful daughter of Carnation Segis Prospect, that was possibly a little over fitted, her flesh on ribs and about the tail-head being considerably bunched. They also were second in the class with Retreat Catherine, a beautiful calf but less symmetrical in conformation.

MET HER WATERLOO

A heifer calf, owned by thirteen-year-old Marcella Keefe, won second place in the open class at the Minnesota State Fair, defeating forty-four other heifers. Then she was hurried back to her home, Rochester, to appear in the Rochester Loan and Trust Company calf club competition. The trip did not agree with her and she was defeated by the senior heifer calf owned by Percy Engel of Stewartville, who won the grand championship of the show. The prizes thus won include a silver loving cup for the grand championship, a gold medal presented by the Rochester Loan and Trust Company, $11 in cash presented by the Olmstead County Agricultural Association and the Rochester Clearing House Association and a free service to Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Lad, first prize bull at the 1921 National Dairy Show. This service is donated by Dr. Christopher Graham. The judge was C. L. McNally, Dodge County agent.

THE KANSAS STATE FAIR

The Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson brought together a number of good herds both from within and without the state. A. J. King came with his string that had swept the boards at the Missouri State Fair but he found stiff competition especially from the Iowa herd of H. O. Larsen which made such a fine showing at Topeka. The Larsen bull, Sir Rag Apple Posch, met defeat from Canary Oak Fobes Homestead 2d, owned by Fred McMurray and this bull was later made senior grand champion. Two years ago this bull was about to be slaughtered but on account of the cow testing association records his daughters were making he was kept in service. King showed the famous old Hæger show cow, Prilly Clothilde De Kol, now thirteen years old and she was third in the aged cow class. It is reported that this cow has won more money in the show ring than any other Holstein show cow with the exception of Minerva Beets. Larsen's junior bull, Forum Ormsby Superior and his junior champion female, Marjorie Plum De Kol were both extra good and won the other championships.

The herd from Union College, Nebraska, and the George Young herd from Manhattan, exhibited some real good animals. W. R. Crow of Hutchinson, A. M. Davis of Hutchinson and C. C. Kagarice of Darlow, Kansas, also won prizes,



MARJORIE PLUM DE KOL
First prize senior heifer calf and junior champion female at Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa.

Crow winning the Kansas special for Calf herd. The judge was Prof. H. W. Cave, of Manhattan, Kansas.

The detailed awards are:

Bull four years and over: 1st, Fred McMurray, Darlow on Canary Oak Fobes Homestead 2d; 2d, H. O. Larsen on Sir Rag Apple Posch.

Bull three years and over: Geo. Young, Manhattan, on K. S. Korndyke Homestead Segis; 2d, Union College on King Pontiac Champion Polkadot; 3d, W. R. Crow on Herbert Oak Fayne Alcartra Lockhart.

Bull two years and under three: Larsen on Rex Clothilde Aaggie Forum.

Senior yearling bull: 1st, Union College on College King Cornucopia De Kol and 3d, on College King Netherland; 2d, Crow on King Mutual De Kol Hengerveld; 4th, A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo., on King's Sylvia Carnation.

Senior bull calf: 1st, Larsen on Forum Ormsby Superior; 2d and 3d, King on King Segis Longfield Homestead and Imperial Clothilde Prilly; 4th, Union College on Sir Pietje Ormsby Florence Segis.

Aged cow: 1st, Young on Ulad Henry Colanthus; 2d, Larsen on Forum Diamond Homestead; 3d, King on Prilly Clothilde De Kol; 4th, Union College on Union College Anna De Kol Walker 2d.

Cow three years and under four: Young on Lady Lockhart Colantha De Kol; 2d, King on Princess Longfield Homestead.

Heifer, two years and under three: 1st and 2d, Larsen on Forum Pontiac Queen and Forum Masterpiece; 3d and 4th, King on Dula Vista Echo Sylvia Eli Ormsby and Avon Pontiac Inka Sylvia.

Senior yearling heifer: 1st, Young on Lady Volga Johanna; 2d, Larsen on Forum Hulda Mead; 3d, Union College on C. K. S. Mary Pietertje Segis; 4th, King on Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma.

Junior yearling heifer: 1st, Union College on C. K. S. Abbekerk Alcartra; 2d and 3d, King on Charlevoix Marburg De Kol; and Winterthur Ormsby Clarinda; Larsen on Maxie Plum De Kol.

Senior heifer calf: 1st, Larsen on Majorie Plum De Kol; 2d and 4th, Union College on Piebe Wonder Ormsby Segis



CANARY OAKS FOBES HOMESTEAD 2D
First prize aged bull, senior and grand champion at the State Fair, Hutchinson, Kansas. Owned by Fred. E. McMurray, Darlow, Kansas.

Pietertje and Abbie Korndyke Segis Alcartra; 3d, King on Lady Superba.

Senior and Grand Champion Bull: McMurray on Canary Oak Fobes Homestead 2d.

Junior champion bull: Larsen on Forum Ormsby Superior.



FORUM PONTIAC QUEEN
First prize two-year-old senior and grand champion at Hutchinson, first prize two-year-old both at Topeka and Oklahoma City. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa.

Senior and grand champion female: Larsen on Forum Pontiac Queen.

Junior champion female: Larsen on Marjorie Plum De Kol.

Get of Sire: 1st, Young; 2d, Union College; 3d, Larsen; 4th, Crow.

Aged herd: 1st and 2d, Larsen; 3d, Union College; 4th, Crow.

Young herd: 1st, Union College.

Calf herd: 1st, Larsen; 2d and 4th, King; 3d, Union College.

Produce of cow: 1st, Young; 2d, Larsen; 3d, Union College; 4th, Crow.

THE OKLAHOMA STATE FAIR

Holsteins were greatly in evidence at the Oklahoma State Fair which was staged at Oklahoma City, Sept. 23d to 30th. The great black-and-white cow has been coming rapidly into the state during the past year and you can find small herds now where a purebred Holstein had never been seen two and three years ago. Fifteen herds exhibited, showing 104 head and the quality was good both from inside and out of the state. The fair visitors seemed greatly interested in the breed and the dairy barns were well filled nearly all the week.



FORUM DIAMOND HOMESTEAD
First in aged class, senior and grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa.

The herd of H. O. Larsen of Dike, Iowa, took the three female championships and the senior male championship. The junior and grand champion bull was Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna of the Carter County Holstein herd, Ardmore, Okla. Larsen also won in the aged herd group, the get of sire and the produce of cow.



FORUM HULDA MEAD
First senior yearling and junior champion at Oklahoma State Fair. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa.

The detailed award list follows:

Exhibitors—Carter County Holstein Herd, Ardmore; E. R. Chastain, Tuttle; W. M. Eckroat, Jones; E. L. & R. R. Haines, Weatherford; A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo.; D. F. Krause & Sons, Dustin; H. O. Larsen, Dike, Ia.; Charles R. Shirey, Arapaho; Ed. Thomas, Oklahoma City; Union College, College View, Neb.; John F. Vaughn, Stillwater; Jas. Wadley, Oklahoma City; Bermuda Lawn Farm, Tulsa; H. M. Dowler, Blackwell; C. C. Childers, Enid.

Judge—J. W. Ridgeway, Fort Worth, Texas.

Bulls—Aged: 2 shown; 1, Larsen an Sir Rag Apple Posch; 2, Shirey on Prince Johanna Bonheur. Three-year olds: 3 shown; 1, Carter County H herd on Stripling Farm Hinkman Pontiac; 2, Haines on DeKol Sadie Vale Walker; 3, Union College on King Pontiac Champion Polkadot. Two-year-olds: 5 shown; 1, Larsen on Rex Clothilde Aaggie Forum; 2, Chastain on Okla. Pontiac Segis Prince; 3, Thomas on Duke Wallace Artis Pontiac; 4, Bermuda Lawn Farm on Prince Veeman Pietje; 5, Eckroat on Baylor Bronx DeKol. Senior yearlings: 4 shown; 1, Carter County H. herd on Colantha Beets DeKol Johanna; 2, Union College on College King Netherland; 3, Watkins on Artis Masterpiece; 4, Vaughn on Sir Pietertje Ormsby Forbes 9th. Junior yearlings: 7 shown; 1, Union College on College King Cornucopia DeKol; 2, King on King Sylvia Carnation; 3, Dowler on King Ormsby Pontiac Butterfly; 4 and 5, Carter County H. herd on King Segis Ardmore and DeKol Woodcraft Pontiac Glenwood; 6, Haines on Judge Pietertje Cornucopia Paul. Senior calves: 10 shown; 1, Larsen on Forum Ormsby Superior; 2 and 3, King on Imperial Clothilde Prilly and King Segis Longfield Homestead; 4 and 5, Union College on King Netherland Segis Alcartra and Sir Pietje Ormsby Florence Segis.

Cows—Aged: 10 shown; 1, Larsen on Forum Diamond Homestead; 2, Bermuda Lawn on Pauline Red Oak Pontiac; 3, Union College on Miss Sarah Netherland DeKol; 4 and 5, Carter County H. herd on Changeling Pontiac Cynthia and Darlyne Johanna Beets; 6, King on Prilly Clothilde. Three-year-olds: 7 shown; 1, Shirey on Wayne Ormsby Korndyke; 2, Carter County H. herd on Changeling Peg Ruby Wayne; 3, Wadley on Louise Mercedes DeKol; 4, Krause & Sons on Rose Beauty; 5, Haines on Laura Korndyke Sanata; 6,



COLANTHA BEETS DE KOL JOHANNA
First prize senior yearling bull, junior and grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair. Owned by H. O. Larsen, Dike, Iowa.

King on Princess Longfield Homestead. Two-year-olds: 11 shown; 1, Larsen on Forum Pontiac Queen; 2 and 4, King on Avon Pontiac Inka Sylvia and Dula Vista Echo Sylvia Eli Ormsby; 3, Union College on CKSA Beets Alcartra; 5, Bermuda Lawn on Miss Artis DeKol Veeman; 6, Haines on Segis Pontiac Fashion Girl. Senior yearlings: 5 shown; 1, Larsen on Forum Hulda Mead; 2, Union College on CKSA Mary Pietertje Segis; 3, King on Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma; 4, Eckroat on Hazel Korndyke Pontiac DeKol; 5, Shirey on Primrose Parthenea Korndyke. Junior yearlings: 8 shown; 1, Larsen on Maxie Plum DeKol; 2, 3 and 5, King on Charlevoix Marburg DeKol, Winterthur Ormsby and Winterthur Ormsby Clarinda; 4 and 6, Union College on CKSA Abbekerk Alcartra and CKSA Chippewa DeKol. Senior calves: 14 shown; 1, Union College on Abbie Korndyke Segis Alcartra; 2, Larsen on Majorie Plum DeKol; 3 and 4, King on May Echo Sylvia Alcartra and Imperial Queen Victoria; 5, Bermuda Lawn on Bonnie Lea Gypsy.

Junior and Grand Champion Bull—Carter County Holstein Herd on Colantha Beets DeKol Johanna.

Senior Champion Bull—Larsen on Sir Rag Apple Posch.

Senior and Grand Champion Cow—Larsen on Forum Diamond Homestead.

Junior Champion Cow—Larsen on Forum Hulda Mead.

Groups—Aged herd: 5 shown; 1 and 3, Larsen; 2, Union College; 4, Watkins; 5, Carter County Holstein Herd. Yearling herds: 2 shown; 1, Union College; 2, Watkins. Calf herds: 4 shown; 1, Larsen; 2, D. F. Krause & Sons; 3, Union College; 4, Haines. Get of Sire: 6 shown; 1, Larsen; 2, Union College; 3, Haines; 4, Bermuda Lawn. Produce of Cow: 4 shown; 1, Larsen; 2 and 3, Union College; 4, Bermuda Lawn.

Cow Testing Association Reports

THE COST OF PRODUCING MILK

The figures on the cost of producing milk in Cumberland County, Pa. Testing Association during the Association year from July, 1920 to July, 1921 has been compiled by the Dairy Extension office of State College from the records of the association. There were twenty-one herds with an average of 14.9 cows per herd. The average cost of milk per 100 pounds was $3.48; the average cost per quart was 7.4 cents; butterfat cost 90 cents per pound with skim milk credited, at 40 cents a hundredweight; the average amount each cow produced was 8,300 lb. milk, 285.1 lb. butterfat. In calculating the following factors and values were used: Heifers entering the herds during the year were charged at $95 each. About half of the herds are being maintained by the purchase of cows, while the other half are raising their own heifers, as shown by the fact that forty-four heifers entered the herds during the year and twenty-five cows were purchased.

Pasture was charged at $2 to $3 per month per cow depending on the number of cows an acre would support. Man labor was charged at 30 cents per hour and horse labor at 20 cents per hour. Straw was charged at $11 per ton, which represents farm price in the community during the year.

No percentage rate of depreciation was charged to cows, since the inventory was taken at the beginning and end of the year which follows for any increase or decrease in value. Depreciation on buildings and equipment was figured in the same manner.

A credit of $5 was allowed for each living calf at three days of age. Three cows and forty-one calves died during the year. There were 270 calves, both living and dead, produced, which leaves 13.25 cows that produced no calf either because they were not bred or failed to breed.

Breeding fees were determined by figuring the cost of keeping the bull, except where no bull was owned they were charged at the actual cost to the farmer.

Five per cent interest was charged on the average value of the bull and charges were made for insurance at 25 cents per year, 125 hours of labor at 30 cents per hour, one ton of straw at $11, feed at $72.31, and allowing a credit of $20 for manure.

STARTING WELL IN MICHIGAN

As a result of the action taken by the Board of Supervisors of Calhoun County, Michigan, a tester, Percy J. Parkyn was engaged to test the cows of the county and he has submitted reports of the work he did in July and August. During July he tested 249 cows of which ten produced over 40 lb. butterfat. The high cow was a grade Holstein owned by Holt and Chapin, she making 1,256 lb. milk, 56.52 lb. fat. Second to her was a grade Holstein owned by Geo. E. Lutz with 1,488 lb. milk, 50.59 lb. fat. A grade Jersey was third with 50.49 lb. fat and a registered Holstein owned by L. J. Ranger was fourth with 1,094 lb. milk, 45.95 lb. fat.

During August 243 cows were tested in 25 herds. Trixy, the grade Holstein of the Holt and Chapin herd again led with 46.91 lb. fat and 1,466 lb. milk. The Ranger herd of grade Jerseys, Shorthorns and Holsteins was high with the average of 790.6 lb. milk, 35.12 lb. butterfat. The testing work is under the supervision of the county farm bureau.

REAL PROGRESS IN ILLINOIS

The cow testing association operating in Knox-Warren Counties, Ill., closed its year in July. The report shows that all the members are using purebred bulls, nine having been purchased during the year. Eighty-five per cent of the herds in the association have been tested for tuberculosis and applications have been made to test the remainder.

During the year 107 "boarder" and reacting cows were sold. This raised the yearly production per cow from 6,953 lb. milk, **343.1 lb. butter in 1921,** to 7,493 lb. milk, 383.5 lb. butter in 1922. The average cost of feed this year amounted to $67.04 as compared to $88.46 last year. Thirteen cows in the association produced more than 500 lb. butter during the year.

The highest individual milk producing cow in the Association was a purebred Holstein owned by E. H. Kirkpatrick, Roseville. She made 17,240 lb. milk, 631 lb. butter. In March, Mr. Kirkpatrick's cow was the highest cow in the state associations, making 2,800 lb. milk, 110.5 lb. butter. The highest producing herd of the year was ten head of purebred Holsteins owned by Lina S. Crane of Fairview Farm, their average production being 12,064 lb. milk, 442. 8 lb. butter. His was the first accredited herd in the association. We call this real dairy progress. C. M. Long.

A COLORADO BEAUTY

Only 113 cows were tested in the Boulder, Colorado, Association during the month of July. These were in ten herds. The average production was 855 lb. milk, 30.4 lb. fat. Twenty cows made 40 lb. butterfat or more. The high cow was Beauty, a Holstein owned by C. A. Rossiter. She produced 1,944 lb. milk, 77.8 lb. fat. The twelve-cow dairy owned by C. C. Clingman of Boulder averaged 790 lb. milk, 40.9 lb. fat. The tester of this association is Frank Lieberam.

BLACK AND WHITE COWS SHINE

In the East Jackson, Iowa, Association, the average for all cows tested during August was 612 lb. milk, 24.2 lb. butterfat. This is the first report of the Association. The tester is Walter C. Rasmussen.

The high cow was a grade Holstein, owned by H. Wylie with 1,378 lb. milk, 53.7 lb. butterfat. The leading eight cows averaged 1,091 lb. milk, 44.2 lb. fat. These consisted of one purebred and five grade Holsteins, a grade Shorthorn, a purebred Jersey. The Association contains 237 cows and 36% of the members are using purebred sires.

FIRST IN ALL IOWA

The Davenport Testing Association which operates around Scott, Clinton and Muscatine Counties ranked first among the nineteen Iowa Cow Testing Associations during August. The average butterfat production is 29.1 lb. and the average milk production is 704 lb.

Polk County was second with an average of 27.2 lb. butterfat, 711 lb. milk; Dallas County was third with an average of 26.6 lb. butterfat and a milk production of 747 lb.

The high cow in the association is a purebred Holstein owned by Wapsimoor Farms, Camanche, she producing 59.6 lb. butterfat, 1,655 lb. milk. The high herd record is an average of 40.1 lb. butterfat for twenty head of Holsteins owned by P. W. Westbrook.

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TESTING UNCOVERED A CRACKERJACK AT ALLENCREST

The Allencrest Farms, Alden, New York, is the home of Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d, whose phenomenal performances during July in the Alden-Akron Dairy Improvement Association has attracted considerable attention. Manager Donald F. Graves traded a grade cow for this animal and after he got her home did not pay any particular attention to her; in fact, tried to sell her several times at practically a grade price but as she did not bear the indications of a very great producer, she remained in the Allencrest herd. She was put into an upper barn with a lot of dry stock and until the time she freshened, she did not receive any grain so was not in shape to be put on official test. She dropped a bull calf by a grandson of Spring Farm King and while the calf was a good individual they intended to veal him. The cow tester came to make the July test on the herd and on the first day Adeline produced 96.4 lb. milk, and on the second day, 101.8 lb. As the milk had not been weighed they did not know just what the cow was doing until the tester did the weighing.

The production for the two days was so far ahead of anything that had been done in the testing association that Mr. Graves asked C. C. Spaulding, who is in charge of the East Aurora Dairy Improvement Association to come to Allencrest and verify the report of Mr. A. E. Mowers, the local tester. The first day Mr. Spaulding was at the farm Adeline milked 118 lb. Later in the month the official supervisor from Cornell University made the official test on the Allencrest cows making semi-official records and Adeline was put in test. The first day she made 124.5 lb. milk and the second day 132.8 lb. It was impossible to secure a man from the University to make a seven-day record at that time so it is intended to put her in shape at her next freshening and then demonstrate what she really can do. In the thirty days she produced 112.3 lb. fat and 3,705.3 lb. milk, an average of 123.5 lb. milk a day, which is certainly a wonderful record to be made in a hot summer month.

Needless to say, Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d heads the July list of New York cows enrolled in the Dairy Improvement Associations. She is not for sale at a grade price or at any other price and her son will probably be a future herdsire at Allencrest.

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE

Ten Registered Holstein Cows ranging from two years to eight years of age. These cows are bred to

King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pioneer 9th

—Tuberculin Tested—

Prices reasonable

B. W. CONLEY

Andover Stock Farm

Andover, N. Y.

HOLSTEINS HOLSTEINS

PAID FOR HER COMPANY

At a picnic held by the Intercounty Dairy Improvement Association, at Spencer, N. Y., on August 12th, the tester, Harold Radley, read some of his deductions from the nine months' work of the Association. The 13 best cows averaged 8,444.4 lb. milk and 357.7 lb. fat, while the 13 poorest cows averaged 2,484.7 lb. milk and 88.3 lb. fat. The average production of all cows in the 27 herds of the Association was for the nine months, 6,336.1 lb. milk and 210 lb. fat. The average income above cost and feed for all the cows in the Association was $52.25. The best cow in the Association returned a profit above feed cost of $128, but the poorest cow made a *loss* of $26.03, which it cost her owner just for the pleasure of her company. Comment is superfluous.

BLOOMING PRAIRIE

During the month of August, 329 cows were tested in the Blooming Prairie, Minn., Association and seven made over 40 lb. butterfat. Paulson Bros. grade Holstein herd led in average production and also contained the high cow. This animal made 53 lb. butterfat during the month and the herd of fifteen animals averaged 868 lb. milk, 33.8 lb. butterfat with an average test of 3.09%. The eight Holsteins of O. C. Jolson & Sons produced an average of 861 lb. milk, 29.9 lb. butterfat and the ten-cow dairy owned by Thomas Cartin averaged 850 lb. milk, 29.2 lb. fat.

TURBETT HAD GOOD HERD

Harry E. Schneiter, tester for the Worth County, Iowa, Testing Association reported that during the month ending September 15th, he tested 371 cows and that 112 of the number enrolled were dry. The average production was 482.2 lb. milk and the average butterfat production was 18.32 lb. The three high cows are owned by O. J. Turbett of Northwood. The first making 1,574 lb. milk, 56.7 lb. butterfat, while the other two made 46.1 and 41.5 lb. respectively. The Turbett herd of eighteen cows averaged 30.19 lb. fat. They were fed on alfalfa pasturage supplemented by grain.

Don't wait for three or four neighbors to come along and look at that calf you wish to sell. Send us a Classified Adv. and we will tell ten thousand buyers about it.

THE WYOMING COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Prilly Christine Pietertje 2d, owned by R. S. Wilson was the high cow in fat production during September in the Wyoming Cow Testing Association. She produced 1,377 lb. milk, 60.6 lb. fat.

The high cow in milk production was Craige Hill Isadore Hengerveld, with 1,671 lb. milk, 46.8 lb. fat. She is owned by C. D. June, N. Mehoopany, Pa. Mr. June's herd averaged 918.5 lb. milk, 31.68 lb. butterfat for the month with four cows yet to freshen.

Twenty-four cows produced more than 40 lb. fat and five more than 50 lb.; while thirty-six produced better than 1,000 lb. milk, and fifteen better than 1,200 lb. Eight unprofitable cows were disposed of during the month.

The high herd average for milk production for the year was held by the herd of Holsteins owned by Charles Ace of Tunkhannock, Pa. This herd averaged 12,173.05 lb. milk, 397.45 lb. fat. The high average for fat production was held by the herd of black and whites owned by F. W. Riker of Factoryville. This herd averaged 11,242.8 lb. milk, 400.1 lb. fat for the year. D. M. Dartron of Tunkhannock, owned the high cow for the year. This cow, a four-year-old Holstein, Pearl Ormsby Pontiac De Kol, produced 1,377 lb. milk, 60.6 lb. fat.

R. G. Sloat, *tester.*

BIG SOUTH CAROLINA RECORD

The outstanding record of the dairy cows officially tested in South Carolina during August was 92.1 lb. butterfat and 2,403.4 lb. milk, made by the registered Holstein Arcady Segis Atia 2d, owned by V. M. Montgomery, Spartanburg. The second high cow was Colantha Walker 2d, owned by J. T. Willard also of Spartanburg. Her production was 65.9 lb. butterfat and 1,942.2 lb. milk.

There were 104 cows on test during August, fifty of which made the honor roll by producing 40 or more lb. of butterfat. Of these animals 27 were Holsteins and 23 were Guernseys. The average production of the Holsteins on the honor roll was 52.1 lb.

Owners of Holsteins on test during the month were V. M. Montgomery; J. T. Willard, Spartanburg; St. J. A. Lawton, Charleston; and the Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C.

BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

During the month of September, 281 cows, representing sixteen herds were tested in the Burlington County, New Jersey, Association. Twenty-two of this number exceeded 40 lb. or more of butterfat and one was better than 60 lb. The high herd averaged 35.7 lb. butterfat, 933 lb. milk. This herd was owned by J. Hillman Croshaw of Wrightstown. During the month a purebred Holstein, Bloomfield Fair Oaks, owned by A. R. Jackson, produced 59.9 lb. fat, 1,998 lb. milk

WESTERN TESTING RESULTS

The September report issued by the Western office of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that the cows in the state of Washington averaged high during the previous month. There were 2,437 cows in the seven associations that averaged 31.62 lb. fat. Practically one-fifth exceeded 40 lb. In the 16 California Associations there were 18,047 cows enrolled with an average production of 31.01 lb. fat. There are four associations in both Oregon and Idaho, but as might be expected, the Oregon associations are much the larger, there being 3,357 cows in this state against 990 in the Idaho associations. The average production was 30.78 lb. fat in Oregon and 29.27 lb. in Idaho. Four hundred and eighty-eight cows in the New Mexico association averaged 28.95 lb. fat, and 558 in the Arizona association averaged 27.1 lb. fat, while the 1,065 Colorado cows averaged 26.16 lb. In the 38 associations of the seven Western states reporting there were 26,942 cows, of which 4,563 exceeded 40 lb. fat during the month.

The high record cow was a registered Holstein owned by the Los Angeles County Farm of Hondo, Cal. She produced 2,814 lb. milk and 121 lb. fat during the calendar month. The high record herd is also in Los Angeles County and consists of 17 registered Holsteins owned by Agee Brothers, of Riverside, Cal. This herd averaged 1,525 lb. milk and 54.2 lb. fat. In the Los Angeles County Association there are enrolled 3,920 cows, of which no less than 1,175 exceeded 40 lb. fat during the month, certainly a remarkable showing.

THE VOLANT ASSOCIATION

The Volant Cow Testing Association operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa., under the auspices of the Lawrence County Farm Bureau, and the tester is Paul J. Stonebraker. During September he tested twenty-six herds containing 254 cows. No more than thirty-seven cows produced over 40 lb. fat and twelve over 50 lb., while fourteen exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

The Association leader was a grade Shorthorn, with 61.1 lb. fat. Second was a three-year-old Holstein owned by D. B. Reynolds, with 58.9 lb. fat, while her milk production of 1,509 lb. was the third highest reported. A member of the Reynolds herd led for milk with 1,589 lb., while another cow in the Reynolds herd was in fourth place for fat production with 58.2 lb.

WESTFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA

During the month of September, twenty-six herds containing 256 cows, were tested by Gordon J. Rice, in the Westfield Testing Association, which operates in part of Lawrence County, Pa. One cow made over 60 lb. fat, and six others above 40 lb., while ten cows exceeded 1,000 lb. milk, and one made 1,203 lb. She was a four-year-old Holstein owned by H. B. Chambers.

The leader for fat production was a grade Holstein owned by W. H. McCullough, with 62.1 lb. fat; second was a Jersey with 49.5 lb., and a Jersey was in third place, while in fourth position was a grade four-year-old Holstein, owned by H. A. Freed, with 42.6 lb. fat from 1,152 lb. milk.

MISSOURI'S FIRST THOUSAND-POUND COW

The first Missouri cow to produce over 800 lb. fat or a thousand pounds of butter in a year, is Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, a senior four-year-old owned by S. C. Lindsey, of Carthage. She produced 21,683.6 lb. milk, 815.51 lb. fat, or 1,019.39 lb. butter as a senior four-year-old, and becomes the Missouri State Holstein Champion for all ages as well as for her class. The previous champion was Fairview Korndyke Mata, formerly a member of the Cabana herd, who produced 20,212.7 lb. milk, 989.96 lb. butter and surpassed the noted cow, Pontiac Lady Josephine, of the University of Missouri herd, with her 23,503.4 lb. milk and 960.69 lb. butter.

In the senior four-year-old class Fobes Homestead Rauwerd displaces Carlotta Josephine Galaxy with 20,510.1 lb. milk and 875.58 lb. butter. She is the first and only thousand-pound cow in Missouri whose record was made in the state. She will be remembered as winning first place in the cow race at the Missouri Centennial and State Fair, 1921, by producing in thirteen and one-half days 756.3 lb. milk and 28.28 lb. fat.

For some reason the reports of the breaking of the Missouri state record as sent to the press omitted the record of Fairview Korndyke Mata, who is now owned by the Suburban Home Company of Ashbury, Mo., and made her record in their herd. You will find it officially reported in Bulletin 19 of Reported Tests of Holstein-Friesian Cows under date of May 6, 1922.

Now, was it an accident that this record was overlooked?

WISCONSIN LEADERS

The September News Letter of the Wisconsin Cow Testing Association tells of the August results. The state leader is a registered Ayrshire in the Northeast Dodge County Association, with 93.4 lb. fat. A purebred Holstein, owned by J. C. Smith, in the Dodgeville Association, is second with 85.4 lb. fat, and a grade Holstein, owned by W. E. Uren, in the Mineral Point Association, is third with 81.9 lb. fat. J. C. Smith had fourteen grade and purebred Holsteins that averaged 1,287 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. fat, and this is really the high herd, although D. W. Neerhof, of the Cedar Grove Association, had two registered Holsteins that averaged during the month 1,563 lb. milk, 52.2 lb. fat.

A classified advertisement reaches the man who has the money to buy just what you have to sell.

DAIRY IMPROVEMENT IN NEW YORK STATE

The September monthly news letter of the supervisor of the New York State Dairy Improvement Associations tells the leaders of fourteen associations for August and three for July. It is interesting to note that by far the largest production is recorded for two of the July tests. The highest record is that of Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d, of the Allencrest Farm, Alden, New York, and is 112.3 lb. fat, 3,705.3 lb. milk, an average of 123.5 lb. milk in a day. In this issue will be found a more complete account of this cow's great performance. The second association leader is a grade Holstein, Aaggie, owned by Sam Barber, Scottsburg, New York, with 99.3 lb. fat, 2,421.1 lb. milk. In the list of leaders the third place is taken by a registered Holstein, owned by Luther Carrier, she making 1,435.3 lb. milk, 68.8 lb. fat during August. This is the highest August record reported. Another great Holstein in the Barber herd produced, in July, 79.1 lb. fat, 1,531 lb. milk. A grade Holstein owned by F. Culbertson & Sons, Dansville, made 75 lb. fat, 1,705 lb. milk, and a four-year-old grade Holstein, owned by J. C. Cooley, Groveland, made 71 lb. fat, 1,410.5 lb. milk. These are all July records.

During the month of July, the records were kept for 8,496 cows, of which 629 made the honor roll. Of this number 33 produced between 60 and 70 lb. butterfat, three between 70 and 80 lb. butterfat, and two above 90 lb.

IN FAR AWAY IDAHO

The best record among the 167 cows enrolled in the Pioneer Cow Testing Association during the month of August was Beauty, a registered Holstein, owned by L. J. Tenckinck of Twin Falls, Idaho. She produced 73.4 lb. butterfat, 2,040 lb. milk, reports the official tester, A. H. Koster. The thirteen-cow dairy of Emery Foltz also of Twin Falls averaged 859.8 lb. milk, 36.17 lb. fat.

Twenty-seven or 16% of the cows tested produced 40 or more lb. butterfat during the month; twenty-two produced between 40 and 50 lb.; four produced between 50 and 60 lb.; and only one produced more than 70 lb. The average production was 731.8 lb. milk, 29.96 lb. butterfat.

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CANADIAN TEST WORK

The Canadian report of the official records accepted during the two months from August 1st to September 30th is headed by De Kol Plus Segis Dixie with a record of 855.6 lb. milk, 39.57 lb. butter in a week. It will be remembered that this cow established the world's strictly official record for milk and butter in 365 days in her previous lactation period and she is again on strictly official year test and running ahead of her showing of last year. She is owned by D. Raymond, Vaudreuil, Quebec. The only other thirty-pound record reported in this class is that of Tidy Abbekerk Korndyke, owned by Laidlaw Bros., Aylmer, Ontario, with 659.2 lb. milk, 30.29 lb. butter.

A record of 30.73 lb. butter and 585.8 lb. milk for Ethel Pauline Korndyke heads the senior four-year-old class. She is owned by Wm. Pullin, Woodstock, Ontario. There is nothing remarkable in the younger classes. The Colony Farm of Essondale, B. C., owns all three of the leading junior two-year-olds and the leader is Colony Effie Ormsby with 422.9 lb. milk, 21.62 lb. butter in a week and 3.433 lb. milk, 170.48 lb. butter in sixty days.

Two year records of over 1,000 lb. butter are reported for aged cows, three others above 900 lb. and four above 800 lb. The list is headed by Weedie Mercedes Mechthilde with 24,467 lb. milk, 1,132.5 lb. butter. She is owned by E. G. Stevenson of Amherstburg, Ontario. The second cow is Tilly Evergreen De Kol, owned by W. J. L. Hepburn, Virden, Manitoba, with 26,014 lb. milk, 1,050 lb. butter. She is a granddaughter of Canada's first 26,000 lb. cow, Evergreen March.

The fine record of 863.75 lb. butter, 17,469 lb. milk is reported for the three-year-old S. C. P. Nora Carroll, owned by J. M. Steves, Steveston, B. C. Rosa Helene Spofford, owned by B. R. Leavens, Bloomfield, Ontario, heads the two-year-olds with 22,842 lb. milk, 936.25 lb. butter. Representatives of the Colony Farm herd had second and third places with very large records.

The leading record in the 305-day division is that of Elcho Queen Aaggie, owned by W. C. Houch, Chippawa, Ont., with 16,532 lb. milk, 712.5 lb. butter.

The leading four-year-old is Willowbanks Mundella Walker with 14,204 lb. milk, 583.75 lb. butter. She is owned by the veteran Quebec breeder, P. J. Salley of Lachine Rapids, Quebec. Pat Salley also owns the leader of the two-year-olds, Dora Fayne Posch 2d, with 14,235 lb. milk, 637.5 lb. butter.

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BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville Penna.

GOOD YEAR WORK AROUND LOGANVILLE

During the year ending October 1, 1922, no less than 425 cows were tested in the Loganville, Wis. Association. Of this number 308 finished a years work. The average milk production was 7,819 lb., the average amount of fat produced 278.1 lb. The average value of product was $115.60 and the average return above feed cost was $74.52.

Six herds in this Association are now on the Federal Accredited list. Other items of interest are the facts that seven members of the Association use milking machines in their herds, seventeen have water systems in the barn, sixteen have electric light and power while balanced rations are fed by fifteen. There are no scrub bulls in the herds of this Association and every member uses butter on the table, no oleomargarine is consumed. The champion cow of the Association for the year was a registered Holstein, Queen Pontiac of Roseland, a three-year-old ownd by F. C. Kruse and Sons. She produced 16,418 lb. milk averaging 4.14%. She made 679.8 lb. butterfat or 849.7 lb. butter. The value of her product was $285.02 which minus her feed cost of $126.71, left the tidy sum of $165.64 to her owner for his work.

The high herd was composed of 15 registered Holsteins owned by F. C. Kruse and Sons. This herd had an average production of 11,277 lb. milk and 407.9 lb. butterfat. The average value of their product was $173.83 and the average profit over feed cost was $104.88. The official tester of the Loganville Association is R. J. Miesbauer of Reedsville to whom we are indebted for the above interesting report.

SHIPPED TO NEW ORLEANS

A registered Holstein bull has been purchased by A. L. Dupre of New Orleans from William Schmidt's Sons, Empire Stock Farm, St. Peter, Minn. The price is said to be $550. The bull is a son of Sir Veeman Vale Hengerveld and Ourvilla Colantha Ella a cow with a 1,200 lb. year butter record.

Bulls from the Schmidt herd have headed many of the herds in Nicollet County, there being eight of their bulls heading herds in the New Sweden Cow Testing Association. This is the eighth state to which they have shipped bulls for herdsires.

ROUNDS IN NEW POSITION

Leland B. Rounds, who for nearly five years was with the Holstein-Friesian Register Company, is now with Burlingame, Hutchins and King of New York City, a firm specializing in farm management.

This firm now has about twenty-five farms which they look after. The principals devote all their time to overseeing; the purchasing, accounting details, cattle registration, etc., are handled from the New York office.

Mr. Rounds has had long experience in the cattle business. When a boy he lived on the farm of Henry Stevens and Son, Lacona, N. Y., his father having charge of the barn, and his knowledge of the cattle and their pedigrees was remarkable for one so young. After school days and working for some time in the pedigree offices of the Hastings Company and the Liverpool Sale and Pedigree Company, Mr. Rounds went to Brattleboro where he had complete charge of the pedigree office. He has written articles for several of the breed papers and occasionally has appeared at sales as pedigree man. After leaving the Register, he was in charge of the office work of the Ashby Stock Farms, Ashby, Mass.

His many friends among the Holstein fraternity will wish him success in his present position.

WASHINGTON DAIRY NOTES

An exhibit from two dairy clubs, consisting of five Holstein heifers and five Jersey bulls, was shown by the boys and girls clubs of Lewis County at the Southwest Washington Fair.

There were 200 people in attendance on demonstration day, when the members of the Naselle Calf Club of Pacific County exhibited their calves and held their judging contest. A local bank gave prizes totaling $50 and one of the local papers donated a silver cup to the winner.

County Agent E. E. Hupp, of Pend Oreille county reports the exchange of two purebred Holstein sires.

The Walla Walla Cooperative Bull Association has purchased another yearling which will be stationed at Dixie. The animal comes from the herd of Chester L. Mulkey, of McMinnville, Oregon, and has a record of 757 pounds of butterfat from his sire's side and 736 pounds from his dam's side.

A judging dairy tour was held in the vicinity of Yakima, Mabton and Grandview to help the boys and girls dairy club members. Three breeds, Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys were judged. County Club Agent E. C. Scott and Don G. Magruder, of the State College, arranged the tour.

Education is the enlargement of the mind, the expansion of the soul and the strengthening and sweetening of human sympathy.

HEISEY HAS GOOD BULL

Elsa Netherland Royal Odessa 2d is a show cow and a real profit producer. Elsa was enrolled in a Chester County, Pa., Cow Testing Association several years ago and averaged more than a ton of milk per month for five months. Her present owner, R. S. Heisey of Bachmansville, Pa., was the official tester in charge when she produced 23 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old, and later he fed and milked her four times daily for a semi-official year record; when she produced more than 2,000 lb. milk.

She has dropped seven heifer calves, no twins, while her last calf is a grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, one of America's great producing sires. Ormsby Prince Korndyke Lad, the sire of this calf is from Shady Maple Carlotta Princess, who has a seven-day record of 32.44 lb. butter and 632.4 lb. milk. In 354 days she produced 1,099.4 lb. butter and 22,668.6 lb. milk.

Mr. Heisey liked this cow when he saw her and thought she was even better than her official record indicated. He now has in her son, one of the best year record bulls in the southern counties of Pennsylvania.



"MEAD'S THE MAN!"

I have pardonable pride in passing along that little line of appreciation uttered by many clients for whom I have conducted sales. A satisfied customer is the best advertisement.

GLENN R. MEAD
Live Wire Auctioneer East Aurora, N. Y.

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E. Newlin Brown,
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Reference on request. Terms Reasonable.

FOR SALE!
Registered Holstein Bull
From an Accredited Herd
DeKol Pauline Prince
No. 238128
Born February 27, 1918. Dam made over 33 lb. butter in seven days from 619 lb. milk. *Price, $150* if taken at once.
H.E.ELLSWORTH & SON
Meshoppen
R. D. No. 5 Penna.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Oct. 23—McPherson, Kans., Breeders' Sale, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
Oct. 23—Lowell, Ind., Lake County Holstein Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment.
Oct. 23—Crown Point, Ind., Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association Fifth Annual Consignment Sale.
Oct. 24—Brockville, Ont., Canada, May Echo Sylvia Sale, Avondale Farm.
Oct. 24-25—Lake Mills, Wis., Lake Mills Semi-Annual Consignment.
Oct. 25—Littleton, N. H., Littleton Coöperative Marketing Association Holstein Sale.
Oct. 25—Lisbon, Ohio, Columbiana County Breeders' Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Oct. 25—Topeka, Kansas, Chestnut & Sons.
Oct. 25-26—Johnsonburg, N. Y., Klein & Tozier's Dispersal.
Oct. 26—Wautoma, Wis., Waushara Co. Holstein-Friesian Association Annual.
Oct. 26—Topeka, Kans., Chestnut & Sons Dispersal, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
Oct. 26—Lexington, Mass., Grassland Farm, Massachusetts Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 26—Troy, Pa., Troy-Canton Bull Association, Second Annual.
Oct. 26—Burbank, Cal., C. W. Anderson Dispersal.
Oct. 26—Troy, Pa., Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 27—Cuba, N. Y., E. S. Blossom Dispersal.
Oct. 28—Leonardville, Kans., J. C. Ford Grade Reduction.
Oct. 28—Jackson, Mich., Grand River Stock Farm Reduction Sale.
Oct. 30—Elkhorn, Wisconsin, Walworth County Breeders' Sale.
Oct. 31—Lockport, N. Y., Western New York Fall Sale, New York Holstein-Friesian Association.
Oct. 31—Janesville, Rock County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 1—Monroe, Wis., Green County Holstein Breeders'.
Nov. 1—North Randall, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, North Randall Race Track, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 1—Lincoln, Nebr., Lancaster County Breeders' Annual Sale.
Nov. 3—Richmond, Va., Virginia State Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club Annual Sale, G. L. Oliver, Secretary.
Nov. 3—Madison, Wis., Dane County Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 4—Crown Point, Ind., Lake County Breeders' Fifth Annual Consignment, W. A. Clark, Secretary.
Nov. 7-8-9—Sedalia, Mo., Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Co.
Nov. 8—Scranton, Pa., George E. Stevenson's Dispersal Sale.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 11—West Concord, Minn., Fiarbank Bros.
Nov. 14—Waukesha, Wis., Sales Pavilion, The Association Quality Sale.
Nov. 14-15—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany—Steuben Club Sale, E. M. Hastings, Director.
Nov. 16—Hanford, Calif., Arthur & Maxfield Dispersal.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 16-17—Aurora, Nebraska, Ottos Bros., Dispersal.
Nov. 17—Watertown, N. Y., Fall Sale, N. Y. Holstein-Friesian Association.
Nov. 22—Johnstown, Colo., Whowell & Polley Sale, Walter B. Polley.
Nov. 23-24—Chapin, Iowa, Robinson & Daniels Dispersal.
Nov. 27—Wichita, Kans., F. H. Bock & Sons Dispersal.
Jan. 17-18—Syracuse, N. Y., Third New York Sale.
May 2, 1923—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.

THE STEELE COUNTY QUALITY SALE

The thirty-one purebreds sold at the Steele County, Minn., Holstein Breeders' quality sale, September 21, brought $4,770, an average of just under $154. A number of the animals were small calves which, of course, brought down the average. The top price of this sale was $400, which was obtained for Elmira Korndyke De Kol, a five-year-old, consigned by Sloan Bros., Ellendale. She has a small official record and was purchased by F. C. Cardinal, of St. Onge, South Dakota. Beaver Oaks Betsy Ormsby, consigned by Arthur Johnson, went to G. A. Bardel of Proctor for $305. Jerry C. Jensen, of Albert Lea, bought the highest priced bull for $225. He was Ormsby Sensation 12th, a two-year-old son of the well-known sire, Ormsby Sensation.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by Taylor & Christgau, Owatonna, Minn.
Vale Pietertje Korndyke, F. C. Cardinal, St. Onge, S. D. $280
Consigned by Guy Adams, Owatonna.
Beauty Glenn Johanna, John Lynard, Owatonna 250
Consigned by Arthur Johnson, New Richland.
Lorna Beatrice Pontiac, Neilson & Winship, Owatonna 275
Beaver Oaks Betsy Ormsby, G. A. Bardel, Proctor 305
Beaver Oaks Prilly Champion, J. C. Jensen, Albert Lea 225
Consigned by Sloan Bros., Ellendale.
Ormsby Sensation Inka Johanna, Jay Kasper, Medford 215
Elmira Korndye De Kol, F. C. Cardinal 400
Consigned by Elmer F. Johnson.
Ormsby Sensation 12th, J. C. Jensen, Albert Lea 225

THE STEVENSON SALE

In the sale of the Geo. E. Stevenson herd, Origin Farms, Clarks Summit, Pa., on November 8, 1922, at the farm which is ten miles north of Scranton, Pa., on the line of the D. L. & W. R. R., and the Northern Electric or Scranton & Binghamton Street Railway, about one and a half miles from the Clarks Summit Station on each road, there will be sold a two-year-old daughter, now in semi-official test, of the world's record senior four-year-old in strictly official test, 25,787 lb. milk, 1,294.7 lb. butter in a year. This cow is also the only cow of any breed to have two consecutive records that average over 24,000 lb. milk a year, 1,203 lb. butter, both made under full age. One of her sisters by the same dam is to be sold and has just completed a ten-months' semi-official record, freshening within the requisite time, of nearly 14,000 lb. milk, testing 4.2% as a senior four-year old. A double granddaughter of this world's record cow, who as a junior two-year-old, made 12,503 lb. milk testing 3.7%, and dropped her second calf twenty days less than a year from the date of the birth of her first. She has now made better than a qualifying record as a junior three-year-old in long time work.

Thirty of the animals to be sold will either be in milk or soon due to freshen. Some of these are bred to a bull whose five nearest dams average 20,000 lb. of 4% milk in a year. In the sale are a number of yearlings and calves sired by this bull. They are wonderfully uniform in type and have straight back lines, well developed and usually well balanced udders for heifers. About twenty of the animals either have semi-official records or are now in test and their records will be continued to the date of sale, so that a purchaser can continue the test if he so desires, although most of the animals will have, by sale day, large enough records so that they will qualify for the advanced registry although the tests have considerable time yet to run.

There are no old animals in the Stevenson herd. Many of them are two, three and four-year-old heifers. The herd is under State and Federal supervision and the owner says is tuberculosis and abortion free. This is a wonderful opportunity to secure a foundation herd of purebred registered Holsteins. The reputation of the owner as a breeder of hornless Holsteins is world wide, and this is an opportunity to secure animals of his breeding and development, many of which are naturally hornless.

THE MIDDLETOWN SALE

The fall sale of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association was held October 3rd and 4th at Middletown, New York. The 127 head averaged slightly less than $160, the total being $19,360. There were a number of young animals consigned which sold low and brought down the average. A number of the buyers came from a distance. Albert Winter, of Mahwah, New Jersey, took nine head; J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va., took eight; Beaver Dam Stock Farm purchased nine head; M. C. Havens, Dover, N. J., and H. S. Russel each purchased eight head, while Ira Fitzgerald purchased six. The heaviest buyer was W. E. Bruyn, Wallkill, N. Y., who purchased fourteen head and took the top priced cow, Gert Korndyke Veeman 2d. She was consigned by W. D. Robens, Poland, N. Y.

The animals were examined for physical defects before entry in the ring by Dr. D. O'Laughlin. The pedigrees were read by R. A. Backus, of Mexico, New York, while the auctioneers were Geo. W. Baxter and W. J. Crandall.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Purchased by Borden Home Farms, Wallkill, N. Y.
Lanerdale Pearl De Kol $215
Sunnycroft Alcartra Juda 255
Purchased by Julius Schmid, Montgomery, N. Y.
Beulah Bonanza 260
Creamelle Belle De Kol 330
Alken Elsie Ormsby 275
Purchased by W. E. Bruyn, Wallkill, N. Y.
De Kol Gelsche Lola 240
Woodmont Pietje Paladin Girl 225
Stardale Creamelle Ormsby Tobe 200
Luella of Grayfields De Kol 285
Alken Eliza Ormsby 280
Purchased by Albert Winter, Mahwah, N. J.
Delilah May Hengerveld 300
Lilith Rouble Peck De Kol 200
Gert Korndyke Veeman 2d 425
Stardale Lcolo Segis 200
Blacres Ponderose Pontiac 325
Maple Knoll Jessie 300
Inka Lass De Kol 235
Alken Fannie Ormsby 375
Purchased by O. H. Beames, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.
Dame Eyre Segis 290
Purchased by W. H. Brill, Stewartsville, N. J.
K. S. V. H. Rebecca 215
Onondaga Pontiac 245
Ploomie Alcartra 210
Purchased by Howard Seely, Goshen, N. Y.
Princess Valdessa Pat 205
Purchased by M. C. Havens, Dover, N. J.
Lady Perseus Olive Pontiac 260
Purchased by J. C. Stafford, Petersburg, Va.
Blacres Finderne Pietertje Ormsby 410
Parexcel Pietertje Ormsby 410
Maple Knoll Netherland 2d 335
Purchased by H. S. Russell, Horseheads, N. Y.
Blacres Lady Gay Conaltha 305
Purchased by W. H. Kiley, Munnsville, N. Y.
Bull calf 325

DISPERSAL SALE OF THE MAY APPLE HERD

The dispersal sale of the May Apple Stock Farm herd, owned by D. M. Bartron, Tunkhannock, Pa., was held Thursday, October 12, 1922. Almost perfect weather featured the day and a large number of buyers were present, attracted by the reputation of the herd for good health and production. Mr. Bartron had proved these features by cow testing association records and by putting his herd in the Accredited List.

The herdsire, King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac, No. 267,266, sold for $460. He was a large bull with an exceptionally good middle and had magnificent shoulders and chest. His dam is the near 32 lb. cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Girl 2d.

(Continued on page 706.)

BOUGHT THREE GOOD ONES

The herd at the County Infirmary, Ironwood, Mich., has been increased by three good Holstein cows purchased by C. E. Johnson from Louis Sorenson at Larsen, Wis. One of these animals, Caroline Johanna Homestead, is a daughter of a cow with an 800 lb. butter record made from nearly 19,000 lb. milk. Caroline herself has a nice official record and as a junior two-year-old made 15,496 lb. milk and 726 lb. butter in a year. Her average test was 3.72%. When Caroline was a calf she was shown at the Wisconsin State Fair and won 3d place in competition with more than 70 others exhibited at that time. Princess Bess Ormsby is another of the animals and she has a record of 332.6 lb. milk and 14.9 lb. butter made in seven days, freshening at two years and 13 days old. The third member of the purchase is Maggie Daw Segis Pontiac and she has a seven-day record of 20.44 lb. butter and 539 lb. milk made as a five-year-old.

BULLY FOR THE BANK

J. R. Dawson, dairy specialist of the Pennsylvania State College recently closed a deal on behalf of the Butler County National Bank, Butler, Penna., with the Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Del., for the fine young bull, Winterthur King Ormsby Daldee. The sire of this bull is King of the Ormsbys. The dam has a year record of 965 lb. butter. This young bull will be kept on the C. A. Powell farm at Renfrew and will be used only on cows from herds that are under Federal supervision for tuberculosis eradication. The bank is doing a great work for the dairy community.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A Young Bull
SIRED BY
BradCo Holingen Korndyke
From a Daughter of
King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne
is bound to make a valuable sire.
The bulls in his pedigree are transmitting sires while the dams are big producers.
The quality is away up—the only thing *not* high is the price. *Try us.*
HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Penna.
Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 705.)

His sire is King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, by King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, from the former world's champion four-year-old, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje.

Well developed family lines gave opportunity to study the possibilities in purebreds, and proved just what any ordinary farmer can do by starting in with foundation animals and using good sense in regard to the health of the herd and the use of good sires. None of the animals sold had official records of their own.

An investment of $300 in the cow Drosky DeKol Mechthilde, No. 217330, brought Mr. Bartron a total of $685 in his sale, the cow herself bringing $280 at the age of eight years.

A notable example of increase in value on a small investment is shown in Mercedes Heeringa 2d, No. 118256. Mr. Bartron bought this cow in 1916, she being a ten-year-old cow at that time. Her official record made at the age of 5 years was 20.78 lb butter and 575.4 lb. milk, while her dam had 23.78 lb. butter and 576.2 lb. milk. It is interesting to note that the sire of the dam was Mercedes Julip's Pietertje Paul, one of the best sires of his day, and the sire of the cow herself was Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline Count, a great son of the former world's record cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

The cow herself was not in the sale. Four of her daughters brought the total of $1,715. Five granddaughters brought $1,235, three of them being calves and yearlings; two great-granddaughters, one a calf and one a yearling, brought $350; and two young bulls brought $55 each. This figures a total of $3,210 for this cow's thirteen descendants, which lacked only $687 of being half the total of the entire sale of 34 head. This value all accumulated in the short space of six years since the purchase of the old cow in 1916.

Considering the fact that the herd was not exceptionally well fitted, and that none of the animals had made official records, prices were considered very satisfactory.

Thirty-four animals were sold for $7,795, or an average of a little more than $229.

The animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers follow:

	Purchased by Joe Robinson, Tunkhannock, Pa.	
1	King Pietje Aaggie Pontiac, 4 yrs.	$460
	Purchased by Joseph J. Jermyn, Scranton, Pa.	
2	Lady Heeringa Alcartra, 7 yrs.	510
8	Heeringa Alcartra Hartje, 4 yrs.	400
11	Pearl Ormsby Pontiac De Kol, 6 yrs.	500
13	Plum Ormsby Mechthilde, 7 yrs.	200
14	Hulda Pontiac Hartje, 3 yrs.	205
	Purchased by Dr. E. Hogg, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	
3	Mercedes Heeringa Korndkye, 12 yrs.	450
5	Mercedes Pontiac Heeringa, 4 yrs.	400
9	Drosky De Kol Mechthilde, 8 yrs.	280
18	Mayapple Mechthilde Pontiac, 1 yr.	250
20	Mayapple Aaggie Pontiac, 1 yr.	200
	Purchased by W. W. Seeds, Tyrone.	
4	Mercedes Heeringa Hartje, 3 yrs.	355
6	Nora De Kol Countess, 7 yrs.	275
7	Hulda Pontiac Mutual, 7 yrs.	300
17	Aaggie De Kol Mechthilde Pontiac, 3 yrs.	315
	Purchased by John Keough, Pittston.	
12	Princess Mechthilde De Kol Pontiac, 7 yrs.	210
16	Princess Artis Aaggie De Kol, 3 yrs.	250
	Purchased by Geo. F. Phinney, Falls.	
15	Mercedes Heeringa Korndyke Hartje, 3 yrs.	400
21	Mayapple Aaggie Alcartra Pontiac, 2 yrs.	225



CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA (center)

1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, with her two daughters, Keystone Plum Johanna on the right, who made 1,052.96 lb. butter in a year; Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna on the left, who made 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year.

THOUSAND-POUND COWS

By C. M. Long

We speak of 1,000-pound cows rather glibly these days and do not realize how scarce they really are.

In the first place, let us be sure we understand what is meant by a 1,000-pound cow. It is a cow that has produced 1,000 pounds of 80 per cent butter or 800 pounds butterfat in 365 consecutive days. This means an average production of about 2 1-5 pounds for every day of the year. This record must have been checked up once a month by a representative of the agricultural college He and the milker and the owner must make affidavit as to the correctness of their respective reports. Usually a different man makes the test each month, at least the same man does not make the test two consecutive months. The college representative or tester weighs and tests the milk for eight consecutive milkings and the milker weighs every milking.

The first of these records was made in 1908. Since that time there has been a total of only 621 in all the United States and Canada. To date Ohio has the greatest number, a total of 78. Next in order is Minnesota with 77, and so on down the list, 31 states and Canada being represented. Some cows in this list have produced more than 1,000 pounds in a year. Some cows have repeated the performance one or more times. In fact, 38 have made 1,000 pounds or more twice, seven three times and two four times. The most records by any one breeder were made by A. W. Morris & Sons. They have made 24 1,000-pound records on 19 different cows. Thus we see that very few breeders can claim a 1,000-pound cow, and of those who can but few have more than one.

Of the 621 cows that have made this high record I doubt if more than 300 are living to-day.—*Drovers Journal.*

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SALE CATALOGS
F. G. Johnston, 37 W. Lane Ave., Columbus, Ohio

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Our Big Specialty
The Pacific Coast and Middle Western states were prominent in our 1921 catalog list.
E. M. Hastings Co., Pulaski, N. Y.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.
Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y.

PRODUCER'S PLANT SAVES LOSSES

At the annual meeting of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, Manager O. A. Jamison, reported that 314,290 gallons of sweet milk; 32,-252¾ gallons of sweet cream; 21,290½ gallons of sour milk, and 4,379 gallons of sour cream were handled at Washington during the past year. This product came from 1,936 shippers and was sold in the form of milk, cream, skim milk, cottage cheese and butter. Milk and cream that otherwise would have to be returned were manufactured into butter in Washington, which saved the shippers over $1,000 in return freight alone in addition to the price that was received for the product.

There were 250 members present at the meeting. President Dallas Berry briefly reviewed the work of the Association during the past year and announced that over 80% of the milk coming into Washington is signed under the pooling contract.

Mr. C. W. Holman, executive secretary of the National Milk Producers Federation of which the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association is a member, told of the accomplishments of that organization throughout the United States. They had influenced national legislation in a number of ways that benefited the dairyman. The federation has never lost a fight which it started in the interest of the milk producer.

Prof. Gamble of the Dairy Department of the University of Maryland spoke on coöperation and urged loyalty to the association and its officers.

The President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association spoke on the advantages of coöperation as did R. S. Hynson, chairman of the reorganization committee.

At the director's meeting held immediately after the annual meeting, the following minimum prices for milk and cream were recommended for seven months, beginning October 1, 1922.

Fat content per cent.	*Price per gal. Cents*
3.5	29.0
3.6	29.4
3.7	29.8
3.8	30.2
3.9	30.6
4.0	31.0
4.1	31.4
4.2	31.8
4.3	32.2
4.4	32.6
4.5	33.0
4.6	33.4
4.7	33.8
4.8	34.2
4.9	34.6
5.0	35.0

and 4/10 of one cent for each 1/10 per cent. variation in butterfat; $1.40 for 20% cream with 6 cents for each one per cent. variation in butterfat.

WHITE SUPREMACY

They were a couple of ex-doughboys, but had been out of the army so long that they had forgotten the discomforts of hiking and fighting and freezing and starving and all the rest of it, and remembered only the good times and the free-for-all existence. Civilian life had become so monotonous that they decided something had to be done about it.

"Let's beat it for China," suggested one. "There's a good war goin' on and there ought to be some excitement, because they got three armies."

"No," objected the other. "Let's go to Ireland. They got one army there per capita."

KIND CONDUCTOR

Lady passenger, after spying a drunken man on the seat near her: "Do you allow drunks on this car?"

Kind conductor to the lady: "Just be seated, I don't think any one will notice you!"

PICKING WINNERS

About three years ago, at the Marks dispersal sale, Thomas J. Owens of the Firloch Stock Farm, Kirkland, Wash., purchased three yearling heifers and he obtained good ones. All three of these animals have made long-time records and all three are outstanding.

One of the trio is Pietertje Mutual Fobes who, on September 11th of this year, completed a 305-day record of 24,190.6 lb. milk and 1,023.8 lb. butter as a junior four-year-old. She is due to calve within fourteen months of the time of her previous freshening. She will be continued on test for the year and, if all goes well, will be credited with records for both ten months and twelve months, under the recent ruling on this point by the National Association's Board of Directors. It will be remembered that this great heifer, as a junior three-year-old, produced 21,368 lb. milk and 820 lb. butter in 305 days.

Another member was Sunnyside De Kol Blence, who as a yearling, made 28 lb. butter in seven days and is about to finish a year record of something over a thousand pounds.

The third heifer was Gerben Bracelet Bessie, the holder of the world's milk record for junior three-year-olds in the ten months division with 23,477 lb. Her butter production at the same time was 792 lb.

It is very evident that Mr. Owens knows how to pick good ones and it is also evident that he knows how to handle the good ones after he has picked them.

EXTENDING TRADE IN OKLAHOMA

The merchants of Alva, Oklahoma, are staging a Trade Extension Campaign, and, as an aid to buying, the Chamber of Commerce is giving as prizes a registered Holstein cow, valued at $250, a purebred Holstein heifer valued at $75 and a cash prize of $50. The three prizes will be locked to a post in the public square by separate locks. There are two keys to each lock, one of which has been mixed with thousands of other keys. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of merchandise receives a key from the seller and at the close of the campaign, the purchasers are to bring their keys and try to unfasten the locks, *And, If They Can,* get the prize. This is certainly something different from the stereotyped dollar day of the East.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you.
If you know this, why should you grieve?
Laugh, and the world laughs with you,
Though it sometimes laughs in its sleeve.

Mrs. Brown—"I hear the vicar thinks your daughter has a real genius for reciting, Mrs. Smith."

Mrs. Smith—"Yes; all she wants, he says to me, is a course of electrocution, just to finish her off like."—*London Opinion.*

Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."
High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

Can Spare a
Breeder's Herd
of young cows, FIFTEEN animals, two to four years old, everyone with a semi-official record or now running on test.
This is the first Accredited herd in the state and NO abortion.
A few nice bull calves, 1 mo. to 9 mo. by our KING WALDORF SYLVIA, a double grandson of May Echo Sylvia. His pedigree shows lots of World Record backing and several 40 lb. crosses. His 10 nearest dams average 37.32 lb. and his 30 nearest dams average 30 lb. A lot of well known cows are bred to him. The value of this strain is increasing.
Scudder Farms,
Trenton, N. J. Route No. 6

PENNSYLVANIA SHOW BULL

One of the real good show bulls of Pennsylvania is King Pietertje Buttercup 2d, No. 186063, who was grand champion at the York County Fair, 1922. This bull has won championships at a number of good fairs and away back in 1919, when he was only three years old, was the grand champion at Allentown, Pa., and at the Maryland State Fair held at Timonium.

King, who was born March 13, 1916, now weighs 2,500 lb. He is a grandson of Beauty Pietertje Butter King, Jr., and of Count Segis Korndyke. He heads the herd of forty head of purebred Holsteins, owned by the Davis Bros. of Seven Valleys, Pa. This is a good dairy herd which is being built up along the right lines. An indication of the quality and persistency of the Davis animals is the instance of one of the cows, tested 100 days after freshening, that made 22 lb. butter in seven days and milked 82.2 lb. milk in a day.

NEVADA BUYING

A shipment of 112 purebred Holsteins were purchased by dairymen of Nevada from Jefferson County, Wis. Thirty-seven head went around Winnemucca the other 75 being distributed among ranchers of the Lovelock valley. The shipment took 11 days with a one-day delay. The local banks advanced money for those purchasers who wished to invest in this stock, which at this time is very practicable, creating a market for the alfalfa hay of this section which is under an embargo for weevil.

This importation of purebred dairy stock is part of the program outlined by the State Farm Bureau Association at Reno at which time the goal was set for 40,000 dairy cows a year for the state. Some of the animals will be placed on exhibition at the County Fair.

GOOD ONES AT MILLBRAE

Millbrae Dairy won the senior and grand championships for males at the Glenn County (Calif.) Fair, and also the senior, junior and grand championships for females. The junior champion bull was owned by Roy Glenn Saxton, and this animal was reserve grand champion. Millbrae Dairy took every first in the female classes. Other owners of prize winners are: J. L. Fulton, J. N. Cook, Edrie V. Conoly, W. L. Smith, J. N. Alvares, B. J. Bills, Niles Fisk, and Rodger Weidemier.

RANK EXTRAVAGANCE

It was on an ocean voyage. The insurance agent, unwilling to lose a chance of canvassing so many prospects who could not possibly get far away, turned loose a flood of eloquence on a Scotchman.

"Surely," he said, "you see the advantage of taking out a policy if for nothing except to cover your burial expenses."

"Wait till we get to land, mon," retorted the wily Scot. "I micht be lost at sea."

PRODUCING COLLEGE MATRON

Juma Longfield Sarcastic, one of the good Holstein cows in the dairy herd of the University of Illinois, is 15 years and 9 months old and according to a statement originating at the University, she has produced 109,977 lb. milk and 4,633.8 lb. butter. Juma is generally known as "Old 110" because she carries that ear tag. During her first official test at the age of six years, she produced 13,285 lb. milk and 564.8 lb. butter in 365 days. Up to ten years of age she averaged 9,000 lb. of milk and 482.5 lb. butter per year, and with the exception of the one year on test, she was milked only twice a day and kept under ordinary herd conditions.

As well as being a faithful producer at the pail, Old 110 is the mother of a large number of calves whose type and production have proven to be of exceptional merit. Her second heifer calf, Jume Longfield Homestead, was kept in the herd and beginning at the age of four years and nine months she produced 24,655 lb. milk and 1,035 lb. butter in 365 days this record making her the first cow in the State of Illinois to produce 1,000 lb. of butter in one year. At the age of eight years, she was sold in the 1921 sale of the Illinois-Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association for $1,500.

WINS STUDENT JUDGING CONTEST

The student judging contest at the San Joaquin County Fair at Stockton, California, was won by Donald Locke, of the Lodi High School, who also won the cup donated by the Holstein breeders of the county for the student making the highest score in the Holstein classes. Holstein and Jersey cattle and Berkshire, Duroc and Poland China hogs formed the animals the students had to place. The banner for the team making the highest score judging all kinds of cattle, was won by the Manteca school, while the banner for hog judging went to the Lodi school team. The superjudge of the contest was Professor C. W. Rubel, of the University of California.

FROM WISCONSIN TO IOWA

H. J. Rensink, of Sheldon, Ia., in company with Peter Martenhorst, of Sioux Falls, S. D., spent a week visiting herds in the vicinity of Jefferson, Ft. Atkinson and Madison, Wis., and saw some fifty herds and over 2,000 head of Holsteins. They each purchased a carload of grade Holstein heifers which will be passed along to dairymen in the vicinity of their homes.

ALL BLACK AND WHITE

The settlers of the Delhi Colony in Southern California now own 211 grade cows, 48 grade heifers, 32 purebred cows, 13 purebred heifers, and 10 bull calves, and all black and whites. A very creditable Holstein exhibit was made by the local association at the Delhi Fair.

A CHANGE OF EDITORS

Mr. E. R. Eastman, who has been editor of the Dairymen's League News since March, 1918, resigns to become editor-in-chief of the well known eastern farm weekly, The American Agriculturist.

During Mr. Eastman's occupation of the editorial chair, the Dairymen's League News has grown from a monthly publication to a weekly with a circulation of over 100,000. His place is taken by Dewey J. Carter, who for some time has been Mr. Eastman's assistant. Mr. Carter is a farm boy and during most of his life has been closely connected with farming. He was secretary of the Herkimer County Farm Bureau and has had newspaper experience in New York City and Binghamton. Both these gentlemen will have the best wishes of thousands of friends in their broader fields of editorial activity.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.



U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL FOR CATTLE
More Milk Strong Stock
U-cop-co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal insures plenty of minerals for a heavy milk production and makes better breeding stock.
Prices in 125 lb. sacks, F. O. B. our plant.
125 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound..... $ 5.00
500 Pounds at 4 Cts. per Pound..... 20.00
1000 Pounds at 3¾ Cts. per Pound..... 37.50
2000 Pounds at 3½ Cts. per Pound..... 70.00
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At prices that the
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Herd under the Accredited Plan

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—Single man to work in dairy barn where milking machine is used. Permanent position to right man. State wages wanted in first letter. W. J. RAMSEYER, SMITHVILLE, WAYNE CO., OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS

FOLLOW THE DOLLAR—$50 to $100 per week, the money yours: something new; not an old, worn-out proposition; field untouched; experience unnecessary; takes everybody by storm; money rolls in; show 50 and sell 40; demonstrated in 1 minute; sells on demonstration, the new Inkless Fountain Pen; the twentieth century wonder; never leaks or spills; with this pen no more use for the ink bottle; sample pen, 50 cents; this proposition is 18 karat; money back if not as represented; agent's profit, 200 per cent; exclusive territory; send for Pen and Agency to-day. Don't wait.

INKLESS FOUNTAIN PEN CO., 1522 EIGHTH ST., DES MOINES, IOWA.

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FOR SALE—Well furnished cottage, with barn, one acre of ground; on main road, between Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa.; price $1,800. Address J. MCGOUGH, BALLSTON, N. Y.

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BERKSHIRE AND CHESTER WHITE Pigs six weeks-old, $3.00 each.
LEO ROUSE & CO., NEW ALBANY, PA.

50 LAST SPRING PIGS
O. I. C'S.—either sex, not akin, big kind. No better in state. Recorded free.
OTTO B. SCHULZE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.



HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. CHARLES VIERS, ROCKVILLE, MD.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, ORIGIN FARM, office, 727 Connell Building, SCRANTON, PA.

LIVE STOCK

CHOICE HIGH GRADE Holstein heifer calves. Orders filled for any number. FLOYD B. ROBBINS, LACONA, N. Y.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS, registered yearlings and two-year-olds, good ones, heavy shearers, best of breeding, priced right. H. W. HART, R. N. 2, GREENVILLE, MICH., GRATTON PHONE.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. BROWNCROFT FARMS, MCGRAW, N. Y.



MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALL WOOL Knitting Yarn For Sale, direct from manufacturer at 95 cents, $1.35 and $1.60 a pound. Postage paid on $5 order. Write for samples.
H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

POST YOUR LAND with cloth No Trespass signs: 12, $1.75; 25, $2; 50, $2.50; 100, $3.
THE UTTER COMPANY, WESTERLY, R. I.

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

HERD BOOKS for Sale. Volumes 6, 16, 17, 18, 26 to 40. Price $2 each.
IRVING N. ROE, BRANCHVILLE, N. J.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

POULTRY

CHESTER WHITES. All Ages. Either Sex. Prices Right. SELLERS FARM, RAYLAND, OHIO.

PULLETS, Buff Leghorn and Anconas, 5 mo. old. Prices on request. LLOYD KUHN, R. D. No. 4, SYCAMORE, OHIO.

BUFF ORPINGTON. Cockerels, pullets and year-old hens, $2 and $3. O. N. BELDIN, R. No. 4. ASHTABULA, OHIO.

PULLETS, S. C. W. Leghorns. Laying, $1.50, near laying, $1.35. Four months old, $1.25. Three months, $1.00. MANGETTE'S EGG RANCH, TIFFIN, OHIO.

1,000 S. C. White Leghorn hens, 1 yr. old. Good laying strain, $150 per 100; 1,500 2 yrs. old at $125 per 100. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Also extra fine Collie pups.
E. A. SOUDER, SELLERSVILLE, PA.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

MACHINERY

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

DOGS

BARGAINS—Airedales, 3½ months; pedigreed, husky, $10; toy rat terriers, black-and-tans, $5; fox terriers, $3.50; spaniels, $3.50; bull terriers, $4; Japanese terriers, very small breed, $5; cocker spaniels, $6; Irish terrier, $3.50; grown dogs, Airedales, pedigreed, 14 months, crackerjacks, $15; collie, 1 year, handsome, $15; black-and-tan rat terrier, $7.50; bull terrier, dandy watch dog, $10; fox terrier, 11 months, female, real lady's companion, $10; fox terrier, 1 year, male, real beauty, $12; large watchdog, cross, $10; Manchester black-and-tan rat catcher, $10; send check or money order; we ship anywhere safely; all mail answered promptly. Southwark Kennels, 703 Mercy Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIGIBLE AIREDALES.
COHASSET KENNELS, DANIELSON, CONN.

BEAGLE, fox hound and airedale puppies. All ages; well bred.
L. G. SHIRK, BLUE BALL, LANCASTER CO., PA.

HOUNDS, all kinds—Airedales, Beagles, Rat Terriers. Trained dogs on trial. Pups on approval. PETE SLATER, BOX A, OCONEE, ILL.

FOR SALE Scotch Shepherd Pups—Males, $6.00; females $3.00. Also Fox hounds and rabbit dogs.
F. A. SWEET, SMYRNA, NEW YORK.

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months.
GEO. BOORMAN, MARATHON, N. Y.

YUMPIN' YIMINY!

Ole Olesen had been working as an engine wiper and his boss, a thrifty man, had been coaching him for promotion to fireman with such advice as:

"Now, Ole, don't waste a drop of oil—that costs money. And don't waste the waste, either—that's getting expensive, too.

With these facts of economy pounded thoroughly into his head Ole went up to be questioned on his eligibility as fireman. The last query propounded was:

"Suppose you are on your engine, on a single track. You go around a curve and see rushing toward you an express. What would you do?"

To which Ole replied:

"I grab the dam' oil can; I grab the dam' waste—and I yump!"

Barr: "Did you say he is a bosom friend?"

Carr: 'More than that; he's a hip friend."

HE FOLLOWED HIS ORDERS

"Never state as a fact anything you are not certain about," the great editor warned the new reporter," or you will get us into libel suits. In such cases use the words, "alleged," "claimed," "reputed" "rumored" and so on."

And then this paragraph appeared in the society notes of the paper:

It is rumored that a card party was given yesterday by a number of reputed ladies. Mrs. Smith gossip says, was hostess. It is alleged that the guests, with the exception of Mrs. Bellinger, who says she hails from Leavitt's Junction, were all from here. Mrs. Smith claims to be the wife of Archibald Smith, the so-called "Honest Man" trading on Key Street."

And when the editor had read the report a whirling mass claiming to be the reporter was projected through the window and struck the street with a dull thud.

"Two darkies engaged in a horse trade. After the sale was made one darky had the other darky's horse for which he parted with $30.00. A few days later the buyer of the horse came across the other darky and complained bitterly of being robbed. "Why, Rastus, that horse aint no good at all. He can't see. He's blind."

"What makes you think he's blind, Sam?"

"Why the other day I turned him out in the field and he run into the fence, then he stumbled over a great big rock and then he ran plumb into a tree."

"Aw, go long, nigger, that horse aint blind. He just don't give a dam."

OBLIGING

Mr. Newlywed—"Did you sew the button on my overcoat, dear?"

Mrs. Newlywed—"No, darling; I couldn't find the button, so I sewed up the buttonhole."

DO YOU NEED
HOLSTEINS?

Northern Pennsylvania is the home of large, healthy, heavy-milking herds whose product is shipped to New York City. Good authorities claim that the average production of its dairy cows are not exceeded in any other territory in the entire United States while individuality is of the best.

I know this district and its animals and can fill your requirements at a reasonable price.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

FUNNY HOW THINGS GROW

Three men, an Irishman, a Swede and a Hebrew, were brought to court. The Hebrew was arrested for stealing a cow: the Swede for stealing a horse, and the Irishman for stealing a wagon.

"Well," said the judge, turning to the Hebrew, "where did you get the cow?"

"I've had it since it was a calf," was the reply.

"Where did you get the horse?" he asked the Swede.

"I've had it since it was a colt," replied the Swede.

"And, Patrick, where did you get the wagon?"

"Oh, your Honor, I've had it since it was a wheelbarrow."

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published weekly at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for Oct. 1, 1922.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

Editor, Not any.

Managing Editor, HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Business Manager, HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners; or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock).

E. E. SOUTHWORTH, Clarks Summit, Pa.
MARK T. MILNER, Harrisburg, Pa.
EUGENE B. BENNETT, New Haven, Connecticut.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) There are no bonds, mortgages, or other securities outstanding against THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear on the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is.....(This information is required from daily publications only.)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 29th day of September, 1922.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Managing Editor.
[SEAL] WILL L. BAILEY, NOTARY PUBLIC.
My commission expires March 7, 1925.

THE ALTERNATIVE

A colored man named Sam had worked for his boss about five years and in that time he had just about run things. His good friend Ben said to him one day:

"Now Sam, you have worked up there and made your boss rich. You ought to ask for more money, or else you quit. You just go up there and tell him: 'Look here, boss, you pay me more or else.'"

Sam tried his friend's advice while sweeping the next morning. He began, "Say, boss, you'll have to gib me mo' money fo' dis job.'

"Well, Sam, I'll see about it," replied the boss.

"See about nothin' you pay mo' or else."

"Pay more or else? Else what?" The boss's eyes flashed, and his tone was sharp.

Sam's eyes blinked as he detected his boss's anger, and in a soft voice he replied, "Else I wuck for the same money."

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

The Salvation Army lass had approached a group of young sports standing on a corner and one of them, as she held out her tambourine, took a nickel from his pocket and said, freshly.

"If I give you this nickel, will you say a prayer for me this evening when your pretty head touches the pillow?"

"I'll say it now," she replied, and as he dropped in his nickel she lifted her face and said—

"O Lord, make this young man's heart as soft as his head."

A GRANDSON OF
King Segis Pontiac Konigen
FOR $100

Sire's four nearest dams average 31.38 lb. butter in seven days. Calf born March 27, 1922, well grown, individuality right. Send for pedigree and photo. Can spare a few heifer calves at $100 each.

Albert F. Kilts, Fort Plain, N. Y., R. D. 6

Plum Farm
Spring Copia

Is Siring Dandy Individuals

You know the cows in my herd are producers and that my herd sire is backed by big producing strains and is from a 32.73 lb. cow that averaged 98 lb. milk a day.

A son or daughter of this bull would be a valuable addition to your own good herd.

Prices reasonable *Quality good*

A. W. Downton
Starrucca Penna.

=To Reach Buyers=

Advertise Your Fall Sales

—IN THE—

"Holstein Breeder and Dairyman"

The paper read by the men who milk cows for a living. They are looking for cows to milk this fall and winter.

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN
Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

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Special Introductory Offer

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Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

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George E. Stevenson's Herd Dispersal

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STARTING AT 12 O'CLOCK

60 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 60





TWENTY DAUGHTERS sired by NAPOL SIR KEYSTONE BEAUTY, son of the world's record four-year-old—the bull selected by the late Peter Small to head his high testing Ona Herd; TWENTY DAUGHTERS of the best son of this bull, whose five nearest dams average over 20,000 lb. of 4% milk.

A two-year-old daughter of the *World's Record strictly officia. senior four-year-old*, KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA, A. R. O. seven days, 665.7 lb. milk, 32.875 lb. butter; thirty days, 2,733.4 lb. milk, 133.216 lb. butter; 365 days, 25,785 lb. milk, 1,294.7 lb. butter, and as a junior three-year-old, 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.9 lb. butter in a year.

A five-year-old sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna from the same dam with a senior four-year-old 305-day record of almost 14,000 lb. of 4.2% milk, and whose dam and sire's dam average 21,075 lb. milk, 1,054 lb. butter.



Her ten-months-old bull calt, a beauty, six of whose seven dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1,084 lb. butter, and over 4% fat.

Another bull calf, six ot whose seven nearest dams average 20,975 lb. milk, 1,041 lb. butter, with over 4% fat.

Twenty heifers from two to six years, with S. O. records, or in test.

No sale ever held *anywhere* contains so many animals with S. O. records and from S. O. sires and dams with as high a fat percentage. The best shaped *udders* and the *straightest back lines* of any herd of Holsteins in the United States—of like number.

Six animals, six years old and over; four five-year-olds; seven four-year-olds; eight three-year-olds; eight two-year-olds; eight yearlings; ten heifer calves; and ten bulls and bull calves.

Place of Sale—At the Origin Farms, 1½ miles from Clark's Summit, Pa., 10 miles north of Scranton on the D., L. & W. R. R., and on the Northern Electric or Scranton and Binghamton Street Railway.

This is the original *Hornless Herd*—plus the former well-known *Show Herd* of the late Geo. M. Carpenter.

All cattle subject to standard 60-day retest and every animal guaranteed exactly as represented on day of sale. Credit on approved notes to be arranged with owner before sale.

Col. George W. Baxter, Auct. *Herd under State and Federal Supervision* **E. M. Hastings in the Box**

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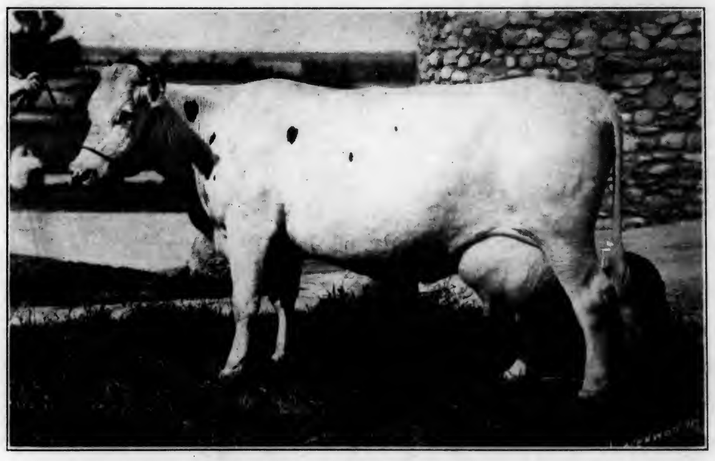
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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



KOLRAIN MARION FINDERNE

35,339.7 lb. milk, 1,278.58 lb. butter in a year; 64,191.5 lb. milk, 2,314.88 lb. butter in two years. Champion for one and two year's milk production east of the Rockies. Owned by Loeb Farms, Charleviox, Michigan.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

H Berks Farm H

Can Solve Your Bull Problem

BUY ONE OF THESE

BERKS KING TWEEDE KORNDYKE

Born March 1, 1922. A nice individual, rather dark in color but well grown

Price, - - - - $150

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM
12 A. R. O. Daughters at 5 years
10 average over 20 lb. as senior two-year-olds. One, 26¾ lb. butter, 595 lb. milk at three years.

- SPRING FARM KING
  39 A. R. O. Daughters
  one above 32 lb. at two years.
- DRESSIE LADY PONTIAC
  Butter .....30.04 lb.
  Milk .....614.80 lb.

- KING OF THE PONTIACS
  280 A. R. O. Daughters.
  160 A. R. O. Sons.
- TWEEDE DE KOL LASS
  Butter .....34.39 lb.
  Two A. R. O. Daughters (1 with 44.18 lb.)
- SPRING FARM KING PONTIAC
  39 A. R. O. Daughters.
  10 from 30 to 36 lb.
- DRESSIE
  Butter .....20.57 lb.
  Milk .....413.00 lb.
  4 A. R. O. Daughters (2 above 30 lb.)

CREAMELLE ADROIT KORNDYKE
Butter, 2 yrs. .....14.78 lb.
Milk .....300.5 lb.
Butter, 5 yrs. .....21.86 lb.
Milk .....522.2 lb.
1 A. R. O. Daughter.
1 Son.

- DUTCHLAND PIETERTJE SIR CREAMELLE
  24 daughters.
- ADROIT KORNDYKE 3D
  Butter, 3 yrs. .....12.66 lb.
  Milk .....328.70 lb.
  1 A. R. O. daughter.

- DUTCHLAND SIR PIETERTJE HENGERVELD
  25 Daughters
  13 Sons.
- DUTCHLAND CREAMELLE
  Butter .....23.00 lb.
  Milk .....531.30 lb.
  1 Daughter.
  1 Son.
- DETO FRIEND PAUL BERYL WAYNE
  11 daughters
  2 Sons.
- ADROIT KORNDYKE
  1 Daughter.

BERKS SYLVIA ALCARTRA

Born April 1, 1922. A great-grandson of May Echo Sylvia, 41.01 lb. butter and more than a thousand pounds of milk in seven days. A good individual, light in color and well worth the money.

Price, - - - - $200

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM
12 A. R. O. Daughters at 5 years
10 average over 20 lb. as senior two-year-olds. One, 26¾ lb. butter, 595 lb. milk at three years.

- SPRING FARM KING
  39 A. R. O. Daughters
  one above 32 lb. at two years.
- DRESSIE LADY PONTIAC
  Butter .....30.04 lb.
  Milk .....614.80 lb.

- KING OF THE PONTIACS
  280 A. R. O. Daughters.
  160 A. R. O. Sons.
- TWEEDE DE KOL LASS
  Butter .....34.39 lb.
  Two A. R. O. Daughters (1 with 44.18 lb.)
- SPRING FARM KING PONTIAC
  39 A. R. O. Daughters.
  24 A. R. O. Sons.
- DRESSIE
  Butter .....20.57 lb.
  Milk .....413.00 lb.
  4 A. R. O. Daughters (2 above 30 lb.)

MAY SYLVIA ALCARTRA
Butter 7 days at 1½ yrs. ...13.05 lb.
Milk .....320.3 lb.

- CHAMPION ECHO SYLVIA PONTIAC
  27 Daughters
  9 above 30 lb., 3 as two-year-olds.
- COUNTESS ALCARTRA SEGIS
  Butter at 1½ yrs. .....27.19 lb.
  Milk .....452.70 lb.
  Second highest record for age.

- SPRING FARM PONTIAC CORNUCOPIA
  36 Daughters.
  22 Sons.
- MAY ECHO SYLVIA
  Butter, 7 da. 41.01, Milk, 1005.80
  Butter, 7 da. 169.72, Milk, 4196.90
  Butter, 100 da. 505.34, Milk, 12898.80
- KING SEGIS ALCARTRA SPOFFORD
  33 Tested Daughters.
- LADY SEGIS CALAMITY
  1 Daughter with 27 lb. as a yearling.

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"I have not had time to do any sewing for myself since starting the Women's College Course. My friends and neighbors keep me so busy, and I have had to refuse a lot of work," *writes Mrs. C——.*

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Present Herd Sire

WOODMONT ECHO SYLVIA CHAMPION

His sire, Sir Pietje Echo Sylvia, is by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and is therefore a brother to Eco-Sylv Belle, 31.15 lb. as a junior two year old, the present World Champion in her class.
His dam, Butter Boy Empress, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days, has milked 100 lb. in a day and was first prize aged cow, first in the A. R. O. class and Grand Champion at the 1921 New York State Fair. Judge Haeger says she is one of the three best cows shown last year.

Most of our young animals are by

KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM

His sire is Spring Farm King, full brother to the former World Champion and first 44 lb. cow; regarded as one of the best young sires of the breed.
His dam, Dressie Lady Pontiac, has a record of 30.04 lb. butter, 614.8 lb. milk made in seven days and is full sister to the 33.98 lb. cow Dressie Princess Pontiac. Their sire is Spring Farm King Pontiac. Daughters of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM now in test are making a splendid showing under real dairy conditions.

Our older cows are daughters of

TOBE RAG APPLE KORNDYKE

Son of Christmas Tobe, 2d, 31.66 lb. butter in seven days and former World Champion ten year old. She is also the dam of Lady Tobe De Kol, 36.59 lb. butter in a week, 141.24 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior four year old, both being World Records when made. She in turn is dam of Geraldine Rag Apple Korndyke, 30.21 lb. butter in seven days, also as a four year old. Here is large production, generation after generation.

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The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 8, 1922 No. 21

Kolrain Marion Finderne—Milk Machine

KOLRAIN MARION FINDERNE No. 317396, one of the greatest cows the world has ever known, on October 26th completed a year record of 35,559.7 lb. milk and 1,278.58 lb. butter. This is the highest yearly milk record made east of the Rocky Mountains and second highest in the world. This cow is owned at the Loeb Farms, Charlevoix, Mich. She is a large animal, weighing 1,680 lb., is very handsome, as the cover illustration of this issue shows, is nearly all white and is sired by Finderne Pride Fayne, the well-known son of the former world's champion for year butter production, Finderne Pride Johanna Rue. The dam of this cow is Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke who closed a year record early this year of 26,995.4 lb. milk and 1,143.75 lb. butter as a seven-year-old.

Kolrain Marion Finderne was born September 16, 1915 and made her record as a six-year-old. This is her second full year on test, her previous record, made as a senior four-year-old, being 28,851.8 lb. milk and 1,036.31 lb. butter. During the 365 days of this second test, she produced more than 100 lb. milk on each of 178 different days and during her test, no less than 15 state supervisors officiated.

The Loeb Farms is owned by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Loeb, who are endeavoring to develop in northern Michigan, a practical, permanent, high class breeding and farming establishment.

Early in 1917, Mr. Loeb, vice-president of Sears, Roebuck and Co., saw the possibilities that northern Michigan offered for dairying. During his trips to Charlevoix, he had familiarized himself with stump land and cut over tracts. He secured a tract of 1,600 acres, picturesquely located on the shore of Pine Lake, three miles south of Charlevoix and started to build a model farm, breeding general farm animals but specializing in Holstein-Friesian cattle, Belgian horses and Duroc-Jersey hogs.

When the farm was first started, the outlook was not at all promising. The soil was rough with many stones and not naturally fertile. Fields were gradually cleared of stone which was used in the construction of all the buildings, the stumps were blasted and the sod was broken. The soil varies and includes clay, muck, sandy loam and sand, but even the lightest soil of the 750 acres under cultivation is now producing heavily, due to careful and heavy fertilization.

In the year 1918, five female Holsteins, closely related, were purchased together with a son of the great Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. One of the female quintet was Kolrain Marion Finderne, the present champion for milk production east of the Rockies and the second highest record milker in the world. In two consecutive years of official test, this cow has produced 64,191.5 lb. milk and 2,314.88 lb. butter, a showing that is surpassed by only one other animal.

The Loebs are interesting themselves in community affairs and do not treat their great breeding establishment as a fad or as a place to simply spend their vacations. It is the owner's desire to bring up the section as an agricultural community and neighboring farmers are encouraged to start with registered stock. Holstein cattle do well in this section. The winters are long and there is usually considerable snow, but the air is dry. Corn, rye, buckwheat, alfalfa, timothy, clover, all root crops, apples, pears, cherries, plums, berries and garden truck grow well in this vicinity. Stock does well and develops splendidly. As evidence the Loeb Farms sent out a show exhibit this fall and at the Ohio State fair at Columbus, the Michigan State Fair at Detroit and at Grand Rapids, Bay City and Saginaw, Mich., the Loeb Farm exhibit won $2,500 in cash and 275 ribbons on Holstein cattle, Belgian horses and Duroc-Jersey hogs.

As a senior four-year-old, Kolrain Marion Finderne produced 662.6 lb. milk and 22.19 lb. butter in seven days and 2,571.6 lb. milk and 89.54 lb. butter in 30 days. It will be seen that she averaged more than 85 lb. milk a day for the month. Her record completed last year of 28,851.8 lb. milk stood in third position in the senior four-year-old class, while her butter record of 1,036.31 lb. stood in tenth place.

Kolrain Marion Finderne was bred by Edgar F. Copeland of Colerain, Mass., but was developed in the Loeb herd. Her sire, Finderne Pride Fayne, has a number of other splendid record daughters, while her dam, Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke, besides making a great record herself, is by Pontiac Lunde Korndyke Prince, a son of Pontiac Korndyke and Pontiac Lunde Korndyke, one of the greatest cows of her day, both as a show animal and as a producer. It is not an accident that Kolrain Marion Finderne has the capacity to produce, she inherits the right from both sides of her pedigree. Through her sire she is a granddaughter of Finderne Pride Johanna Rue, who, when she made her former world record of 1,470.58 lb. butter, produced 28,403.7 lb. milk in the year and is the dam of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke who in turn sired Kiatta Pontiac Pride, the present world champion junior four-year-old for milk production with 31,491.6 lb. milk in a year.

Pedigree experts will immediately sharpen their pencils and get busy figuring. Marion's performance makes possible some great averages. The year milk records of this cow and her dam average 31,167.55 lb. and we do not recall any other dam and daughter of which this can be said. The records of Marion, her dam and her sire's dam average 30,246.2 lb. and there is no other similar three-animal combination of which this is true.

Kolrain Marion Finderne commenced her record at the age of six years, one month and eight days. She averaged 100 lb. milk a day for more than ten months, and produced 100 lb. or more of milk a day, 178 different days or practically half the days in the test year. Six consecutive months, December, 1921 to May, 1922 inclusive, she averaged 100 lb. milk a day for each month and during the entire year averaged 96.8 lb. milk a day, a truly marvelous performance which shows the possibilities of the highest type of Holstein cow when combined with plenty of good feed and skillful care and handling. Her production, month by month, is shown below:

Month	*Days*	*Test*	*Lb. Milk*	*Lb. Butter*
Oct.	5	3.25	385.0	15.64
Nov.	30	3.25	2,675.0	108.67
Dec.	31	2.91	3,299.2	120.02
Jan.	31	2.65	3,188.7	105.73
Feb.	28	2.49	2,964.5	92.27
March	31	2.75	3,377.0	116.12
April	30	2.97	3,125.8	116.05
May	31	3.04	3,127.2	118.83
June	30	2.98	2,919.3	108.74
July	31	2.80	2,971.4	104.00
Aug.	31	2.836	2,775.4	98.40
Sept.	30	3.104	2,540.8	98.59
Oct.	26	3.035	1,990.4	75.52
Total	365		35,339.7	1,278.58

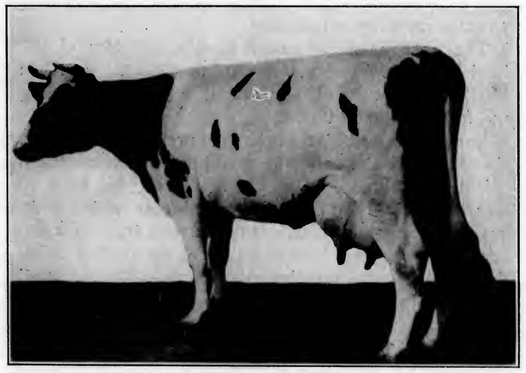
The Only Two Cows With Four Thousand-Pound Year Record Daughters

THE ability to produce milk and butterfat at a profit over the cost of care and feed is one of the great reasons for the existence of purebred dairy cattle. Another of the reasons is the ability to transmit producing capacity to offspring and descendants. One of the milestones in the Advanced Register work of the dairy breeds has been the production of a thousand pound of butter in a year. Cows have produced this amount whose pedigrees did not show a thousand pound ancestor and cows who have made a thousand pounds of butter in a year do not have daughters which have equalled the performance of their dam. There are a number of cows with two daughters that have made a thousand pound year butter record, a less number with three, but there are only two cows that have four daughters which have each made a thousand or more pound of butter in a year and these two cows themselves never had the opportunity to make year records. Both these great transmitting dams are well known. One is the Ohio matron, Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d. The other is Segis Fayne Johanna.

The histories of these cows and their daughters are quite dissimilar. One was purchased for a low price and she and her daughters were developed in one herd and the daughters made their year records in that herd. The other cow had made a name for herself before she was purchased at what was then a good figure. Her four daughters made their year records in four different herds, two in New York State and two in New Jersey.

The first cow to have four daughters that each produced 1,000 lb. butter in a year was Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d. She was bred in New York state and away back in 1910 when only a ten-month's-old heifer was purchased by E. E. Ellett & Sons of Beloit, Ohio. She was a daughter of Nye Cold Brook Butter King, while her dam was a good record daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad, Jr., famous as a show bull and as a sire of show stock. In the Ellett herd she made good both as a producer, and as the founder of a good producing family. Her own records include 100.7 lb. milk in a day, 674.4 lb. milk and 28.60 lb. butter in seven days, and 2,765 lb. milk and 112.80 lb. butter in thirty days averaging better than 92 lb. milk a day for a month and producing 680 lb. in seven consecutive days.

The eldest daughter of this cow is Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha. She has a number of short time official records and produced 116.5 lb. milk in one

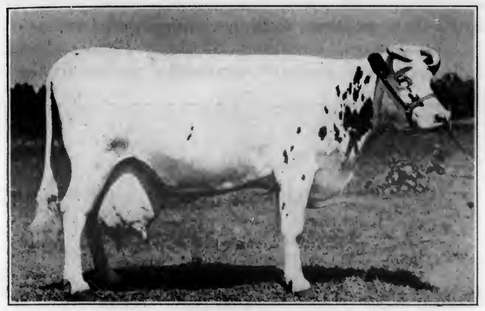


AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA PAUL 2d
One of the two cows with four daughters each with thousand lb. year butter records. The foundation cow of the Sunnyside Herd, Beloit, Ohio, E. E. Ellett & Son, Proprietors.

day, 799.2 lb. milk in a week. She made a seven-day butter record of 33.23 lb. butter from 747.2 lb. milk in seven days and 134.39 lb. butter and 3,331.5 lb. milk in 30 days. Her year record is 25,986.4 lb. milk and 1,136.51 lb. butter.

The second daughter of this great cow is Aaggie Cornucopia of Sunnyside and she too, has a number of great records. As an eight-year-old she made 105.7 lb. milk in a day and 702.1 lb. milk, 31.87 lb. butter in a week. Her year record is 25,127.5 lb. milk and 1,093.46 lb. butter.

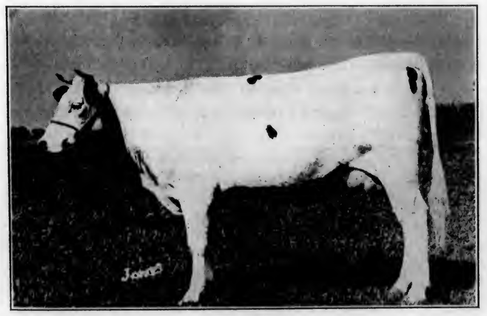
Aaggie Marie of Sunnyside, another daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d, produced 111.8 lb. milk in 24 hours. In seven days she made a record of 30.53 lb. butter, 769.4 lb. milk and in 365 days she made 23,745.1 lb. milk and 1,101.33 lb. butter. A long list of remarkable records is credited to Aaggie Queen of Sunnyside but her year record was made as a senior



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA COLANTHA
25,986.4 lb. milk, 1,136.51 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d.

three-year-old and is 25,384.8 lb. milk and 1,067.31 lb. butter. As a five -year-old cow she produced 702.5 lb. milk and 33.81 lb. butter in a week, her best day's milk production being 102.7 lb.

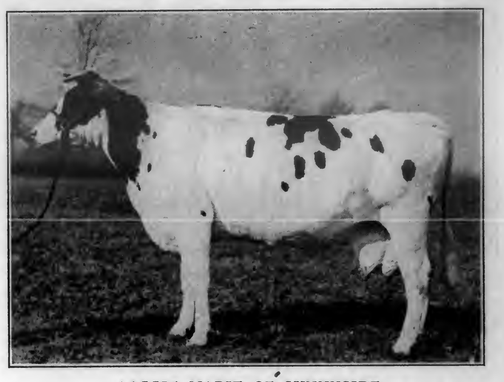
Segis Fayne Johanna was bred and born in the Bloomingdale Herd, Somerville, N. J., then the property of the late A. A. Cortelyou, one of the greatest



AAGGIE QUEEN OF SUNNYSIDE
25,384.8 lb. milk, 1,067.31 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old. Daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d.

cattlemen who ever sat in the Directorate of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Her sire was King Fayne Segis, a son of King Segis and Grace Fayne 2d's Homestead a cow that made world's records for seven and thirty-day butter production as a four-year-old and then as a six-year-old produced 35.55 lb. butter in seven days making a world's record at the time and becoming the second cow of the breed to average five lb. butter a day for seven consecutive days. The dam of Segis Fayne Johanna, Vikina Johanna, was considered quite a cow and was by Johanna Rue 3d's Lad whose daughters and descendants have made remarkable records both in short time and long time tests. In the Cortelyou Herd, the first time she is credited with an official record, Segis Fayne Johanna, calving at three years three months and seven days old, made 30.66 lb. butter and 455.6 lb. milk in a week and she had this record at the time she was purchased at public auction by Oliver Cabana, Jr., proprietor of the Pine Grove Farms where her subsequent records were made.

Segis Fayne Johanna had dropped in the Bloomingdale Herd, two daughters, Pietertje Fayne Johanna and Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna. She was carrying calf by Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince at the time she was sold and in the Pine Grove herd a short time after she was purchased, she dropped Segis Fayne



AAGGIE MARIE OF SUNNYSIDE
23,743.1 lb. milk, 1,101.33 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d.

Pietertje. These three daughters were bred at Bloomingdale.

Segis Fayne Pietertje was the first daughter of this cow to complete a year record. Calving at five years, nine months and 17 days old, she produced 19,419.9 lb. milk and 1,039.45 lb. butter. Her average test was



AAGGIE CORNUCOPIA OF SUNNYSIDE
25,127.5 lb. milk, 1,093.46 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d.

4.28%. The prize list of Volume 32 of the Advanced Register Year Book shows that this cow won the 43d prize for butterfat production and stood in 53d position in the aged cow class. She was owned by Oliver Cabana, Jr.

In the Pine Grove Herd, Segis Fayne Johanna dropped a heifer by Rag Apple Korndyke 8th which was in due time named Segis Fayne Rag Apple. This animal freshened at four years nine months and 29

days old and in year work produced 1,054.94 lb. butter and 21,990.4 lb. milk, her average test being 3.84%. The reported Tests Bulletin shows her to be the property of W. S. Tozier & Son, Johnsonburg, N. Y., and the prize list of last year which will appear in Volume 33 of the Blue Book shows that she stood in 9th position in the senior four-year-old class for butterfat production and 21st position for milk production, winning the 7th prize for butterfat and 15th for milk.



SEGIS FAYNE JOHANNA
One of the two cows with four daughters each with thousand pound year butter records.

Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, freshening at nine years one month and eight days old, was started on long time test and made in the year 1,129.38 lb. butter and 20,216.1 lb. milk her average test being 4.47%. Bulletin No. 3 of the Reported Tests of Holstein-Friesian Cows issued under date of August 30, 1922, gives as her owners, Gobel Farms, Annandale, N. J. This cow was sired by Woodcrest Nig De Kol, one of the many good sons of old Hengerveld De Kol, the first century sire.



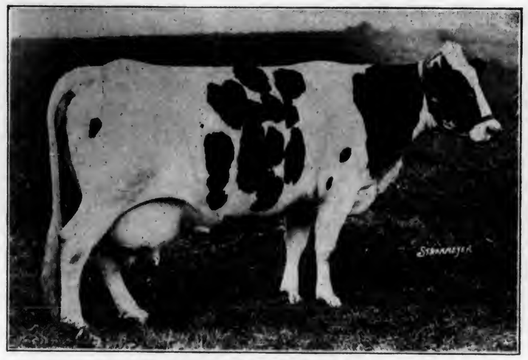
SEGIS FAYNE PIETERTJE
19,419.9 lb. milk, 1,039.45 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Segis Fayne Johanna. Owned by Oliver Cabana, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.

The latest daughter of the old cow to complete a year record is Pietertje Fayne Johanna and she is owned by the Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J., and lives on the farm where she was born. She was sired by Beauty Walker Pietertje Prince and is a full sister to Segis Fayne Pietertje. She commenced her record when she was between 8½ and 9 years old and produced 1,118.32 lb. butter and 23,151.3 lb. milk in the 365 days of her long time test.

A comparison of the records made by the members of these two great families show that the daughters of the Ohio cow are the heaviest milkers and the daughters of Segis Fayne Johanna are the richest testers. The Aaggie's exceed for milk production, the four averaging better than 25,000 lb. in their year work while three of them have each produced over 25,000 lb. One of the daughters of Segis Fayne Johanna falls below the 20,000 lb. mark, the figures for Segis Fayne Pietertje being 19,419.9 lb. In butter production the two families are nearly equal. Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha, one of the Aaggie cows, has the highest butter record but it is less than eight pounds ahead of that of Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna. Two cows in each family exceed eleven hundred pounds butter in a year. Segis Hengerveld Johanna and her half-sister, Pietertje Fayne Johanna have year butter records that exceed any two of the Aaggie sisters. The average for the two groups of four sisters are not very far apart; the Ohio cows have the advantage of 14.13 lb. their figures being 1,099.65 lb. against 1,085.52 lb. for the Segis Fayne Johanna quartet.



SEGIS HENGERVELD FAYNE JOHANNA
20,216.1 lb. milk, 1,129.38 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Segis Fayne Johanna. Owned by Gobel Farms, Annandale, N. J.



PIETERTJE FAYNE JOHANNA
23,151.3 lb. milk, 1,118.32 lb. butter in a year. Daughter of Segis Fayne Johanna. Owned by Bloomingdale Farms, Somerville, N. J.

From the age standpoint, the Aaggie's have the best of it, one of them being tested as a three-year-old while the youngest one of the Segis family commenced her test as a senior four-year-old. Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d has six daughters that have made year records and has at least one daughter in milk that is a promising candidate for a thousand pound year record. While we are not positive on the point, we believe that Segis Fayne Johanna has one daughter that has never yet been officially tested so that it is possible that one of these two great transmitting Holstein matrons may be the first cow to have five daughters cross the thousand lb. mark in long time work.

For purposes of comparison, we are listing the daughters of these two great cows and their milk and butter records in the following table:

Daughters of Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d.

	Lb. Milk	*Lb. Butter*
Aaggie Cornucopia Colantha	25,986.4	1,136.51
Aaggie Queen of Sunnyside, 3½ yr.	25,384.8	1,067.31
Aaggie Marie of Sunnyside	23,743.1	1,101.33
Aaggie Cornucopia of Sunnyside	25,127.5	1,093.46
Total	10,024.15	4,398.61
Average	25,060.4	1,099.65

Daughters of Segis Fayne Johanna

	Lb. Milk	*Lb. Butter*
Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna	20,216.1	1,129.38
Pietertje Fayne Johanna	23,151.3	1,118.32
Segis Fayne Pietertje	19,419.9	1,039.45
Segis Fayne Rag Apple 4½ yr.	21,990.4	1,054.94
Total	84,777.7	4,342.09
Average	21,194.4	1,085.52

Aiming for Thirty Thousand Pounds in England

THE British Friesian cow Brookside Colantha has increased her record to 27,270 lb. milk in 299 days. The previous high record of England was made by a Shorthorn cow which produced 2,614 gallons or 26,140 lb. milk in 365 days. When Brookside Colantha reached these figures she was giving 80 lb. milk a day and the British Friesian breeders' are hoping that she may be their first 30,000 lb. cow, or as they term it, "three-thousand-galloner." (An Imperial gallon weighs 10 lb.)

Brookside Colantha is an eight-year-old cow and has had five calves. In a previous lactation period, as told by Eugene B. Bennett in the leading article of the October 8th issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, this cow produced 23,682½ lb. milk in a year and during her lifetime she has produced over 92,500 lb. milk or fifty times her own weight.

It is interesting to note that this cow would not be eligible for registration in the American or Canadian Holstein-Friesian Herdbooks as she is dun-colored instead of being black and white. Students of breed history are well aware that when the breed was first imported to this country there were dun-colored cows in Holland and that cows having dun markings were imported into this country, but their progeny have either bred black and white or have been discarded.

Brookside Colantha was born March, 1915. Her sire was Hedges Recorder and her dam was named Melford number eight, a cow that was said to closely resemble the former world's champion cow Colantha 4th's Johanna and this was the reason that the name of Brookside Colantha was given to the calf that has now become the British champion.

Her present owner purchased her in October, 1918, and she freshened in the Hache herd December 7th of that year. In that lactation period she gave 16,440 lb. milk in 364 days. After calving again she produced 23,680 lb. milk in a year and during the year was exhibited at two shows winning first prize in the milking test at the Sussex Show, and first prize for the best dairy cow of any dairy breed at the Tunbridge Wells Show. She freshened for her fifth lactation period on November 18, 1921. After calving she was milked three times a day until December, when, as she was producing over 90 lb. a day she was milked four times in 24 hours. On several occasions she has given over 110 lb. milk in a day and her best day is 119½ lb. which at the time was the highest one-day production ever recorded for a British cow. During January, she averaged 112 lb. a day and she averaged 100 lb. for the first 120 days of her present lactation period. Her picture shows that she is a large cow with lots of constitution and she carries considerable flesh. Her average daily milk production throughout her milking life so far, is about 55 lb., the figures are official for each of her lactation periods and are as follows:

1st calf, 10,690 lb. milk in 297 days.
2d calf, 14,490 lb. milk in 361 days.
3d calf, 16,440 lb. milk in 364 days.
4th calf, 23,690 lb. milk in 365 days.
5th calf, 27,270 lb. milk in 299 days.

Total, 92,570 lb. milk in 1,686 days.

Dairy House Plans Free

A DAIRY house is an essential on a Holstein farm but it is often a problem to the farmer to know just what kind of a house to build and how to make it convenient and adequate at a low cost. The United States Department of Agriculture in its newly-prepared Farmers Bulletin No. 1214 tells of a number of different styles of dairy house and shows illustrations. These houses may be built of stone, brick, concrete, cement blocks, or wood. One of the best materials is concrete or tile, with an asbestos or slate roof. This is neat and sanitary. While the initial cost is higher than with some other materials, the expense of painting is saved; and, as the building is fireproof, durable, and will require very few repairs, it may be the cheapest in the long run.

Most of the bulletin is devoted to plans and drawings. The plans are simple and clear, and blue prints for their construction may be obtained from the department at Washington, D. C.

The Breed in Britain

THE Breed is making great progress in Britain. Although the British Friesian Society has been established only ten years it now has more than two thousand members and is growing rapidly.

In 1919 there was only one British cow that had produced 20,000 lb. milk in a year. To-day there are 57, four of which have made over 25,000 lb. Two of the 57 are unregistered Dairy Shorthorns, one is a Red Poll, another an Ayrshire and the other 53 are Friesians, three of which have exceeded the 20,000 lb. mark in two different lactation periods.

The present British champion, Brookside Colantha, is expected to reach the 30,000 lb. mark and to become the first British 30,000 lb. cow. The previous champion for year milk production was a Dairy Shorthorn, unregistered, we believe, which produced 26,140 lb. milk in 365 days. One British cow, Eastfield Blackberry, produced 12434 lb. milk in twenty-four hours and she too, is now in year test.

Plans for progress are being formulated. There is a strong probability that a rule will be made that will require a bull to score a certain number of points on a breed scale of points before he will be registered.

Futurities are already in operation and the first judging on these will be some time in 1924. These futurities are separate for males and females and are called "Derby" and "Oaks", corresponding to the great English horse races of these names. There are two classes in each event, one for animals born during the first six months of 1923 and the other for animals born the latter half. The two female winners show against each other and the males the same, but one sex does not compete with the other. The prizes are cash sums, championships alone are worth $500. Entries are made soon after birth and the first entry fee is sent along at that time, a second fee is required by April 30, 1924 and no fees are returnable. Should any animal entered be sold, the opportunity to win passes to the purchaser except that only members of the British Friesian Cattle Society are eligible to receive prizes.

Dairymen's League November Prices

THE directors of the Dairyman's League Co-öperative Association in session at Utica, N. Y. recommended the following producers' prices for November per 100 lb. of 3% milk at the 201-210-mile zone.

Class 1—Fluid milk for city consumption, $2.90 (same as October.)

Class 2—Milk manufactured into cream and ice cream, $2.25, an increase of 25 cents over October.

Class 3-A—Milk manufactured into canned milk, 47 cents over the average market quotations for butter for the current month.

Class 3-B—Milk for the manufacture of fancy cheese, 40 cents above the average market quotations for November butter.

Class 4—Milk for butter and cheese, price to be based on the average prices of these products in the New York City wholesale markets for November.

This schedule calls for 25 cents more per hundred lb. for November milk going into class 2 than the October price for milk of this class.

The board of directors recommended a change in the allowance that has hithertofore been made to dealers to cover the cost of making butter and cheese. In accordance with these recommendations, the allowance for making butter will be reduced from 5 cents to 4 cents per lb. and for making cheese from 4 cents to 3 cents per lb. This means that dealers will pay the association approximately 4 cents more per 100 lb. for milk that goes into butter and about 10 cents more per 100 lb. for milk that is made into cheese.

To Study Milk Marketing Problems

THE annual meeting of the National Milk Producers Federation will be held at Springfield, Mass., November 9th-10th and is an event that is of great interest and importance to owners of cows. The National Federation is made up of over twenty associations of organized dairymen, covering practically every state east of the Mississippi as well as California, Washington, Oregon, Minnesota and Louisiana. The largest member of the Federation is the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association. This is a delegate convention but every member of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association and the New England Milk Producers' Association is especially invited.

The first day of the meeting will be given up to addresses on the innumerable problems surrounding the marketing of milk, such as transportation, freight rates, rural credit, farm problems at home and abroad, future activities of milk marketing organizations, modern means of increasing the consumption of dairy products, methods of marketing milk in the vicinity of great cities, relations between prices of milk and prices of milk by-products, and national legislation affecting the dairy industry.

Discussion of pooling problems will be the main feature of the second day. Most milk marketing associations are based on some variation of the pooling plan. This is an arrangement whereby the returns from the sale of milk—which vary according to whether the milk is sold in fluid form or for manufacturing purposes—are pooled and the average price resulting after expenses of operation are deducted is returned to members.

The majority of the speakers will be men connected officially with the various milk associations. Among the outside speakers will be Mayor Edwin F. Leonard of Springfield, F. W. Fenn of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Honorable Herbert Myrick of Springfield, E. S. Brigham, Commissioner of Agriculture of Vermont, Honorable Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, ex-Governor Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, E. R. Eastman, editor of the *American Agriculturist,* E. B. Heaton of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and G. C. Seavey, editor of the *New England Homestead.*

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Order Your New Blue Book Now

THE thirty-third volume of the Blue Book, or to give it its official title, the Advanced Register Year Book, will soon be ready for distribution. The testing year it covers was only eleven month's yet the book is somewhat larger than last year's volume. Superintendent Malcolm H. Gardner is sending breeders whose names are on file in his office an invitation to subscribe for the book for the set price of $2 per copy. All Holstein breeders need the Blue Book to learn of the records that have been made by animals related to stock they own or by representatives of strains of breeding which they are desirous to introduce into the herd.

The thirty-third Volume of the Blue Book will contain nearly 1,400 pages full of condensed information covering advanced registry of Holstein-Friesian cattle. It has been described as one of the most wonderful and complete reference books that ever has been published. Besides the entries of the year of both cows and bulls, which, with the rules for advanced registration takes up the first 300 pages or so, there will be found the usual list of sires and dams arranged alphabetically with tested daughters listed beneath, and all the other lists, inclusive of the prize lists of the year, that make up this valuable book. In addition to the other lists that give so much information there will be found in the 33d volume a new list of cows themselves producing above 600 lb. fat with their immediate descendants on the female side credited with above 600 lb. fat.

Mr. Gardner reports that it is still possible to obtain all previous volumes with the exception of the 24th and the price is $2 per copy although a number of the books cost the association twice that amount. Beginning with November 1st, the Association will pay $2.50 for copies of the 24th Volume in good condition, using such copies as are bought in for filling out sets for such breeders as desire full sets. Volume 24 was the first of the set and was sold for only $1 a copy so it is possible to make a nice profit on the investment.

Better write to-day to Superintendent Gardner asking him to reserve you a copy of the 33d Volume and if you send along the $2 your book will be mailed direct from the bindery instead of being shipped to the Advanced Registry Office and mailed to you from there.

National Production and Consumption of Dairy Products

THE new Handbook of Dairy Statistics, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, is full of information of interest to producers and users of dairy products. The comparative tables of national production and consumption of dairy products are bound to be studied by dieticians as well as by those engaged in marketing the products of the dairy, particulary at this time when the tariff is one of the main subjects of discussion in the daily papers.

The United States is one of the largest milk, butter and cheese producing nations in the world, although it is not one of the largest exporting countries in any one of these three products nor are Americans great eaters of dairy products.

Sweden, which has only one-eighteenth of our population, and only one-fourteenth of our cows, used 69 gallons of whole milk per capita; and Denmark, with about three-fourths as many cows, uses 68 gallons; while the United States uses only 43 gallons.

Not all countries use so much as Sweden and Denmark. Of 11 countries whose per capita consumption of whole milk is given in the Handbook, the United States comes exactly in the middle, with five higher and five lower, Sweden and Denmark being at the top of the list. The lowest is Italy, with a consumption of only 4 gallons of whole milk per capita a year; and next comes Great Britain with 22 gallons, or about half as much as our own country.

Italy is about the middle of the list of cheese users; and comes next to Argentina, which is lowest on the list of butter users. The United States holds tenth place among 13 nations in the per capita consumption of cheese, and fifth place among 13 in butter. Canada stands at the head of the list on butter, each person in that country using 27 lb. a year, while in the United States each person uses about 15 lb. Switzerland heads the list on cheese, using 26 lb.; the Netherlands, 13; Denmark, 12; and the United States, 4 lb.

Denmark and Sweden, which head the list of whole milk users, both make dairying one of their main lines of business, and have one cow for every three or four persons. The Swedes put most of their product into their own mouths, while the Danes, being only half as numerous, have a good deal to sell to other people. The Americans have seven or eight times as many cows as the Swedes and Danes together, but fewer in proportion to the population. In proportion to the number of people, we use a smaller quantity of milk and its products than a number of other nations.

Donovan went to England and was traveling in a compartment of a first-class train, smoking his pipe, when an Englishman, who was a fellow passenger, informed him that it was against the rules of the road for a passenger to smoke. "Do you own the road?" asked Donovan. "No, but I know the rules," said the Englishman. Then he complained to the conductor and Donovan had to quit smoking. "Now I'll complain on this fellow; he is traveling first class on a second-class ticket," said Donovan, and the Englishman was ejected. At the end of the trip the conductor asked Donovan how he knew that the Englishman had a second-class ticket. "Because it's the same color as my own," said Donovan.

"Willie you must stop using such dreadful language," said his mother. "Where in the world did you learn it?"

"Why, mother," replied the boy, "Shakespeare uses it."

"Well, then," said the mother, "don't play with him."

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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November 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Make the Farm Home Attractive

BEAUTY is generally a costly article. The beautiful horse, the cow that is able to go into the show ring and win the champion prize, the animal of any species that is of superior type commands fancy figures. Remarkable prices are paid for diamonds and gems of high quality because they are attractive. This rule extends to things in our social and business life.

There is one way whereby those living on farms can enjoy beauty at a low cost and that is by making the farm surroundings attractive. The planting of shade trees and ornamental shrubbery costs but little and the space they occupy is an infinitesimal portion of the farm. Flowers, on account of their beauty, are a source of delight to nearly all women and repay, many times over, their first cost and the care bestowed upon them. Painted buildings last longer than unpainted ones and are much more attractive if good taste is shown in the selection of colors. A combination of trees, shrubbery, flowers and painted buildings together with a well-kept lawn renders the farm house and its surroundings a delight to the eye. The joy of living in such a home is greater because of its beauty, while, should it become necessary to dispose of the establishment, it will sell quicker and at a higher price because of its pleasing appearance.

Trees, flowers and a little orchard, all well cared for, will add to the selling value of any farm, but that should be the last of considerations to the farmer who has no desire to sell. The profit and pleasure to the owner and his family will more than compensate for the small money outlay and the little labor required. Should it be necessary to rent, these things will help any land owner secure a more satisfactory tenant. It takes intelligence to farm properly and as a rule the man who recognizes the value of things of beauty and has a desire to give his family pleasant home surroundings, will make a better tenant.

Whether the owner intends to live on the farm, or whether he intends to sell or rent, making the farm house surroundings attractive will help. When visitors pass, compliments on the appearance of the farm home are always appreciated, and there is no cheaper and easier way to invite and earn them than to make the farm home restful and attractive. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Davidson Not a Director

MR. WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, of Brentwood Farms, Abington, Pa., in a conversation at the Chester County, Pa., Holstein Field Day, held October 28th, disclosed the fact that he had declined to accept the directorship of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, to which position he was elected at the recent annual meeting held at Kansas City, June 7th.

Mr. Davidson is one of the newer members of the Association, having joined in 1918. His first real big venture in the Holstein industry was at the Moyer National Sale at Philadelphia, in June, 1919, where he purchased the heifer Tilly Alcartra 2d, for $11,200, the second highest price paid for a female in that great sale. Mr. Davidson has since acquired a national reputation in his attempts to place the public sale business on a high standard and by his efforts put forth in the three National Brentwood Sales, he has won the admiration of Holstein enthusiasts from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Davidson is a shrewd, active business man and in coming to his decision not to accept a directorship in the Holstein Friesian Association he probably has given the matter careful consideration from all angles.

He no doubt took into consideration the fact that both the number of directors and the method of election was legally questioned and being tried out in the courts, so did not wish to jeopardize his own interests by becoming a member of the board. He made no mention of this, however, but stated that he was very busy and did not feel that he could take on the additional responsibility.

Time Will Tell

ELSEWHERE in this issue we are publishing a story of Segis Fayne Johanna and Aaggie Cornucopia Paul 2d, who are the only two cows of the Holstein Breed, or of any breed, that have four daughters each credited with a production of over one thousand pounds butter in a year.

One significant fact about one of these cows and her four one-thousand-pound daughters, is that the Good Old Holstein Cow goes on producing and reproducing regardless of any reflection that may have been cast upon her by Unscrupulous Testers, Politicians or Publicity Men employed by the Holstein-Friesian Association. Circulation of scandal may shake the public confidence in the breed, affect prices and cause confusion in general, but you cannot keep a good cow down. The natural transmitting qualities of this great breed go on undisturbed.

The very fact that Segis Fayne Johanna has four daughters that each have made over one thousand pounds butter in a year under conditions where the integrity of the records is unquestioned and also the fact that all but two of the many world's records made at Pine Grove Farms have been surpassed by other cows of the breed, clearly demonstrates that the Holstein cow is able to produce all she has been given credit of producing and regardless of any reflection that has been cast upon her she comes out of the cloud with her reputation clean and undefiled.

Segis Fayne Johanna has proven through her four one-thousand-pound daughters that she is an honor to the Holstein Breed. Time is a great factor in ironing out and clarifying difficulties. Hats off to the good old Holstein cow and condemnation to those who would defile her reputation.

What the Home Folks Think

WHAT the Home Folks think about Mr. W. B. Barney, director of Extension of the Holstein-Friesian Association, his ability and integrity, is brought out by an article appearing in the *Evening Gazette,* Cedar Rapids, Iowa, published under date of December 1, 1921, less than a year ago.

"Marked by a final display of the political finesse with which his entire regime has been replete the term of W. B. Barney, Iowa's dairy and food commissioner, comes to a close two years in advance of the legal date for its expiration." * * * * * * * "The removal of S. O. Van De Bogart, Barney's political henchman in the city of Des Moines, of Dairy Inspector Phil Pray, of Cedar Rapids, and the reported automatic retirement of Dr. O. P. Thompson, Barney's brother-in-law and a state dairy inspector for many years, against all of whom evidence of incompetency was produced by *The Gazette,* gives sufficient indication of the sweeping nature of the cleanup.

"The campaign against Barney has had a state wide effect. Milk conditions in every city have been improved. Hundreds of thousands of gallons more of tuberculin tested milk is being sold every day than was sold prior to the bringing of these charges and *The Gazette's* expose of the manner in which human beings were being infected with tuberculosis from tubercular cattle.

"Iowa babies now have a better chance. Pure milk may be obtained for them. In a dozen cities and several towns ordinances have been passed prohibiting the sale of any milk that does not come from tuberculin tested cows or has been pasteurized. The fight was more than worth while."

The above would indicate that the Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Association made a very poor selection in choosing Mr. Barney to represent the Extension Department at $6,000 per year and expenses.



CLUB ACTIVITIES

GREEN LAKE CLUB MEETING

The annual meeting of the Green Lake County Holstein Association held at Green Lake, September 29th had an attendance of 65 which was the largest ever recorded in the history of the Association.

President Kutchin gave a brief address. He said that breeders' clubs are to be organized in all Holstein centers in the county and these clubs acting together will constitute the county Association. Anyone who belongs to one of these breed clubs will automatically become a member of the County Association. The membership fees were set at $2 per year.

County Agent, James Lacey, urged cleaning up tuberculosis and showed several new methods of advertising and promoting breed Associations. Reid Murray, secretary of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association spoke on the future of the Holstein breed and said that Wisconsin will never lack a market for her surplus dairy cattle. Western buyers are coming to Wisconsin daily for grade and purebred stuff. He advocated auction sales of purebred and grade dairy cows as a means of establishing price levels.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-three applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary during the week ending October 14th. During the same period, 2,612 certificates of registry were issued, 1,983 female and 629 male; 1,526 certificates of transfer were written, 1,045 female and 481 male.

Twenty-seven applications for membership were received for the week ending October 21st. There were 1,578 certificates of registry issued for the same period, of which 1,203 were female, 375 were male; 1,225 certificates of transfer were written of which 881 were female and 344 were male.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two weeks period are:

Alsuma, Ross Grosshart, M.D., Tulsa, Okla.
Amity, Clarence R. Newton, Rockfall, Conn.
Belle Knoll, Frank Leech, Round Prairie, Minn.
Bloemveldt, Estate of John Clancy, Baryties, Mo.
Cedar Bend, E. P. Kinney, Okemos, Mich.
Comme-hah, Stoddart Brothers, White Bear Lake, Minn.
Glenrest, Raymond V. O. DuBois, Forest Glen, N. Y.
Huper, J. P. Hungerford, Columbus, Mont.
Kingholm, L. C. King, Kinsman, Ohio.
La Ladera, John H. Fairbank, San Luis Obispo, Cal.
Little Harbor, Dr. F. E. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.
Maplewin, Garfield Porter, Wauseon, Ohio.
Oakton, Chas. T. Lukens, Roanoke, Va.
Penfield, Ira M. Starr, Wellington, Ohio.
Plum Island, W. F. Meyer, Donnelly, Minn.
Poinsett, R. J. Rowley, Creenville, S. C.
Sunset View, William Benning, Kingsley, Pa.
Villa Ridge, Wilbur F. Coe, Quincy, Ill.
Walnut Lawn, Oar E. Trace, New Paris, Ohio.
Wrightacres, C. J. & C. S. Wright, Williston, Vt.

Mr. Meant-To has a comrade,
And his name is Didn't-Do;
Have you ever chanced to meet them?
Did they ever call on you?
These two fellows live together
In the house of Never-Win.
And I'm told that it is haunted
By the ghost of Might-Have-Been.
—*American Coöperative Journal.*

The great banker lay on his deathbed. Many friends gathered about his bed. The attending physician whispered, "I fear he is nearing the Great Divide."

"Tell them not to divide till I get there," whispered the dying man.

THE BELL FARM FIELD DAY

The Third Annual Field Day of the Allegheny Breeders' held October 17th on the Bell Farm, Corapolis, Pa., was an event enjoyed by all who participated. Some 1,600 were present. The morning was rather cold with a chilly wind but the sun broke through at intervals and the afternoon was warm and pleasant.



OHN M. THOMAS

President of Pennsylvania State College who is successfully campaigning the agricultural organizations to rally to the support of the state institution.

The first event was the placing and scoring of four dairy cows, the prize being a bull calf donated by John A. Bell, Jr. The Honorable Fred Rasmussen, Pennsylvania State Secretary of Agriculture, had previously placed and scored the animals. The prize was won by Clifford Fisher with a score of 95 who placed the animals correctly and came nearest to Secretary Rasmussen's scoring. After the contest, Mr. Rasmussen explained the reasons for his placing and talked in detail on the points of the animals.

A generous lunch, donated by Bell Farm was served in the roomy tent, while a large orchestra rendered classical and popular music which was enjoyed by all.

Some of the prominent families in the Bell Farm herd were paraded through the tent during lunch. Seven daughters of King Valdessa Pontiac, several of which had made state records, showed that Bell Farm aimed to combine production and individuality. Bell Farm Retainer, a son of Echo King Sylvia with his dam K. P. Mabel Segis Korndyke showed the type Bell Farm is aiming for. This young bull was just over a year old and was much admired. Susie Abbekerk Colantha the famous "White Susie," her son Bell Farm King Sylvia and her daughters, Susie Abbekerk Colantha Girl and Susie Colantha Champion, formed another group that would attract attention anywhere in the world. Manager Paul B. Misner, who told the names and performances of the animals announced that Susie completed a year's record of 1,113 lb. butter and 28,351 lb. milk on May 16, 1922 and on May 23d, produced 72 lb. milk in a day. "Black Susie" a sister of this great cow was shown and it was announced that she had produced 102 lb. milk in a day from three quarters.

Mr. John A. Bell, Jr., on behalf of the Allegheny County Breeders', welcomed the visitors and introduced Dr. John M. Thomas the president of Pennsylvania State College. Dr. Thomas said livestock was the backbone of agriculture. Without livestock there was no prosperous agriculture and without prosperous agriculture there was no progress or prosperity in the country. The period of readjustment from war conditions had been hard upon farmers as prices of manufactured goods remained approximately high while farm products were away low and the two were out of balance.

He told his hearers to have no doubt as to the permanence of agriculture. Over 40% of the raw material used by the United States was produced on the farms. One-half of the gross tonnage of freight hauled by the railroads was produced on the farms. A steady and continuous farm market was fundamental for United States prosperity. Progress is spiral, like the threads of a screw and is not a steady climb. Farmers should keep faith and optimism although present days were not all sunny.

No soil was inexhaustable although pioneers sometimes thought it was. All soil needs livestock to keep up fertility. The dairy cow is a continuous worker, the only vacation she takes is for the purpose of reproducing her kind. The Holstein-Friesian breed predominates in Pennsylvania and is usually found on prosperous looking farms. The speaker said that there should be coöperation between farmers and other classes of businessmen. He stressed the word "others" claiming that the farmer was already a businessman. He cited the coöperation between the Grove City bankers and farmers, said a farmer should learn the value of credit and like other classes of businessmen, make use of credit to extend and improve his business.

The main theme of Dr. Thomas' address was Pennsylvania State College and its needs. He said that there were more people living on the farms of Pennsylvania than there were in all New England, plus Nebraska, yet there was only one state college for Pennsylvania against at least six in New England. At the present time there were 3,500 students attending Penn State of which more than 300 were girls. He disagreed with some educators who were stating that too many students went to college. He believed that more should go to college but if the path was made too hard it was the poor boy who stayed away, not the son of rich parents whose father was probably a college man.

The duties of a state agricultural institution, besides instruction, consists of scientific experiment and research. Science could be likened to a river, it went on or it died. If there was no progress in any industry, that was a dead industry.

Dr. Thomas made a plea for more money for buildings and maintenance at State College, said that at least $800,000 a year was needed for these purposes while at present only $200,000 was devoted against $2,000,000 in the neighboring state of Ohio. He urged a real estate tax of one-half of one mill, the funds derived from such to be used for the building up and support of the state agricultural college.

Pennsylvania's favorite Secretary of Agriculture, the Hon. Fred M. Rasmussen, spoke a few words on the recent National Dairy Show. He said that to attain success it was necessary for the livestock breeder to have the ideal animal of his breed in mind. He said that Mr. John A. Bell, Jr., evidently had, for before the judging at the National Dairy Show, he had purchased two animals, one a three-year-old bull and one a bull calf and that after the judging, found that the bull was awarded first in his class while the bull calf not only won in his class but also was the junior champion.

Pennsylvania is a great dairy state, ranking third in the total value of dairy products. The census of 1919 showed that the Keystone state produced $1,000,000,000 worth of dairy products and that the value of the cattle in the state was $106,000,000. Natural conditions were largely responsible for this. Twenty-three per cent of the farm land of the state was in pasture and 20% devoted to the growing of hay and forage, a total of 43% against a total of 44% for all other crops.

Nearness to market develops the dairy business and Pennsylvania was ideally located. There was lots of work in the dairy business but this gives employment the year round and also one of the reasons for its permanence. The average Pennsylvania farm contains 87 acres and the product of the dairy had the most value of all food produced.

It was impossible to survive in the dairy business to-day with the same kind of cows we had 15 years ago. Other businesses scrapped their machinery as improvements came along and it was necessary for the dairy farmer to follow their example. The speaker urged his hearers to get the type of animal they desired in mind and then to breed to that type. He said that the number of cows on an average Pennsylvania farm was less than five and so to obtain a good sire it was necessary to purchase the bull on the community basis and he commended the work along this line done at Grove City. When he was a boy he learned to milk at his home and he weighed the milk produced and this was considered a part of the routine work and when he came to this country he was surprised to find that this was considered extra work in the dairies. Should cities, factories and mining drive out agriculture in Pennsylvania, the dairy cow would be the last to leave. There are 855, 855 dairy cows in the state of which only 5.3% are purebreds. There are approximately 3,000 Ayrshires, 9,000 Guernseys, 11,000 Jerseys and 48,000 Holsteins showing the opportunities there are in the purebred business. In Pennsylvania, only one farm in ten had a purebred bull and there are 179,000 farms in the state which showed that there is over 150,000 farms without a purebred bull. The average production of a Pennsylvania cow was only 4,000 lb. Contrast this with the production of animals in the Bell and other great Holstein herds.

Mr. Bell introduced Mr. F. R. Babcock, owner of the Chestnut Hill Farms and treasurer of the Allegheny Holstein-Friesian Association, who presented to Dr. Thomas the purebred Holstein heifer, Hazel Langden Sylvia, a granddaughter of May Echo Sylvia which was donated to the College by the Allegheny County Breeders in appreciation of the work State College is doing. In accepting the present, Dr. Thomas voiced his sincere and hearty thanks and invited his audience to visit the State College and see its great dairy barns.

A sale of 11 animals from the Bell herd was next staged. Manager Misner explained the pedigrees and called attention to the good points of the animals while Col. Geo. Baxter did the auctioneering. After the sale the audience looked over the barns in the Bell Farm and admired the splendid herd.

Answers to Correspondents

No, Chickie, we don't consider it a wonderful thing that a travelling magician can turn white paper to red paper. Years ago, we were accustomed, night and morning, to turn a whole lot of cows to pasture.

We cannot agree with you, Amelia. Our idea of a girl who marries for money is that she isn't worth it.

Joe: We are undecided on the question as to whether the United States should acquire any more territory but we know a number of men who believe that our coast line is three miles too far inland.

Our idea of real love at first sight, Francis, is that of a doctor who married a girl he ushered into the world some twenty years before.

Pollykins, we think you should not smoke. Smoking may not hurt you but it sets a bad example for your brothers.

We agree with you, Johhny, that discretion is usually the better part of valor but sometimes a man puts up a good fight because he is too scared to run.

We too, have a great reverence for old age, James, but it does not extend to eating cold storage eggs.

Our language is called the "Mother Tongue" Mary, because father don't get much chance to use it in the house.

The happiest day of our life, as well as of the lives of many folks we know, Susie, is To-morrow.

The door of success opens to a number of keys, Ralph, but the trouble is that some fellows never are able to locate the keyhole.

When a girl asks you if you ever loved another girl, Jack, she wants you to lie to her and make her happy.

Sam: We think it is right to love our enemies but we would find the task much easier if they would only keep away from us.

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Nov. 4-11—Portland, Ore., Pacific International Live Stock Exposition.
Nov. 17-25—Jacksonville, Florida State Fair and Exposition.
Nov. 9-19—Houston, Texas., Houston Fair.
Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.
Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

THE BROCKTON FAIR

The attendance at the Brockton Fair, October 3rd to 7th, was fully up to past events. Many visitors were present from surrounding states, while the Massachusetts people turned out in crowds. As usual the seats around the cattle rings were crowded while the judging was going on. Many of those in attendance came from the cities, yet they showed more interest in the cattle judging than can be found at some of the great fairs located in strictly agricultural sections.

The Holsteins were placed by Ward W. Stevens, Liverpool, New York, who is a familiar figure at Brockton, having judged there several years. The big winner was Frank P. Knowles, of Auburn, Mass., whose animals won nineteen ribbons. In addition his well-known show heifer, Pearl Asiastic, won the twenty-four hour milk and butter test,



THYRSA COLANTHA PONTIAC
1st prize aged cow, and senior champion at the Brockton Fair. Owned by A. F. Barker, Brockton and West Bridgewater, Mass.

producing 2.04 lb. butter and 51.60 lb. milk, her average test being 3.2%. Ayrshires were second and third with 1.71 lb. and 1.65 lb. respectively. Mr. Knowles carried off the special $50 prize for the best Massachusetts herd. Albert F. Barker, of Brockton and West Bridgewater, showed fifteen head and won the second highest number of prizes. Henry Bartlett, of West Bridgewater, showed a number of good ones and won his share of the prizes, carrying off the bronze medal of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture for the best cow owned and bred in the state. Pearl Asiatic won in the class for three-year-olds, but was defeated for senior championship by Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac, who in turn went down to defeat for grand champion to Aaggie Princess Almira, a stablemate of Pearl Asiatic. The senior male champion was Pequitside Sadie Vale Pietje shown by Billings Bros., of Kingston. He was a real nice bull but was however beaten for grand champion by the bull calf, Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia, of the Knowles herd. Knowles was awarded the premier championship ribbon for exhibitor winning the most money in the open classes. The special prize of $50 for the herdsman handling the herd winning the most money went to Henry Brandt, who handled the Knowles cattle. Second prize of $25 went to Allen Schoolcraft, who handled the Barker cattle, while the third prize of $15 went to Henry W. Bartlett, who handled his own herd. The detailed awards follow:

Bulls, two years and under three: Billings Bros., Kingston, Mass., on Pequitside Sadie Vale Pietje.

Bulls, one year and under two: First, Albert F. Barker, Brockton, Mass., on Bridgewater King Pontiac Alexa; second, Henry Bartlett, West Bridgewater, Mass., on Colantha King Butterfly.

Senior bull calves: First, Frank P. Knowles, Auburn, Mass., on Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia; second, Albert F. Barker, on Bridgewater Pontiac Creamelle.

Junior bull calves: First, Albert F. Barker, on Bridgewater Alexa Pontiac.

Cows, four years and over: First, Albert F. Barker, on Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac; second, Frank P. Knowles, on Dirigo Azubal Christina; third, Albert F. Barker, on Alexantha Hengerveld Segis Beets; fourth, Henry Bartlett, on Colantha Aaggie Butterfly Queen.

Cows, three years and under four: First and second, Frank P. Knowles, on Pearl Asiatic, and Ormsby Countess; third, Albert F. Barker, on Stoughton Alice Creamelle; fourth, Frank P. Knowles, on Dirigo Cornucopia.

Cows, two years and under three: First, Frank P. Knowles, on Highlawn Rosewood; second, Albert F. Barker, on Bridgewater Alexa Segis Korndyke; third and fourth, Henry Bartlett, on Ruth Barna Fayne and Hengerveld Lucy Aaggie.

Heifers, eighteen months and under: First, Frank P. Knowles, on Highlawn Margo; second and third, Henry Bartlett, on Lady Aaggie Colantha Fayne and Aaggie Lee Mercedes Fayne.

Heifers, one year and under: First and second, Frank P. Knowles, on Aaggie Princess Almira and Highlawn Carrie; third, Henry Bartlett, on Aaggie Colantha Lass Pontiac; fourth, Albert F. Barker, on K. O. I. Velma Lockhart.

Senior heifer calf: First Frank P. Knowles, on Highlawn Pearl Pietje; second, Albert F. Barker, on Bridgewater Burke Sadie Vale; third, Henry Bartlett on Lady Pietje Colantha; fourth, F. P. Knowles, on Highlawn Viralda.

Junior heifer calf: First, Henry Bartlett, on Colantha Abby Pontiac; second and fourth, Albert F. Barker, on Bridgewater Alexantha Pietje and Bridgewater Belle Jewel Pontiac; third, Frank P. Knowles, on Highlawn Blanche.

Exhibitors herd: First, Knowles; second, Barker; third, Bartlett.

Young herd: First, Frank P. Knowles; second, Henry Bartlett; third, Albert F. Barker.

Dairy herd: First, Frank P. Knowles; second, Albert F. Barker.

Get of sire: First and third, Frank P. Knowles; second, Henry Bartlett; fourth, Albert F. Barker.

Produce of cow: First, Albert F. Barker; second, Frank P. Knowles, third, Henry Bartlett.

Senior champion, male: Billings Bros., on Pequitside Sadie Vale Pietje.

Junior and grand champion, male: F. P. Knowles, on Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia.

Senior champion, female: Albert F. Barker, on Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac.

Junior and grand champion, female: F. P. Knowles, on Aaggie Princess Almira.

Premier championship: First, Knowles; second, Barker; third, Bartlett.

Best cow bred and owned in Mass.: Henry Bartlett.

Best Mass. herd: F. P. Knowles.

IDAHO STATE FAIR

The Holstein showing at the Idaho State Fair which was held at Boise the early part of the month was good considering the fact that the last legislature made no appropriation for this year's fair, the result being that there was very little money for premiums, advertising and labor. Sixty-two Holstein-Friesians were shown by twelve different exhibitors. The grand champion female was Silvia Mercedes Segis Walker, of the Herman Weick herd of Notus, while the male champion was his aged bull Lapwai Segis Walker. The junior champion male was Sir Segis Lyons Walker, shown by Alays Schuler of New Plymouth, while the junior champion female was the senior yearling Colantha Lou Segis Quoque, owned by Thos. J. Killin of Boise, who owned the first three animals in the senior yearling heifer class. The group prizes were well distributed; Weick took the herd prize, Musser & Musser the young herd and calf herd, while Killin took first in the set of sire and produce of cow classes. Following is the list of exhibitors and the detailed awards:

Exhibitors: Herman Weick, Notus; Musser & Musser, Nampa; Alays Schuler, New Plymouth; Marvel Brown, Idaho Falls; Johnson & Shambaugh, Notus; Rulon Newman, Idaho Falls; Thomas J. Killin, Boise; Marvin Pound, Weiser; Albert Smith, Weiser; Clyde Smith, Weiser; Charles Spaeth, Notus; Lavelle Barton, Weiser.

Bulls: Aged bull—1 and 2, Weick, on Lapwai Segis Walker (senior and grand champion) and Beauty Segis Pietertje Prince; 3, Musser & Musser, on Prince McKinley Pontiac Koniagin, Senior yearling—1, Schuler on Colantha Alba Bonheur; 2, Brown, on uncatalogued. Senior calf—1, Schuler, on Sir Segis Lyons Walker (junior champion); 2 and 4, Johnson and Stambaugh, on Tony and Tim; 3, Musser & Musser, on Prince Segis Pietertje. Junior calf—1, Johnson & Stambaugh, on Earl Segis Soldene; 2, Weick, on uncatalogued.

Females: Aged cow—1, Weick, on Silvia Mercedes Segis Walker (senior and grand champion); 2, Musser & Musser, on Apple Blossom Butter Girl; 3, Schuler, on Boomer Topsy Veeman Segis; 4, Killin, on Quoque Aaggie Inka Colantha. Two-year-olds—1, Weick, on Tootie Lapwai Segis Walker; 2, 3 and 4, Musser & Musser, on Lelia Echo Doede, Lady Rose Buffalo, Duke Doede and Queen Jewel Doede. Senior yearling—1, 2 and 3, Killin, on Colantha Lou Segis Quoque (junior champion), Princess Zora Quoque Segis and Aaggie Billie Burke Lena Segis; 4, Schuler on Edna Lyons Segis. Junior yearling—1 and 2, Musser & Musser, on Rose Segis Doede and Pearl Segis Pietertje Prince; 3, Johnson & Stambaugh, on Pauline Florence Walker; 4, Clyde Smith, on Artes Johanna Alba. Senior calf—1 and 3, Killin, on Princess Ruth Quoque Segis and Segis Aaggie Princess Reta; 2, Spaeth, on Korndyke Doede Segis Walker, 4, Johnson & Shambaugh, on Iva Colantha Walker Hartog. Junior calf—1, Johnson & Shambaugh, on Lady Princess De Kol; 2, Musser & Musser, on Daisy McKinley Pontiac; 3, Weick, on unnamed.

Graded herd—1, Weick; 2, Musser & Musser. Young herd—1, Musser & Musser. Calf herd—1, Musser & Musser; 2, Weick. Get of sire—1, Killin; 2, Weick. Produce of cow—1, Killin; 2, Musser & Musser.

DELAWARE STATE FAIR

The University of Delaware made a big showing at the Delaware State Fair this year. Their Holstein herdsire won first place in the aged bull class and carried off the senior and grand championships, defeating the Winterthur Farm entries. The University exhibits emphasized the extension work that institution is doing among the farmers and dairymen of the state and also showed of the experiments carried on in the agricultural laboratories to combat disease.

In the competition for Holstein heifers owned by members of boys' and girls' clubs, the prize winners in the class for heifers between 24 and 36 months were: Robert Connell, Newark, first; Herman Conner, Jr., Newark, second; Crawford Sheldon, Glasgow, third; Gordon Armstrong, Mt. Pleasant, fourth. Heifers 18 to 24 months old: Jack Dayett, Cooch, first; Raymond Connell, Newark, second. Jack Dayett won first for heifer under a year old and Robert Connell was second. The Connell two-year-old was grand champion of the junior show and was placed first in the open class with seven other entries. The Herman Conner heifer was third in the same class while Jack Dayett's young heifer won third prize in the senior heifer calf class.

The prizes in the open Holstein classes went to the following:

Bull, 3 years or over, University of Delaware, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Bull, Senior Yearling, Lewis Levinson, first.

Bull, Senior Calf, Winterthur Farms, first; J. I. Dayett, second.

Bull, Junior Calf, Winterthur Farms, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Cow, 3 years or over, Winterthur Farms, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Cow, 2 years and under 3, R. R. Connell, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Heifer, Senior Yearling, Winterthur Farms, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Heifer, Junior Yearling, Winterthur Farms, first; University of Delaware, second.

Heifer Senior Calf, Winterthur Farms, first; University of Delaware, second.

Heifer, Junior Calf, J. I. Dayett, first; Winterthur Farms second.

Aged Herd, to consist of 1 bull, 2 years old or over and 4 females, 2 years old or over, Winterthur Farms, first; J. I. Dayett, second.

Young Herd, bred by the exhibitor, to consist of 1 bull under 2 years, 2 heifers, 1 year and under two, and 2 heifers under 1 year, Winterthur Farms, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Get of Sire, 4 animals, either sex, Winterthur Farms, first; Winterthur Farms, second.

Senior Champion Bull, University of Delaware, first.
Junior Champion Bull, Winterthur Farms, second.
Senior Champion Female, Winterthur Farms, first.
Junior Champion Female, Winterthur Farms, first.
Grand Champion Male, University of Delaware.
Grand Champion Female, Winterthur Farms, first.

TENNESSEE TRI-STATE FAIR

Part of the awards at the Tennessee Tri-State Fair which was held at Memphis, September 23d-30th was given in the October 22d issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN on page 696. The exhibitors were James F. Stokes, Temple, Texas; Elmer Frazier, Middletown, Ind.; King L. Banks, Wynne, Ark.; H. L. Davis, Germantown, Tenn.; and the West Tennessee Normal School. The judge was W. S. Moscrip. The other awards were as follows:

Heifer calf: 1st, James F. Stokes, Miss Colantha Korndyke of Sunnywild; 2d, Elmer Frazier, Tayne Pride; 3d, James F. Stokes, Johanna Prilly of Sunnywild; 4th, James F. Stokes, Modest Prilly of Sunnywild; 5th, King L. Banks; 6th, King L. Banks.

Senior and grand champion bull: J. F. Stokes, Prince of Emden 209726.

Junior champion bull: Elmer Frazier.
Senior champion cow: Elmer Frazier.
Junior champion heifer: Elmer Frazier.
Grand champion female: Elmer Frazier.
Graded herd: 1st, Elmer Frazier; 2d, J. F. Stokes.
Young herd: 1st, Elmer Frazier; 2d, King L. Banks.
Calf herd: 1st, Elmer Frazier; 2d, J. F. Stokes; 3d, King L. Banks; 4th, King L. Banks.
Get of sire: 1st, Elmer Frazier; 2d, King L. Banks; 3d, Elmer Frazier; 4th, J. F. Stokes; 5th, King L. Banks.
Produce of cow: 1st, Elmer Frazier; 2d, Elmer Frazier; 3d, King L. Banks; 4th, James F. Stokes; 5th, King L. Banks.

OKLAHOMA FREE STATE FAIR

The Seventh Annual Oklahoma Free State Fair was held at Muskogee, October 2d-9th and was favored with ideal weather. There was a record attendance both of city people and also from the rural districts. The barns were well filled. The exhibits of sheep broke all records, there being nearly 500 head on exhibition. The exhibits of the United States Department of Agriculture attracted a great deal of attention and were distinctly educational.

The Indian exhibit was a center of interest and it is claimed that the exhibit of the four great civilized tribes, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokee and Creek was the best in fair history.

The Holstein classes were as a rule, fairly well-filled. Herds from Iowa, Oklahoma and Nebraska fought out the battles. The quality of the exhibits is shown by the fact that the junior and grand champion bull at Oklahoma City could only get second here while the cow that won second prize at Oklahoma City did not get in the money. The judge was C. T. Graves of Liberty, Mo. Union College had a good exhibit and carried off the female championships, their aged cow, Miss Sarah Netherland De Kol being especially good. The Larsen herd of Dike, Iowa, continued its victorious career,

taking the male championships, the aged herd and the breeders' calf herd.

The exhibitors were: Carter County Holstein Herd, Ardmore, Okla., M. A. Watkins, Tulsa, Okla., J. F. Robinson, Miami, Okla., Union College, College View, Neb., H. C. Larsen, Dike, Iowa, N. C. Dreisbach, Muskogee, Okla., George Abdo, Tulsa, Okla., C. E. Kayser, Bartlesville, Okla.

Bulls—Aged: 2 shown; 1, Larsen on Sir Rag Apple Posch; 2, Abdo on Governor De Kol Pontiac. Three-Year-Olds: 2 shown; 1, Carter County Holstein Herd on Stripling Farm



MISS SARAH NETHERLAND DE KOL
First prize aged cow, senior and grand champion female, both at the Oklahoma Free State Fair at Muskogee and at the Texas State Fair, at Dallas. Also winner of A. R. O. class at latter fair. Owned by Union College, College View, Nebraska.

Hinkman Pontiac; 2, Union College on King Pontiac Polka Dot Champion. Two-Year-Olds: 3 shown; 1, Larsen on Rex Clothilde Aaggie Forum; 2, Watkins on Prince Veeman Pietje; 3, Kayser on King Valdessa Pontiac Lincoln. Senior Yearlings: 2 shown; 1, Watkins on Artis Masterpiece; 2, Carter County Holstein Herd on Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna. Junior Yearlings: 4 shown; 1, Union College on College King Cornucopia De Kol; 2 and 3, Carter County Holstein Herd on De Kol Woodcraft Pontiac Glenn and King



C. K. S. A. ABBEKERK ALCARTRA
First prize junior yearling, and winner of junior championship at the Oklahoma Free State Fair at Muskogee. Owned by Union College, College View, Neb.

Segis Ardmore; 4, Kayser on Prairie Mound Sir Pontiac. Senior Calves: 10 shown; 1, Larsen on Forum Ormsby Superior; 2 and 4, Union College on Sir Peter Ormsby Floren Segis and King Netherland Alcartra.

Cows—Aged: 10 shown; 1 and 3. Union College on Miss Sarah Netherland De Kol and Union College Arma De Kol Walker; 2 and 4, Larsen on Forum Diamond Homestead and Owanda Gerben Barber. Three-Year-Olds: 5 shown; 1, Carter County Holstein Herd on Changeling Peg Ruby Wayne; 2, Kayser on Prairie Mound Queen De Kol; 3 and 4, Abdo on Hartog Veeman Aaggie and De Kol Vola Veeman. Two-Year-Olds: 7 shown, 1, 2 and 3, Union College on Forum Pontiac Queen, Forum Maud Masterpiece and C. E. S. A. Beets Alcartra; 4, Watkins on Miss Artie De Kol Veeman. Senior Yearlings: 4 shown; 1, Union College on C. K. S. A. Mary Segis Pietretje; 2, Larsen on Forum Hulda Meade; 3, Kayser on Prairie Mound Hilda De Kol; 4, Abdo on Aaggie Pontiac Hartog Model. Junior Yearlings: 7 shown; 1 and 4, Union College on C. K. S. A. Abbekerk Alcartra and C. K. S. A. Chippewa De Kol; 2, Larsen on Maxie Plum De Kol; 3, Carter County Holstein Herd on Lyons Ormsby Pontiac. Senior Calves: 13 shown; 1, Watkins on Bonnie Lee Gypsy; 2, Dreisbach on Matador Fayneboy De Kol Beauty; 3, Carter County Holstein Herd on May Pansy Burke Pontiac; 4, Union College on Piebe Wonder Ormsby Segis Pietje.

Championships—Senior and grand champion bull: Larsen on Rex Clothilde Aaggie Forum. Junior champion bull: Larsen on Forum Ormsby Superior. Senior and grand champion cow: Union College on Miss Sarah Netherland De Kol. Junior champion cow: Union College on C. K. S. A. Abbekerk Alcartra.

Groups—Aged herd: 7 shown; 1, Larsen; 2, Union College. Yearling herd: 4 shown; 1, Watkins; 2, Union College. Breeders' calf herd: 6 shown; 1, Larsen; 2, Union College. Get of sire: 6 shown; 1, Union College; 2, Larsen. Produce of cow: 6 shown; 1, Union College; 2, Larsen.

MONTANA STATE FAIR

One of the greatest attractions at the Montana State Fair held at Helena, September 26-30th was the champion producer of the state, Grace Koningen, of the Montana State College. She is a daughter of Nora Koningen, one of the four original cows of the state college herd. A short time ago, she broke all Montana State records for milk and butter production by making 29,647 lb. milk, 1,164.2 lb. butter in a year. Grace added to her laurels by capturing first prize in the aged cow class as well as the senior and grand championships. Montana State College carried off a goodly share of the prizes winning the junior championship for female, first for produce of cow, calf herd, graded herd, and the male senior and grand championships, together with a number of other prizes. The detailed awards are:

Bulls, two years and under—1st, Montana State College Bozeman, on Ondine Aaggie Lad; 2d, J. T. Hart & Sons, Power, on H. F. Netherland Korndyke; 3d, J. T. Hart & Sons on H. F. Korndyke Segis 2d.

Bull, three years or over—1st, Montana State College on Aaggie Ondine Grahamholm Lad; 2d, R. T. Ringling, Sulphur Springs, on O. K. Tash.

Senior yearling bull—David Lea & Son, Stevensville, on Tritomia Reginald Pietertje.

Junior yearling bull—David Lea & Son on Valentine Pietertje Ormsby; 2d, R. T. Ringling.

Senior bull calf—David Lea & Son, on Valentine Pietertje Ormsby; 2d, J. T. Hart & Sons on H. F. Netherland Korndyke; 3d, R. T. Ringling.

Junior bull calf—1st, Montana State College on Ondine Aaggie Lad; 2d, David Lea & Son on Sir Ormsby Skylark Johanna; 3d, J. T. Hart & Sons on King 2d.

Junior champion—David Lea & Son on Valentine Pietertje Ormsby.

Senior and Grand Champion—Montana State College on Aaggie Ondine Grahamholm Lad.

Cow, four years and over—1st, Montana State College on Grace Koningen; 2d, J. T. Hart & Son on Cornucopia Grahamholm; 3d, Montana State College on Koningen Steinsor.

Cow, three years and under four—1st and 2d, David Lea & Son on Agate Pearl Cascade Fayne; and De Kol Princess Colantha Johanna.

Heifer, two years and under—1st, Montana State College on Ida Johanna Edith; 2d, J. T. Hart & Sons on H. F. Segis; 2d, 3d, Montana State College on Bess Koningen; 4th, J. T. Hart on H. F. Beauty Korndyke.

Cow, two years and under three—1st, David Lea & Son on Lady Cascade Tuebia Lilith; 2d, Montana State College on Lady Virginia.

Senior yearling heifer—1st, Montana State College on Duchess De Kol Reinschje; 2d, David Lea & Son on Noxie Johanna Pauline Champion.

Junior yearling heifer—1st, J. T. Hart & Son, on H. F. Elsie Segis 2d; 2d, Montana State College on Lady Mirian.

Junior heifer calf—1st, Montana State College on Ida Johanna Edith; 2d, J. T. Hart & Son on H. F. Hazel Korndyke; 3d, David Lea & Son on Pietertje Princess Colantha.

Graded herd—1st, Montana State College.

Young herd—1st, Montana State College.

Senior heifer calf—1st, Montana State College on Bess Koningen; 2d, J. T. Hart & Son on H. F. Beauty Korndyke; 3d, David Lea & Son on Princess Pietertje Lucy.

Calf herd—1st, Montana State College; 2d, David Lea & Son; 3d, J. T. Hart & Sons.

Get of sire—1st, David Lea & Son; 2d, Montana State College; 3d, David Lea & Son.

Produce of cow—1st, Montana State College; 2d, David Lea & Son; 3d, J. T. Hart & Sons.

Senior and Grand Champion—Montana State College on Grace Koningen.

Junior Champion—Montana State College on Ida Johanna Edith.

ARKANSAS STATE FAIR

The Arkansas State Fair brought together a number of good herds from both in and out of the state. The herds of A. J. King and Elmer Frazier, from Missouri and Indiana met again with the Carter County herd from Oklahoma and these three show herds met stiff competition, particularly from the herd coming from the University of Arkansas. Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna won the junior and grand championships for Oklahoma, Frazier took the others, but the University herd won two firsts for individual females, won produce of cow and took second in several other classes.

COLANTHA BEETS DE KOL JOHANNA
First prize yearling, junior and grand champion bull at the Oklahoma and Arkansas State Fairs. Owned by the Carter County Holstein Herd, Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Aged bull—1st, H. Kruse, Struttgart on Valdiva King of Rock.

Bull, three years old—1st, Carter County Holstein Herd, Ardmore, Okla., on Stripling Farm Hinkman Pontiac.

Bull, two years old—1st, Elmer Frazier, Middletown, Ind., on Illini Tritomia Pride; 2d, University of Arkansas on Colantha Johanna Jennie Beets; 3d, M. A. Watkins, Tulsa, Okla., on Prince Veeman Pietje.

Bull, one year old—1st, Carter County on Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna; 2d, M. A. Watkins on Artis Masterpiece; 3d, A. J. King, Kansas City, Mo., on King Sylvia Carnation; 4th, Frazier on Merrygold King Indiana Bopeep; 5th, King L. Banks, Wynne, Ark., on Winfoking Maggrath Ormsby; 6th, Carter County on King Segis Ardmore.

Senior bull calf—1st, King on King Segis Longfield Homestead; 2d and 3d, Frazier on Merrygold Pontiac Illini and Christmas Tritomia; 4th and 5th, Watkins on Bob De Kol and Pietje Veeman De Kol; 6th, University of Arkansas on Colantha Joe Beets.

Senior champion bull—Frazier on Illini Tritomia Pride.

Junior and Grand Champion Bull—Carter County on Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna.

Aged cow—1st, Frazier on Adelaide Tritomia Prilly; 2d, Watkins, on Pauline Red Oak Pontiac; 3d, King on Prilly Clothilde De Kol; 4th, King on Fannie Belle Pauline De Kol; 5th, Carter County on Darlyne Johanna Beets; 6th, Kruse on Thyrsa College Maid.

Cow three years—1st, University of Arkansas on Arkansas Johanna Snowball; 2d, Frazier; 3d, Carter County on Changeling Peg Roly Wayne; 4th, Banks on Alcartra Fobes Tidy; 5th, King on Princess Longfield Homestead.

Heifer, two years old—1st, King on Avon Pontiac Inka Sylvia; 2d, University of Arkansas on Arkansas Colantha Jennie Ormsby; 3d, Frazier on Merrygold Snowflake Pontiac Bo Peep; 4th, King on Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Ormsby Elim; 5th, Banks on Chickasaw Tatty Fobes; 6th, Watkins on Miss Artis De Kol Veeman.

Heifer, Senior yearling—1st, University of Arkansas on Arkansas Colantha Jennie Lady; 2d, Frazier; 3d, King on Carnation Sylvia Clothilde Emma; 4th, University of Arkansas on Arkansas Colantha Jennie Lass; 5th, King on Winfoking Ormsby Korndyke; 6th, Kruse on Gelsche Colantha Korndyke.

Junior yearling—1st, Frazier; 2d, 3d, and 4th, King; 5th, Carter County; 6th, Watkins.

Senior heifer calf—1st, Frazier on Merrygold Fayne Pride; 2d, Watkins on Bonnie Lea Gypsy; 4th and 5th, King; 6th, University of Arkansas.

Senior and Grand Champion female—Frazier on Adelaide Tritomia Prilly.

Junior champion female—Frazier on Merrygold Fayne Pride.

Graded herd—1st, Frazier; 2d, University of Arkansas; 3d, Carter County; 4th, Watkins; 5th, Kruse.

Yearling herd—1st, King; 2d, Watkins; 3d, Banks; 4th, Kruse.

Calf herd—1st, King; 2d, Frazier; 3d, Kruse; 4th and 5th, Banks.

Get of sire—1st and 2d, Frazier; 3d, University of Arkansas; 4th, Watkins; 5th and 7th, Banks; 6th, Kruse.

Produce of cow—1st, University of Arkansas; 2d and 3d, Frazier; 4th, Watkins; 5th, Banks; 6th, Carter County Holstein Herd.

WESTERN WASHINGTON FAIR

The twenty-third annual Western Washington Fair was held at Puyallup. Rain has interfered with previous events but the Fair management had prepared for bad weather and had covered passageways between the barns. While there were occasional showers, they did not interfere with the program.

The "Better Babies" contest is one of the features of this Fair and there were around 600 babies on exhibition.

There were only three exhibitors of Holsteins, the herd from the Western State Hospital at Ft. Steilacoom, the Carnation Stock Farms and Robert Tresch of Puyallup, who only showed one animal. All of the young animals in the Carnation herd of 17 head were sired by Matador Segis Walker, and the grand champion bull was his full brother, Segis Walker Matador. The State Hospital herd gave the Carnation herd a battle all the way and it was thought that they would carry off the grand female championship . However, the judge awarded the purple ribbon to Hazelwood Aaggie Hartog.

THE THREE-COUNTY FAIR

The grand champion Holstein bull at the Three-County agricultural fair held at Northampton, Mass., was the six-year-old, Graves Korndyke, bred by J. S. Graves of Williamsburg and owned by Sombellow Brothers of Westfield. This was his third victory here and he won second place at the Eastern States Exposition.

The prize parade was one of the features of this fair. As the animals passed the grandstand, their pedigrees and the

names of their owners, together with particulars of the prizes they had won, were announced by A. F. MacDougall of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

THE NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

The report of the National Dairy Exposition was inadvertently left out of our October 22d issue. It was, in many ways, a great show. The machinery exhibits were on an extensive scale and the exhibits of the Federal Department of Agriculture were comprehensive and educational. The Better Sire-Better Stock campaign is being waged with unremitting vigor and the management of all the dairy breed associations are urged to coöperate.

The attendance at this year's event was, we believe, much larger than that of last year but fell far below that at the show at Springfield, Mass. The best day there were not more than 12,500 present, there should be three times that number at a National Show if it is truly National. There were 298 Holsteins, but five states and the Province of Ontario constituted their homes, scarcely what you would expect at a National Show. It really was a Central West exposition but the Canadian bunch gave the others a stiff battle for only three of the Canadian animals failed to win a ribbon and they furnished the female champion in the four year old, Aaggie Sylvia, a grand young cow owned by McGhee Brothers of Beechville; and the junior male champion in the bull calf, Sir Romeo Mildred Colantha bred and shown by Haley & Lee of Springford. John B. Irwin furnished the grand champion male in Dutchland Aaggie Tidy Prince 2d and the junior female champion was Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, the beautiful junior yearling which has been winning so consistently for Hargrove & Arnold, of Norwalk, Iowa.

The quality was high, there was no question about that, and many claim that the four-year-old class brought together the finest bunch of females ever seen in a Holstein judging ring. Before the show the general favorite was the Wisconsin champion, Westview De Kol Walker but there was scarcely a dissenting voice when the judges, W. S. Moscrip and Professor H. H. Kildee, awarded the blue to the lady from Canada, who later, defeated the Iowa yearling for the grand championship.

Teams from twenty states competed in the college students' judging contest. North Dakota won the all-breed competition, with Oregon second and Iowa third. In Holstein judging, Indiana was first, West Virginia second and New York (Cornell) third. The best judge of all the breeds was Oliver K. Beals of the Oregon Agricultural College while R. W. Rupel of Illinois made the highest score judging Holsteins.

Twenty-six boys and one girl contested in the junior competition, and the girl, Elizabeth Wellerton of the Ohio team, was the best judge of all breeds. The Maryland team was first, Ohio second, South Dakota third, Nebraska fourth and Connecticut fifth. The best Holstein judge was Harold Heath of the Michigan team.

The grade cow exhibit attracted much attention, the Wisconsin champion Aaggie and the Minnesota champion "Bones" being the stars of the occasion.

Of social activities there were a full calendar. President Lowden was greatly in evidence and made several speeches. He gave a stirring call for all dairy breed associations to unite in a fight against scrubs, especially the scrub bull, the most expensive sire in the world. The banquet to the juniors was greatly enjoyed both by the young guests and their "chaperons."

The placings in the classes were as follows:

Aegd Bulls.—1st, John B. Irwin, Minneapolis, Minn., on Dutchland Aaggie Tidy in Prince 2d; 2d, J. M. Hackney, St. Paul, Minn., on Sir Johanna Bess Segis; 3d, H. W. Schroeder, Owatonna, Minn., on Sir Hengerveld Pietertje Ormsby; 4th, Cusack & O'Hara, Darien, Wis., on Walcowis Ollie Hijlaard; 5th, Corwin Farms, Rock Valley, Iowa, on King Korndyke Sadie Vale Pietertje; 6th and 7th, L. V. Garvens, Waukesha, Wis., on North Star Parthenea Sir Beets and Parthenea Sir Beets; 8th, Cumberland Holstein Bull Club, Cumberland, Wis., on Sir Bess Ormsby Mercedes; 9th, Gafke & Simons, Jefferson, Wis., on Sir Calamo Wayne; 10th, M. L. Haley, Springfield, Ont., on Rooker Canary Wayne.

Bulls, three years and under four.—1st, Victor Lohmann, Lake Elmo, Minn., on Elmo View Tidy Hengerveld Aaggie; 2d, Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, on King Ormsby Piebe Mercedes; 3d, Shade and Yapp, Urbana, Ill., on Shadford Segis Hartog; 4th, Manning & Keys, Richland Center, Wis., on Sir Johanna Pauline Ormsby; 5th, Irwin, on Sir Ormsby Burke Champion; 6th, Arthur Hamann, Lake Mills, Wis., on M. M. Wayne Oak Bess Burke; 7th, Ramsey County Home, North St. Paul, Minn., on Sir Pontiac Segis Ormsby.

Bulls, two years and under three.—1st, Independence State Hospital, Independence, Iowa on Cherokee Cornucopia; 2d, James Rettie Norwich, Ont., on Pontiac Abbekerk Dewdrop; 3d, E. E. Bain, Downer's Grove, Ill., on King Lavere Homestead; 4th, Wm. Nesbitt & Son, Hopkins, Minn., on Champion Korndyke Magali; 5th, A. H. Bruce, Northfield, Minn., on Sir Walker Segis Hengerveld; 6th, Marlow & Randall, and E. A. Barthelemy, Mankato, Minn., on Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby; 7th, A. F. Gafke, Jefferson, Wis., on Acme Tomah Jalmar De Kol; 8th, Irwin on King Hengerveld Korndyke Eureka.

Senior Yearlings.—1st, Irwin on Duke Pietertje Korndyke Ormsby 15th; 2d, Hackney on Sir Homestead Pontiac Beets; 3d, Hargrove & Arnold on King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Jewel; 4th, Hackney on Sir Ollie Pontiac Segis; 5th, Jefferson County Asylum, Jefferson, Wis., on Prince Denver Creamelle; 6th, H. W. Schroeder on Sir Pietertje Chloe Ormsby; 7th, Iowana Farms, Davenport, Iowa, on Iowana Echo Star; 8th, Kemptville Agricultural College, Kemptville, Ont., on Kemptville Agr. School Dandy Rauwerd; 9th, Dr. H. P. Fischer, Shakopee, Minn., on Dukes Mixture; 10th, St. Olaf Farms, Northfield, Minn., on St. Olaf Ormsby Sensation.

Junior Yearlings.—1st, William Lohius, Oostburg, Wis., on Dodge County Homestead Boy; 2d, Iowana Farms, on Burke Mercedes Star; 3d, Fred Albrecht, Watertown, Wis., on Walcowis Ollie Ormsby Hengerveld; 4th, Hargrove & Arnold on King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe; 5th, Hilliker Bros., Norwich, Ont., on Korndyke Echo Butter Boy; 6th, Shade and Yapp, on Buster Ormsby Pietertje; 7th, A. A. Fuller & Sons, Hartland, Wis., on Nockdair Canary Walker Paul; 8th, Garvens on Nockdair Canary Daisy Paul; 9th, J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, N. D. on Lilac Hedge Pontiac Mooie; 10th, Chas. Van Der Schaaf, Sparta, Wis., on Sir Colantha Hertog Fayne.

Bull Calves.—1st, Haley & Lee, Springfield, Ont., on Sir Romeo Mildred Colantha; 2d, Wapsimoor Farm, Camanche, Iowa on Wapsie Sir Roseland Belle; 3d, Osterkamp Bros., Almena, Wis., on Ostland King Superba Segis Ormsby; 4th, A. F. Randolph, Canton, Ill., on Whitehurst Colantha Artis Lad; 5th, Ramsey County Home on Sir Pontiac Segis Ormsby 18th; 6th, U. L. Lashbrook, Northfield, Minn., on Sir Walker De Kol Homestead; 7th, Irwin on King Korndyke Colantha Clothilde; 8th, Hargrove and Arnold on King Banostine Ormsby Piebe; 9th, Dodge County Spring Brook Farm Co. on Sir Rachel Oak Boon; 10th, Ramsey County Home on Sir Pontiac Segis Ormsby 17th.

Aged Cows.—1st, Echoland Farm, White Bear, Minn., on Nina May Pietertje Korndyke; 2d, Shade & Yapp on Queen Pearl Artis; 3d, John LeJeune, Rice Lake, Wis., on Pride Nesbit De Kol Jewell; 4th, Iowana Farms on Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne; 5th, Minnesota Holstein Company, Austin, Minn., on Piebe Laura Veeman Artis; 6th, Aitken Bros., Waukesha, Wis., on Amanda Koroba Segis; 7th, W. G. Marshall, Whitewater, Wis., on Johanna Sarcastic Ormsby 4th; 8th, Marlow & Randall on Ruby Karen Mercedes; 9th, Ramsey County Home on Elmira Hengerveld De Kol; 10th, Iowana Farms on Edenwold Aaggie Bess.

Four-year-olds.—1st, McGhee Bros., Beachville, Ont., on Aaggie Sylvia; 2d, Baird Bros., on Westview De Kol Walker; 3d, Fred Hilliker, Burgessville, Ont., on Butter Baroness Korndyke; 4th, Hetts, on Aaggie Westview Pontiac; 5th, Ramsey County Farm on Beauty Madrigal Butter Maid 2d; 6th, A. J. Lashbrook, on Aaggie Pontiac Heilo Maid; 7th, Irwin, on Miss Ormsby Johanna Maid; 8th, Irwin on Miss Korndyke Ormsby Calamity; 9th, Lashbrook on Kappijne Pontiac Bess; 10th, St. Olaf College Farms on Lady Josephine Oak De Kol.

Three-year-olds.—1st, Echoland Farms on Bess Fayne Maid; 2d, Minnesota Holstein Co., on Far Oaks Inka Homestead; 3d, Marlow & Randall, on Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes; 4th, Irwin, on Queen Korndyke Helena Burke; 5th, Haley & Lee, on Aaggie De Kol Sylvia; 6th, Hackney, on Miss Ormsby Hengerveeld Ragapple; 7th, S. S. Thorpe, Minneapolis, Minn., on Star Colantha Abbekerk; 8th, Clarinda State Hospital, Clarinda, Ia., on Beaver Oaks Prilly Mercedes; 9th, J. D. Hetts, Ft. Atkinson, Wis., on Juliana Fannie Belle; 10th, St. Olaf College Farms, on Ravens Wood Bess Ormsby.

Two-year-olds.—1st, Jefferson County Asylum on Charity Canary Denver; 2d, Irwin on Pietertje De Mar Ormsby; 3d, Wm. M. Cummings, Ottawa, Ont., on Leota Correct Change; 4th, John Nesbitt, Hopkins, Minn., on Peggy Colantha Ormsby; 5th, Chas. Van Der Schaaf on Queen Johanna of Enterprise; 6th, Irwin on Miss Ormsby Korndyke Johanna Rue; 7th, Jefferson County Asylum on Clothilde Wayne Denver; 8th, Marlow & Randall on Mankato Segis Ormsby Bess; 9th, Irwin on Star Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes; 10th, Irwin on Corner Lawn Pauline Colantha.

Senior Yearlings.—1st, Jefferson County Asylum on Princess Beauty Creamelle; 2d, Hackney on Princess Abbekerk Ormsby Piebe; 3d, 4th and 5th, Corwin Farms, on Corwin Colantha Florence Ormsby; Corwin K. S. P. Mabel Ormsby, and Corwin Beauty Fobes Ormsby; 6th, Joe McLay, Mukwonago, Wis., on Nellie Queen Elba; 7th, Jefferson County Asylum, Mutual Canary Creamelle; 8th, L. V. Garvens, on Nockdair Superba Fayne Lyons; 9th, McGhee Bros. on Frances Mercena; 10th, Hackney on Hendricka Piebe Ormsby.

Junior Yearlings.—1st, Hargrove & Arnold on Dorothy Ormsby Piebe; 2d, Hulet, on Pauline C. Ladoga; 3d, H. H. Schroeder, on Pet Ormsby Rue Pietertje; 4th, Milford Meadow Stock Farm, Lake Mills, Wis., on Milford Homestead Burke Aaggie; 5th, Hackney on Piebe Segis Pontiac Fayne; 6th, M. L. Haley on Marion Korndyke Hartog; 7th and 8th, Iowana Farms on Iowana Homestead Stella, and Iowana Farms Hope; 9th, Lashbrook on Lashbrook Colantha Segis; 10th, S. S. Thorpe on Star Segis Pontiac Abbekerk.

Heifer Calves.—1st, Minn. Holstein Co. on Star Segis Homestead; 2d, Jefferson Co. Asylum on Inka Creamelle Lyons; 3d, James C. Jensen, Waterloo, Ia., on Netherland Queen Piebe; 4th, Geo. H. Elwell on Snowflake Piebe Alice; 5th, Haley & Lee on Mary Abeekerk Susie; 6th, C. M. Beveridge, Lake Mills, Wis., on Lucile Ormsby Butter Maid; 7th, Hargrove & Arnold on Triune Ormsby Rose; 8th, Garvens on Garvendale Jessie Johanna Prize; 9th, James Rettie, Norwich, Ont., on Belle Abbekerk Dewdrop 4th; 10th, Jefferson County Asylum on Flora Creamelle Denver.

Yearly Record Cows, Senior Division.—1st, Echoland Farms, on Nina May Pietertje Korndyke; 2d, Iowana Farms on Lady Johanna Aaggie Fayne; 3d, Ramsey County Farm, on Elmira Hengerveld De Kol; 4th and 5th, Aitken Brothers on Doetje Nellie and Amanda Koroba Segis; 6th, Minn. Holstein Co. on Piebe Laura Veeman Artis; 7th, Ramsey Co. Farm on Opal Hartog Pontiac; 8th, Irwin on K. S. P. Andire; 9th, Aitken Brothers on Hilda Korndyke Segis; 10th, Irwin on Miss Johanna Maid Ormsby.

Yearly Record Cows, Junior Division.—1st, Marlow & Randall on Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes; 2d, Echoland Farms on Bess Fayne Maid; 3d, Dr. H. P. Fischer on Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol; 4th and 5th, Ramsey Co. Home on Beauty Madrigal Butter Maid 2d; 5th and Piebe Korndyke Changeling 2d; 6th, Minn. Holstein Co., on Far Oakes Inka Homestead; 7th, Irwin on Queen Korndyke Helena Burke; 8th, Jefferson County Asylum on Charity Canary Denver; 9th, Minn. Holstein Co. on Star Segis Pontiac Superior; 10th, Marlow & Randall on De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d.

A. R. Cow with Two Progeny.—1st, Marlow & Randall on Ruby Karen Mercedes; 2d, Irwin on Miss Korndyke Johanna Rye; 3d, Dr. H. P. Fischer on Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol; 4th, Marlow & Randall on De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d; 5th, Lashbrook on Kappijne Pontiac Bess.

Get of Sire.—1st, Minn. Holstein Co. on get of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King; 2d Baird Brothers on get of Sir Westview Pontiac Walker; 3d, McGhee Brothers on get of Prince Mercena Sylvius; 4th, Hackney on get of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King; 5th, Hargrove & Arnold on get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe; 6th, Jefferson Co. Asylum on get of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Prince; 7th, Aitken Brothers on get of Terracelawn Hengerveld Segis; 8th, Corwin Farms on get of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 14th; 9th, Hargrove & Arnold on get of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe; 10th, Lashbrook on get of Sir Walker Segis Homestead.

Produce of Cow.—1st, Aitken Brothers on produce of Doetje Nellie Concordia; 2d, Schroeder on produce of Chloe Pietertje Ormsby; 3d, Jas. Rettie on produce of Belle Abbekerk Dewdrop; 4th, Hackney on produce of Beauty Beets Ollie Homestead; 5th, Bacon, on produce of Lilac Hedge Fay Colantha Bismarck; 6th, Jefferson County Asylum on produce of Princess Beauty Wayne; 7th, Irwin on produce of Aaggie Johanna Rue; 8th, Garvens on produce of Princess De Kol Segis; 9th, Jefferson County Asylum on produce of Clothilde Wayne Hengerveld; 10th, Lashbrook on produce of Heilo Kappijne Bess.

Exhibitors' Herd—1st, Irwin; 2d, Hargrove & Arnold; 3d, Garvens; 4th, Marlow & Randall; 5th, Ramsey Co. Home; 6th, Lashbrook.

Young Herd.—1st, Hargrove & Arnold; 2d, Jefferson Co. Asylum; 3d, Hackney; 4th, Iowana Farms; 5th, Garvens; 6th, Geo. H. Elwell; 7th, Irwin; 8th, Marlow & Randall.

Dairy Herd.—1st, Irwin; 2d, Baird Brothers; 3d, Minnesota Holstein Co.; 4th, Ramsey Co. Home; 5th, Marlow & Randall.

Sire and Five Daughters.—Terrace Lawn Hengerveld Segis, Aitken Brothers.

State Herds—1st, Minnesota; 2d, Ontario; 3d, Wisconsin; 4th, Iowa; 5th, Ill.

Senior Champion Bull.—John B. Irwin on Dutchland Aaggie Tidy Prince 2d.

Junior Champion.—Haley & Lee on Sir Romeo Mildred Colantha.

Senior and Grand Champion Cow.—McGhee Brothers on Aaggie Sylvia.

Junior Champion.—Hargrove & Arnold on Dorothy Ormsby Piebe.

Premier Exhibitors' Banner.—John B. Irwin.

Echo King Sylvia Trophy.—Dr. H. B. Fischer.

GRANT COUNTY SALE

The second annual consignment sale of the Grant County Holstein-Friesian Association held at Lancaster, Wisconsin, Oct. 12th, was well attended. The forty-one animals averaged $135; the top price was $237.50 received for Beulah Van Beers De Kol, consigned from the Blaine Farm at Boscobel and was purchased by Joe Novinsky. Two other animals from the Governor's farm brought $187.50 and $170 respectively.

The heaviest single buyer was E. A. Peters of Sharon, who purchased six animals for $832.50. Frank A. Nieder of Cassville and R. A. Wieland of Lancaster, also bought good ones. The auctioneer was P. A. Bishop of Platteville, Wis.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR

The herd of H. D. Jordan, of Ridge Springs, South Carolina, swept the board at the Georgia State Fair held at Atlanta. In default of other entries all the group prizes went to the Jordan herd. Jordan won all four of the championships, the junior champion being Sir Pauline Aaggie Korndyke Lad and the senior and grand champion being the aged bull, Sir Urmagel Posch. The junior champion female was the senior heifer calf, Dorothy Beets Posch while the senior and grand champion was Ormsby Model Fayne 2d, the first prize aged cow.

CLOSED WITH A SALE

The fair at Fountain Valley, Colorado, closed with a Holstein "Sales Day" program and this drew a big crowd. Prices ruled low, the highest price being $200 for Berea Nola Pietertje Hartog, consigned by the Spencer Penrose Ranch and purchased by E. H. Rosenberg of Denver.

A Classified Advertisement costs but little and tells many about the animals you wish to sell.

LANCASTER BREEDERS' VISIT DEYSHER FARM

The members of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association, their wives and friends to the number of 150 held their first Field Day, October 24th, on the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa., the visitors being the guests of the proprietor, Abner S. Deysher.

After enjoying the generous lunch provided by Mr. Deysher, topped off with Holstein ice cream, the party lined up for a photograph and was then called to order by John H. Shirk, of Lancaster, president of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association. Mr. Shirk announced that the association which was started on May 27th with about a dozen members, had grown until there were fifty-eight active members and three applications awaiting the action of the executive committee at their next meeting. He requested the members to urge their neighbors to join the county association, suggested that local associations should be formed in all the cattle counties of the state and that these organizations should participate in the meeting of the state organization to be held at Harrisburg, in January. He said that Pennsylvania Holstein breeders should be interested in seeing that Pennsylvania got her due share of the increased transfer fee they were now paying to the national association. Fifty cents of each transfer fee was to be returned to the state of origin provided that the state association was organized and actively functioning. Mr. Shirk suggested that a vote of thanks be given Mr. Deysher for his hospitality. This was moved and seconded. There were a few cattle men from Berks County present and at the conclusion of Mr. Shirk's remarks they also extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Deysher.



CLARK E. BERRY
Manager of the Deysher Dairy, Berks Farm, Reading, Pa.

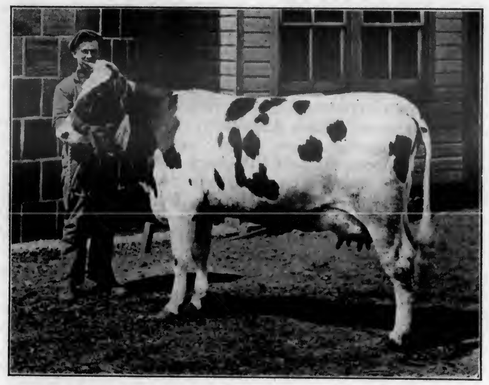
President Shirk called upon Dr. H. W. Turner of the Pennsylvania Livestock Sanitary Board. Dr. Turner, who is well-known to cattlemen of the state, explained some of the work of the State Sanitary Board particularly as it related to cattle. He said there were two distinct lines of work, the prevention of disease and the control of disease and that both of these lines were vital to the dairy industry. He urged the cattle owners to get better acquainted with and to coöperate with the Livestock Sanitary Board. Pennsylvania was the pioneer state in disease prevention work and had the largest and in some respects the best veterinary department of any state in the Union. Dr. Turner is an entertaining talker, who does not make a set speech but chats with his audience as though he was one of them. He was kept busy answering questions for a good part of the rest of the afternoon.



Abner S. Deysher and Carnation Matador Pontiac.

Mr. Deysher expressed his pleasure at being the host of so many of the Lancaster County Holstein men, their wives and families. He said that he had been away some time, had not been home a week and so was unable to make as extensive preparations for their entertainment as he desired but that this was only the first of a number of annual events and next year he hoped everyone would be present and he promised them a more extensive program and speakers of national reputation.

G. H. Truckell, associate editor of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, said a few words on some of the troubles of the Holstein business. There was nothing wrong with the Holstein cow so that, if there was any trouble, it was with the men in the business. The chief trouble was that there was not enough buyers. Until the period of deflation and falling prices came, speculators were accustomed to obtain credit from the banks, purchase cattle and sell them on time. When the period of tight money came, the banks refused to extend credit and called for the payment of notes while the speculators', customers, owing to the lower prices received for farm products were in turn unable to meet their notes, the result being that



Eco-Sylv Mechthilde of the Deysher herd. 80 lb. milk in a day, 531.2 lb. milk in seven days, 2,224 lb. milk in thirty days, as a yearling. State champion for milk production.

the speculators were practically out of business. A second class of buyers was the monied men who had been successful in other lines of business and bought Holsteins for their home farms or for a place on which they could spend their week ends and vacations. Owing to the world-wide depression of business these men were having troubles of their own but with better times this class of buyers would again be in the market. Dairymen who made their living from the products of the dairy were still buying when they needed cattle.

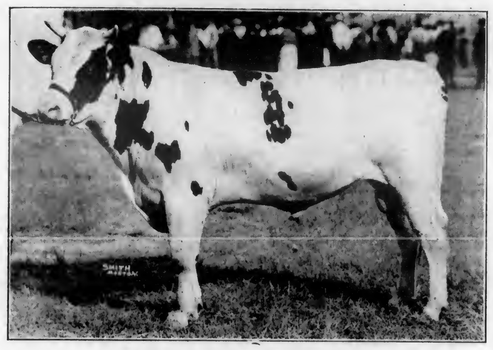
Mr. Floyd S. Bucher, Lancaster County Agent, said he was glad to see so many people from his county and invited the breeders' of Berks County to join the Lancaster County Holstein Breeders' Association until such time as they had an organization of their own. He urged the breeders to test their herds under the state and federal accredited plan. His remarks were seconded by Mr. Adams, Berks County Agent, who said, however, that while he had no objection to the men from Berks County joining the Lancaster Association he hoped the time would soon come when they would have an association in Berks County.

Two of the busiest men present were Clark F. Berry, the herdsman of Berks Farm, who was kept busy answering questions about feed, care, etc., and explaining the records and merits of his charges, and H. Elvin Herr, secretary of the Lancaster Association, who was mainly responsible for the arrangements of the day.

The chief centers of interest were King Tweede Spring Farm, the herdsire, Carnation Matador Pontiac the 1922 grand champion at the Brentwood show and her son, "Jake" sired by a son of Segis Pietertje Prospect. This bull calf is a strong, deep, handsome fellow and will be kept as a junior herdsire. He will weigh at least 500 lb. and is within a few days of being six-months-old. It was told that he gained 84 lb. in 21 days, an average of 4 lb. a day for three weeks. A cow that Mr. Deysher took special pleasure in showing to his visitors was Amsdale June Colantha, a daughter of Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha and Clothilde Crescent Butter Girl. He purchased this cow for $175 in February, 1919, and had paid no particular attention to her. She freshened in mid-July this year and some six weeks after freshening was put in official test and produced 512 lb. milk, 27.43 lb. butter in seven days and 2,039 lb. milk, 100.55 lb. butter in thirty days, her average test being 3.9% for the month. Mr. Deysher said that anyone wanting her now would have to pay considerably more than $175 for this seven-year-old.

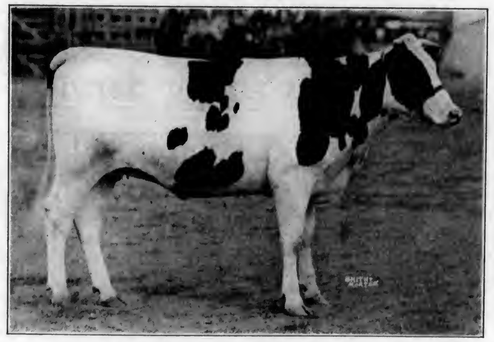
OZARK STOCK SHOW

The Fourth Annual Ozark Stock Show, held at Springfield, Missouri, was attended by great crowds and the Holstein show was one of the chief centers of attraction, although only ninety head were exhibited this year while there were



KING SYLVIA CARNATION
First prize junior yearling, junior and grand champion bull at the Ozark Stock Show, Springfield, Missouri. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

137 Jerseys, a reversal of the showing of last year. Exhibits were made by seven breeders of the Ozark region and by A. J. King of Kansas City, Missouri. The King herd furnished the junior female champion and the junior and grand champion male, the latter being King Sylvia Carnation, who was the first prize junior yearling. The senior champion



CHARLEVOIX MARBURY DE KOL
First prize junior yearling, and junior champion female at the Ozark Show, Springfield, Missouri. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

bull was the aged bull Beauty Pontiac Beets and the senior and grand champion female was the cow Lady Homestead Madrigal, both owned by the Whitaker Farms of Walnut Grove, Missouri.

The awards are:

Junior yearling heifer—1st, 2d, and 4th, A. J. King on Charlevoix Marbury De Kol; Winterthur Ormsby Celle and Winterthur Ormsby Claudina; 3d, Okino on Martha Canary Fobes De Kol; 5th, Whitaker Farms on Josephine Walker Content; 6th and 7th, Daily on Daily Farms Colombo Beauty and Daily Farms Jewel Alcartra.

Senior heifer calf—1st, 2d, and 3d, King on May Echo Sylvia Alcartra; Blackstone Nancy Korndyke and Imperial Queen Victoria; 5th, Whitaker Farms on Content Salome; 4th, 6th and 8th, Daily on Daily Farms Aurora Mabel, Daily Farms Colantha Daisy and Daily Farms Norine Lilly; 7th, McQueen on unnamed entry.

Junior heifer calf—1st, King on Lady Superba Pabst; 2d, and 4th, Biggs on unnamed entries; 3d and 8th, Okino on Flora Johanna De Kol and Okino Korndyke Lass; 5th and 7th, McQueen on unnamed entries; 6th, Daily on unnamed entry.

Junior champion female—King on Charlevoix Marbury De Kol.

Senior and Grand Champion Female—Whitaker Farms on Lady Homestead Madrigal.

Graded herd—1st, Whitaker Farms; 2d, Okino.

Breeders' Young Herd—1st and 2d, Daily.

Breeders' calf herd—1st, King; 2d and 3d, Daily.

Get of Sire—1st, Okino; 2d, 4th, 8th, Daily; 5th, Rookwood; 6th, Whitaker Farm; 7th, McQueen.

Produce of Dam—1st, Okino; 2d, 3d, 5th, Daily; 3d, and 6th, Whitaker Farms.

MT. HOREB HARVEST FESTIVAL

A number of good Holsteins were exhibited at the Harvest Festival held at Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin, the last week in September. Nine heifer calves were shown, the winner being owned by Walter Hodel of Verona. This animal won a



LUNCH AT GRANDMA'S

number of awards at the recent Dane county fair, winning the grand championship of the club classes, showing against 36 junior and senior calves, second in th special Dane county class and third in the open class.

The first prize cow was Elvira Segis Houwtje, owned by George Lukken of Mt. Horeb. She had a record, made as a four-year-old in the Barneveld Cow testing association of 11,367 lb. milk and 368 lb. butterfat and was milked twice a day while in test. She is not considered the best of the 21 purebred animals on the Lukken farm of 67 acres, but was shown because she combines both type and production.

WE BEG YOUR PARDON

We owe apologies to our readers and to the Carter County Holstein Herd of Ardmore, Oklahoma for saying, on page 699 of the October 22d issue, that Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna, the first prize junior yearling bull, junior and grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair was owned by H. O. Larsen of Dike, Iowa. He belongs to the Carter County Holstein Herd and we did not discover our mistake until the report came that he duplicated his victories at Oklahoma City by repeating at Little Rock and taking the junior and grand championships of the Arkansas State Fair. In the report of that event you will find a reproduction of the animal and the correct ownership credited.

LANCASTER BREEDERS' VISIT DEYSHER FARM

The members of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association, their wives and friends to the number of 150 held their first Field Day, October 24th, on the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa., the visitors being the guests of the proprietor, Abner S. Deysher.

After enjoying the generous lunch provided by Mr. Deysher, topped off with Holstein ice cream, the party lined up for a photograph and was then called to order by John H. Shirk, of Lancaster, president of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association. Mr. Shirk announced that the association which was started on May 27th with about a dozen members, had grown until there were fifty-eight active members and three applications awaiting the action of the executive committee at their next meeting. He requested the members to urge their neighbors to join the county association, suggested that local associations should be formed in all the cattle counties of the state and that these organizations should participate in the meeting of the state organization to be held at Harrisburg, in January. He said that Pennsylvania Holstein breeders should be interested in seeing that Pennsylvania got her due share of the increased transfer fee they were now paying to the national association. Fifty cents of each transfer fee was to be returned to the state of origin provided that the state association was organized and actively functioning. Mr. Shirk suggested that a vote of thanks be given Mr. Deysher for his hospitality. This was moved and seconded. There were a few cattle men from Berks County present and at the conclusion of Mr. Shirk's remarks they also extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Deysher.



CLARK E. BERRY
Manager of the Deysher Dairy, Berks Farm, Reading, Pa.

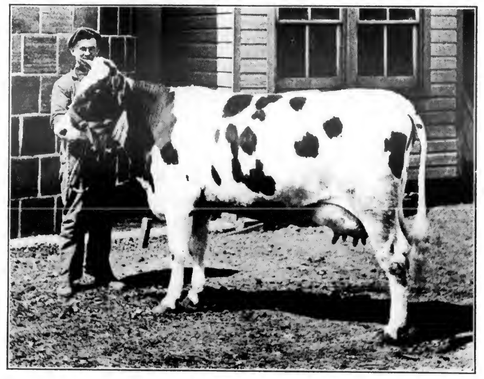
President Shirk called upon Dr. H. W. Turner of the Pennsylvania Livestock Sanitary Board. Dr. Turner, who is well-known to cattlemen of the state, explained some of the work of the State Sanitary Board particularly as it related to cattle. He said there were two distinct lines of work, the prevention of disease and the control of disease and that both of these lines were vital to the dairy industry. He urged the cattle owners to get better acquainted with and to coöperate with the Livestock Sanitary Board. Pennsylvania was the pioneer state in disease prevention work and had the largest and in some respects the best veterinary department of any state in the Union. Dr. Turner is an entertaining talker, who does not make a set speech but chats with his audience as though he was one of them. He was kept busy answering questions for a good part of the rest of the afternoon.



Abner S. Deysher and Carnation Matador Pontiac.

Mr. Deysher expressed his pleasure at being the host of so many of the Lancaster County Holstein men, their wives and families. He said that he had been away some time, had not been home a week and so was unable to make as extensive preparations for their entertainment as he desired but that this was only the first of a number of annual events and next year he hoped everyone would be present and he promised them a more extensive program and speakers of national reputation.

G. H. Truckell, associate editor of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, said a few words on some of the troubles of the Holstein business. There was nothing wrong with the Holstein cow so that, if there was any trouble, it was with the men in the business. The chief trouble was that there was not enough buyers. Until the period of deflation and falling prices came, speculators were accustomed to obtain credit from the banks, purchase cattle and sell them on time. When the period of tight money came, the banks refused to extend credit and called for the payment of notes while the speculators', customers, owing to the lower prices received for farm products were in turn unable to meet their notes, the result being that



Eco-Sylv Mechthilde of the Deysher herd. 80 lb. milk in a day, 531.2 lb. milk in seven days, 2,224 lb. milk in thirty days, as a yearling. State champion for milk production.

the speculators were practically out of business. A second class of buyers was the monied men who had been successful in other lines of business and bought Holsteins for their home farms or for a place on which they could spend their week ends and vacations. Owing to the world-wide depression of business these men were having troubles of their own but with better times this class of buyers would again be in the market. Dairymen who made their living from the products of the dairy were still buying when they needed cattle.

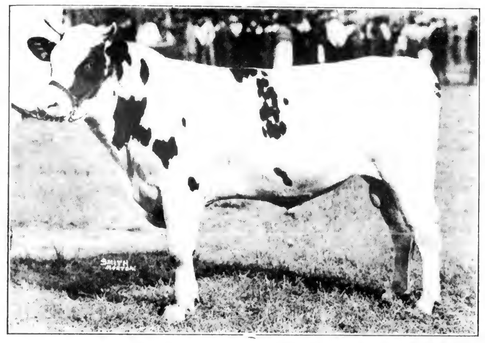
Mr. Floyd S. Bucher, Lancaster County Agent, said he was glad to see so many people from his county and invited the breeders' of Berks County to join the Lancaster County Holstein Breeders' Association until such time as they had an organization of their own. He urged the breeders to test their herds under the state and federal accredited plan. His remarks were seconded by Mr. Adams, Berks County Agent, who said, however, that while he had no objection to the men from Berks County joining the Lancaster Association he hoped the time would soon come when they would have an association in Berks County.

Two of the busiest men present were Clark F. Berry, the herdsman of Berks Farm, who was kept busy answering questions about feed, care, etc., and explaining the records and merits of his charges, and H. Elvin Herr, secretary of the Lancaster Association, who was mainly responsible for the arrangements of the day.

The chief centers of interest were King Tweede Spring Farm, the herdsire, Carnation Matador Pontiac the 1922 grand champion at the Brentwood show and her son, "Jake" sired by a son of Segis Pietertje Prospect. This bull calf is a strong, deep, handsome fellow and will be kept as a junior herdsire. He will weigh at least 500 lb. and is within a few days of being six-months-old. It was told that he gained 84 lb. in 21 days, an average of 4 lb. a day for three weeks. A cow that Mr. Deysher took special pleasure in showing to his visitors was Amsdale June Colantha, a daughter of Dutchland Sir Hengerveld Colantha and Clothilde Crescent Butter Girl. He purchased this cow for $175 in February, 1919, and had paid no particular attention to her. She freshened in mid-July this year and some six weeks after freshening was put in official test and produced 512 lb. milk, 27.43 lb. butter in seven days and 2,039 lb. milk, 100.55 lb. butter in thirty days, her average test being 3.9% for the month. Mr. Deysher said that anyone wanting her now would have to pay considerably more than $175 for this seven-year-old.

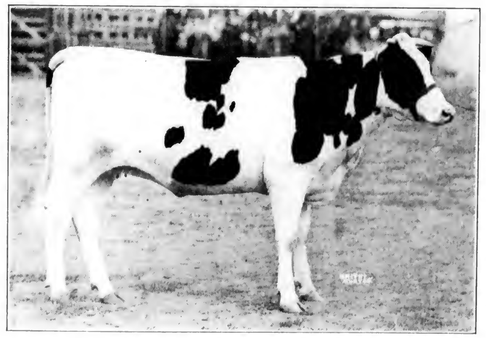
OZARK STOCK SHOW

The Fourth Annual Ozark Stock Show, held at Springfield, Missouri, was attended by great crowds and the Holstein show was one of the chief centers of attraction, although only ninety head were exhibited this year while there were



KING SYLVIA CARNATION
First prize junior yearling, junior and grand champion bull at the Ozark Stock Show, Springfield, Missouri. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

137 Jerseys, a reversal of the showing of last year. Exhibits were made by seven breeders of the Ozark region and by A. J. King of Kansas City, Missouri. The King herd furnished the junior female champion and the junior and grand champion male, the latter being King Sylvia Carnation, who was the first prize junior yearling. The senior champion



CHARLEVOIX MARBURY DE KOL
First prize junior yearling, and junior champion female at the Ozark Show, Springfield, Missouri. Owned by A. J. King, Kansas City, Missouri.

bull was the aged bull Beauty Pontiac Beets and the senior and grand champion female was the cow Lady Homestead Madrigal, both owned by the Whitaker Farms of Walnut Grove, Missouri.

The awards are:

Junior yearling heifer—1st, 2d, and 4th, A. J. King on Charlevoix Marbury De Kol; Winterthur Ormsby Celle and Winterthur Ormsby Claudina; 3d, Okino on Martha Canary Fobes De Kol; 5th, Whitaker Farms on Josephine Walker Content; 6th and 7th, Daily on Daily Farms Colombo Beauty and Daily Farms Jewel Alcartra.

Senior heifer calf—1st, 2d, and 3d, King on May Echo Sylvia Alcartra; Blackstone Nancy Korndyke and Imperial Queen Victoria; 5th, Whitaker Farms on Content Salome; 4th, 6th and 8th, Daily on Daily Farms Aurora Mabel, Daily Farms Colantha Daisy and Daily Farms Norine Lilly; 7th, McQueen on unnamed entry.

Junior heifer calf—1st, King on Lady Superba Pabst; 2d, and 4th, Biggs on unnamed entries; 3d and 8th, Okino on Flora Johanna De Kol and Okino Korndyke Lass; 5th and 7th, McQueen on unnamed entries; 6th, Daily on unnamed entry.

Junior champion female—King on Charlevoix Marbury De Kol.

Senior and Grand Champion Female—Whitaker Farms on Lady Homestead Madrigal.

Graded herd—1st, Whitaker Farms; 2d, Okino.

Breeders' Young Herd—1st and 2d, Daily.

Breeders' calf herd—1st, King; 2d and 3d, Daily.

Get of Sire—1st, Okino; 2d, 4th, 8th, Daily; 5th, Rookwood; 6th, Whitaker Farm; 7th, McQueen.

Produce of Dam—1st, Okino; 2d, 3d, 5th, Daily; 3d, and 6th, Whitaker Farms.

MT. HOREB HARVEST FESTIVAL

A number of good Holsteins were exhibited at the Harvest Festival held at Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin, the last week in September. Nine heifer calves were shown, the winner being owned by Walter Hodel of Verona. This animal won a



LUNCH AT GRANDMA'S

number of awards at the recent Dane county fair, winning the grand championship of the club classes, showing against 36 junior and senior calves, second in th special Dane county class and third in the open class.

The first prize cow was Elvira Segis Houwtje, owned by George Lukken of Mt. Horeb. She had a record, made as a four-year-old in the Barneveld Cow testing association of 11,367 lb. milk and 368 lb. butterfat and was milked twice a day while in test. She is not considered the best of the 21 purebred animals on the Lukken farm of 67 acres, but was shown because she combines both type and production.

WE BEG YOUR PARDON

We owe apologies to our readers and to the Carter County Holstein Herd of Ardmore, Oklahoma for saying, on page 699 of the October 22d issue, that Colantha Beets De Kol Johanna, the first prize junior yearling bull, junior and grand champion at the Oklahoma State Fair was owned by H. O. Larsen of Dike, Iowa. He belongs to the Carter County Holstein Herd and we did not discover our mistake until the report came that he duplicated his victories at Oklahoma City by repeating at Little Rock and taking the junior and grand championships of the Arkansas State Fair. In the report of that event you will find a reproduction of the animal and the correct ownership credited.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Cow Testing Association Reports

STANISLAUS COUNTY TESTING

During the month of September there was considerable culling in the herds of the four units of the Stanislaus County, Cal., Cow Testing Association. In the Patterson-Newman and the Crows Landing units, the two testers, Mr. Mead and Mr. Tucker, were unable to give definite figures as to the number of cows culled, but stated that there was approximately sixty cows that were disposed of to the butchers. One man disposed of eight head; and in so doing, he raised his butterfat average approximately eight lb. per cow over what it had been the previous month. Instances of this kind show the value of this work, and also demonstrate the improvement that is being made toward increasing herd production, and that many of the men are taking advantage as they should of records which their cows show.

Some dairymen have been filling their silos and expect to have an increase of milk flow from the feeding of silage; others plan to feed cut pumpkins and squash. Three new herds were added to the association during the past month while two herds not in the association are semi-officially testing some of their cows. With the present price of butterfat and the present prices of feeds the dairymen who are operating on an economical and progressive basis should be making a good profit. Already there seems to be an inclination on the part of many of the ranchers to go back into the dairy business to a certain extent; and the dairy cow is one that gives an income no matter whether it rains, frosts, or whether there is a drought, provided she has the proper kind of feed. One dairyman has been experimenting with a commercial concentrate feed; and he reports that his cows have increased in their milk flow from four to eight lb. a day per cow, and that his test is remaining approximately the same. During the previous month, it was very evident from the reports that the men who are feeding concentrates to their cows are obtaining much better results than the men who are only feeding alfalfa hay or pasture and their cows were holding up much better on their milk flow.

During the month 3,188 cows were tested of which 288 made over 40 lb. fat; the average amount of milk produced was 723 lb. and the average butterfat 27.2 lb. The high cow is a registered Holstein owned by F. L. Hogue with 90.3 lb. fat, 2,383 lb. milk. Registered Holsteins owned by E. W. Looney were second and third with 80.4 lb. fat, 1,962 lb. milk and 78.2 lb. fat, 2,340 lb. milk respectively. A grade Holstein owned by Gonzalves & Co. is fourth, with 78.7 lb. fat, 1,230 lb. milk and a registered Holstein owned by Kaiser Bros. is fifth, with 78 lb. fat, 1,565 lb. milk. Grade Jerseys occupy the three next places and a registered Holstein of the Looney herd was ninth with a grade Holstein owned by C. L. Morse, tenth.

The Six Brothers' Dairy has 21 registered Holstein cows in milk. They averaged 32.9 lb. fat and 937 lb. milk. Six members of this herd made over 40 lb. butterfat in the month. Thirteen registered Holsteins in the E. W. Looney herd averaged 45.8 lb. fat, 1,273 lb. milk and 12 registered Holsteins owned by J. A. Pelanda averaged 33.5 lb. fat, 973 lb. milk. There were seven Looney cows and four Pelanda cows on the honor roll. The chief testing supervisor is M. L. Gorow.

HOLSTEINS MAKE GOOD SHOWING

During September 752 cows were tested in the Kern County, California, Testing Association by Alex. Rosseau. The average milk production was 729.3 lb. and the average fat, 27.7 lb. No less than 121 cows made over 40 lb. fat in the month. The leader was a cow of mixed breeding, named Beauty, owned by H. D. Grundt, of Wasco, with 1,915 lb. milk, 58.5 lb. fat. Dawn Anneida, a registered Holstein owned by A. R. Buttles, of Wasco, produced 1,887 lb. milk, 56.6 lb. fat while a grade Holstein owned by W. S. Rainboldt, of Kern Delta, was third with 1,515 lb. milk, 56.1 lb. fat.

Thirty-one cows of mixed breeding in the Grundt herd produced an average of 854.6 lb. milk, 38.5 lb. fat while the Holstein herd of Joe Altringer, of Wasco, averaged 828 lb. milk, 33.5 lb. fat.

HOLSTEIN COMMUNITY

During September, 106 cows were on test in the Delhi, California, Cow Testing Association. They averaged 41.2 lb. butterfat and 1,078.8 lb. milk. There were 49 cows that produced more than 40 lb. in the month. The highest has a record of 79.8 lb., the second, 77.2 lb. and the third, 75.3. Of the cows tested 84 were grade Holsteins and the other 22 were registered Holsteins, all of which are tuberculin tested. The Delhi cows are tuberculin tested every six months and reactors are weeded out at once.

THE WESTERN LEADER

Helm Dodo Mead, a five-year-old Holstein on the Helm Farms, Corcoran, California, became the leading producer in the state of California during September, by producing 130 lb. butterfat, 2,200 lb. milk. This is the sixth consecutive month that animals from the Helm herd have made the highest record not only in California but also west of Salt Lake City.

WISCONSIN TESTING

The best cow in the Cataract Testing Association as reported by Anthony Sousek, the official tester, is a purebred Holstein owned by W. H. Hanchett, with a milk production of 1,190 lb. and a fat production of 59.5 lb. The grade Holstein herd owned by J. W. Leberich stands second in herd average with 844 lb. milk and 34.3 lb. fat.

There were 344 cows tested during September in the Delavan-Geneva Testing Association. Of these, four each produced more than 40 lb. butterfat. The high cow was a registered Holstein a two-year-old owned by the Walcowis Farms at Lake Geneva. She made 1,410 lb. milk and 86 lb. butterfat.

The Walcowis Farms had three other animals in the honor list, two each making over 57 lb. butterfat and the one 47 lb. The 31 head of grade and registered Holsteins in this herd averaged 848.5 lb. milk and 31.7 lb. butterfat. The second high herd consists of grade Holsteins owned by Leon Flitcroft, they averaging 757.9 lb. milk and 27.3 lb. butterfat. The Association year ends in October and it will be reorganized to begin again in November. The tester is Joseph Senneff and the secretary is F. S. Thomas of Delavan.

The high cow in the Garfield-Alden Testing Association for the past year was a grade Holstein owned by Ernst Nelson and Sons, she making 515.1 lb. fat and 14,319 lb. milk, her average test being 3.6%. The Nelson herd consisting of 16 registered and grade Holsteins, ranked highest for herd production with an average of 11,268 lb. milk and 383.6 lb. fat and an average test of 3.42%. Twenty-six herds were enrolled in this Association and the average was 6,687 lb. milk and 262 lb. fat while the average test was 3.93%.

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During September, 384 cows were tested in the Eau Claire Cow Testing Association No. 3. The high record cow was a grade Holstein owned by Robert Ray with 65.08 lb. fat. Two purebreds from the Ray herd made 47.35 lb. and 39.5 lb. fat respectively. A grade Jersey was second while in third place was a grade Holstein with 54.68 lb. fat owned by Fred Mittelstadt. She led for milk production with 1,519 lb. Purebred Holsteins owned by Theo Mathiew stood second and third for milk and ranked towards the top for fat production. The Mittelstadt herd of purebred and grade Holsteins stood first for milk production with an average of 1,105.6 lb. and their fat average was 37.74 lb. The Robert Ray herd of purebred and grade Holsteins stood second for fat production with an average of 36.14 lb. being just beaten by a grade Jersey herd that averaged 36.15 lb.

During the month of September black and white cows led 49 Wisconsin testing associations. Twenty-nine of these were grades and twenty were purebred animals. There were twenty-nine Guernsey leaders of which twenty-three were grades. One leader was a registered Brown Swiss, one a purebred and one a grade Ayrshire, two were natives while seven were Jerseys, only one of which was a purebred.

The leader for production was a grade Holstein, owned by Mrs. A. Jochmann of the Ellington Association with 101.1 lb. fat. The second, also a grade Holstein with 82.2 lb. fat, was owned by Wm. Warner of the Richfield Association. The leading herd consisted of eleven registered and grade Holsteins owned by Harry Benecke with an average of 1,292 lb. milk and 49.2 lb. fat.

A five-year-old grade Holstein cow, owned by Frank Van Vonderen of West De Pere, led in the Wrightstown-Greenleaf Testing Association for September, by producing 1,643 lb. milk, 75.6 lb. fat. The cow, Colantha, owned by Neil Quatsoe of West De Pere, was shown at the Northeastern Wisconsin Fair. She had returned a net profit of more than $190 to her owner for a period of slightly less than ten months. This is a correction of the first report of the Association in which the returns were given as only $119.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

AROUND AURORA, ILLINOIS

The average production of the cows in the Kane County Association No. 3 was 760 lb. milk, 25.8 lb. fat, the figures a year ago were 719 lb. milk, 23.3 lb. fat. The thirty-six high grade Holsteins owned by Frank Widmayer led the association with an average of 1,153 lb. milk, 36.9 lb. fat. This herd furnished the first, second, fourth and fifth highest producing individuals.

The herd owned by the State Training School for Girls was second with a herd average of 974 lb. milk, 34.1 lb. fat. One of the animals in this herd is making a great record, has already produced 13,000 lb. milk in this lactation period and at the present time is milking about forty lb. milk a day.

The herd of Oscar Engstrom was third with an average production of 1,038 lb. milk, 31.1 lb. butterfat. Fourth was the purebred Holstein herd of C. E. Barnes of Aurora with an average of 918 lb. milk, 30.3 lb. fat. Mr. Barnes recently purchased a young bull from the Mooseheart herd. He is from a heifer sired by a Colantha bull and from the best cow that ever stood in the Mooseheart dairy. The seventy purebred Holsteins of the Fitchome Farms averaged 857 lb. milk, 28.3 lb. fat.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Glen Falls, tester for the Somerset County, Pennsylvania Testing Association reports that during September, 26 herds containing 294 cows were tested. Of these 21 cows produced more than 40 lb. fat, 5 more than 50 lb. while 12 exceeded 1,200 lb. milk.

The leading producer was a registered Holstein, Neva, owned by Albert W. Young, she making 1,782 lb. milk, 57 lb. fat. A grade Holstein, in the same herd, produced 1,578 lb. milk, and stood second for butterfat with 55.2 lb. Cows in the Young herd stood fourth, fifth, and seventh. A Jersey was third, a grade Shorthorn sixth, a grade Holstein owned by the Somerset County Home was eighth and a grade Holstein owned by H. P. Saylor was ninth.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

The October report of the Cumberland County, Pa., Testing Association compiled by A. A. Raudabaugh, shows that during the past month the ten high cows exceeded the ten highest reported for any other month during the past two years. The leader for butterfat production was a grade Holstein owned by Wm. Nailor of North Middleton Township she making 57.3 lb. butterfat from 1,338 lb. milk. The highest milk record was 1,668 lb. made by a Holstein owned by A. P. Louden, also of North Middleton Township, she producing 55 lb. fat. Seven of the ten leaders were Holsteins and the owners are G. W. Strock, Mechanicsburg; Wm. S. Wert, Shiremanstown; W. I. Sheaffer, Penn Township; and I. V. Otto, Boiling Springs. The Louden herd of ten cows averaged 1,239 lb. milk, 41.1 lb. fat.

A GREAT COLLEGE HERD

Forty-eight cows in the Nebraska University herd produced 270,415 lb. milk and 11,314 lb. butterfat during the first six months of 1922, a daily average of 31.1 lb. milk and 3.1 lb. butterfat. The herd contains a number of famous animals. The great old cow, Katy Gerben is again in year test and is soon expected to make a new world's record for a 19-year-old cow. The herd champion La Verna Lincoln recently completed a 305-day record of 27,726 lb. milk and 794 lb. butterfat while Varsity Gerben Gelta will make almost as great a record. The herd is headed by Count Ormsby Segis Pontiac a son of King Segis Pontiac Count from a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes while the junior sire is King Segis Gerben Ormsby Lincoln a grandson of Katy Gerben and the great sire King Segis.

TESTING THREE GENERATIONS

The third animal in the Greenfield Holstein herd to complete a year test is Paula Pontiac Fayne, No. 533811 who freshened as a senior two year old and produced 669.4 lb. butter, 16,699.7 lb. milk in a year. Her dam, Paula Kola Pontiac Clothilde is just starting a ten months' test while her granddam is expected to freshen in January and will be put on long time test as soon as possible. The herd is owned by E. C. Greenfield & Son, of Indianola, Iowa.

BUILDING ANOTHER HERD

In a recent fire at Springside Farm, owned by the Department of Charities of New Haven, Conn., thirty cows were burned. They have been partly replaced by the purchase of fifteen Holsteins by Superintendent James P. Manning. No additional animals will be purchased but heifers will be raised until the original herd number is restored. The new hay and cow barns are about completed and will soon be handed over to the city by the contractor.

CRYSTAL FARM HERD

The Crystal Farm herd of Holsteins was founded 1912 by Chas. J. Garrett of West Chester, Pa. The first bull purchased was Prince Hengerveld Segis Pietertje. This bull was used for four years and produced some very good cows, ten of which were developed and given A. R. O. records at Crystal Farm. The grade cattle were gradually sold off until the herd was made up entirely of pure-bred Holsteins. Daisy Korndyke De Kol Burke, a member of this herd, was awarded the first silver cup donated by the County Holstein Breeders' Association for the best butter record made by a member of the Association for the years 1914-15.

The next sire used at Crystal Farm was Winterthur Johanna Prilly Segis No. 206498, purchased in partnership with F. C. Brinton, Jr., the present treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. This bull, now five years old, is still in service as senior sire at Crystal Farm. He is probably the best known bull in Chester County, being a consistent blue-ribbon winner at county fairs, twice winning grand championship. He sired many show animals. One of his daughters was made grand champion female at West Chester in 1920. He now has seven A. R. O. daughters, and his get are scattered throughout the county and into several states.

The junior sire, King Ormsby Accrue Segis, is starting out well to keep up the good work of this herd being made grand champion bull at the Chester County Fair this year at the age of eleven months.

When the Farm Bureau started cow testing associations in Chester County, Crystal Farm herd was entered in the West Chester Testing Association, and in the first year Crystal Farm herd made the largest average yearly production of any herd of any breed in the Association, averaging over 10,000 lb. milk per cow. The accredited herd plan was taken up and at this time Crystal Farm herd is on the list of State and Federal accredited herds.

BUSINESS CO-OPERATION

The Chamber of Commerce of Dixon, Illinois, offered a prize of ten dollars cash to the milker at the Illinois State Holstein-Friesian Testing Plant who kept his stall and cows in the best condition during the month of August. This prize was won by Harold T. Burdick, formerly of Barron, Wisconsin. C. J. Tracy was second, and Alvin McAllister was third. There were eight in the contest.

Each week A. R. Oxman, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, designated a business man whose duty it was to go out and score each stall, using a score card provided for that purpose. The businessmen of Dixon take a great interest in the testing plant and make a point of showing the establishment to out-of-town visitors.

YANKTON STATE HOSPITAL HERD

The taxpayers of South Dakota have reasons to be proud of the Holstein herd owned by the Yankton State Hospital. Representative exhibits of this herd have been seen at some of the fairs this fall, and have carried off a number of prizes. The exhibited herd consists of thirteen head, four males and nine females. It was headed by King Pietertje Ormsby Fobes who won the senior and grand championship at the Tri-State Fair held at Aberdeen. The junior herdsire, King Colantha Ormsby Bessie 11th won first in his class at both Aberdeen and at the South Dakota State Fair at Huron. Last year he won two firsts and junior championship. In the female class, Yankton Beryl won first in her class at both fairs and at Huron won the senior and grand championship, defeating the cow that won senior and grand championship at Aberdeen.

Yankton Mayme Ure Gerben was first in the aged cow class at both fairs. At Huron she defeated Leda Cornucopia 2d, who for two successive years has been grand champion. At the same fair Yankton Gladys Rue Pontiac won first in the senior heifer class, defeating the heifer from the Corwin herd that won first place in the Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs. In the senior bull calf class Yankton Hazelhurst Rue was first defeating the Corwin entry that had won at both the Iowa and Nebraska Fairs. The first prize yearling heifer at Aberdeen was Yankton Pontiac De Kol Maid while the hospital representatives carried off first prize in the aged herd class. They won six championships, seventeen firsts, fifteen seconds, twelve thirds, and three fourths, at the two great fairs and in three exhibitions own 33 ribbons ,while the prize money amounted to more than the exhibiting expenses. The State Hospital herd is under the care of S. E. Jones, who predicts that next year the State Hospital will have on even better show herd than it did this year.

THE CHANGE AND THE WEATHER

She: "Would it be better if we didn't go out for supper, I think it's going to rain."

He: "Yes, I think so, too, I can tell the change in my pocket."

A CRACKERJACK RECORD

Beauty Van Pelt Johanna, a registered Holstein, owned by Lewis Pape, Dubuque, Iowa, has just finished her record of better than 15,000 lb. milk, 581.3 lb. butterfat. During the time of making this record she was milked twice a day.

"One step won't take you very far,
You've got to keep on walking;
One word don't tell folks who you are,
You've got to keep on talking.
One inch won't make you very tall,
You've got to keep on growing;
One little ad won't do it all,
You've got to keep them going."

PRIZES AT BLOOMINGDALE

The Bloomingdale Herd showed a few head at a three-day fair held at Far Hills, New Jersey, for the benefit of the Somerset Hills Visiting Nurse Association. The Somerset County Holstein Breeders' Association also exhibited. Bloomingdale won the senior and grand championships for females with Loira Pontiac Beets and the junior championship with Bloomingdale Segis Fayne. J. I. Stryker, of Millstone, had the senior and grand champion bull, Sir Model Alcartra Fayne and the Somerset Breeders' Association had the first prize aged herd. The fair is reported as being the most successful ever held, not only in financial returns but also in the interest shown in the exhibits. The famous Jersey breeders, W. R. Spann & Sons exhibited and took five of the six championships in that breed. Fifty-seven Guernseys were shown.

GREAT WORK AT DIXON

Sonoma Johanna Champion, owned by Sexauer and Son of Belvidere, Ill., is making a great record at the Dixon Testing Plant and those in charge are counting on her reaching 1,100 lb. or 1,150 lb. of butter in her year test. She averaged 100 lb. milk a day for three months.

When the testing plant started operations there were only six cows in the state that had made year records of a thousand pounds of butter. There are now fifty-nine milkers being tested at Dixon and barring accidents, it is believed that at least sixteen have a fine chance of exceeding the thousand pound mark before their year is up.

OHIO PRODUCER AND SHOW COW

Century Queen Korndyke was the champion cow at the Mahoning County Fair and is also a real producer as a recent report from the Ohio State University shows that Century Queen Korndyke led the 11,500 cows enrolled in the 37 cow testing associations of Ohio during July by producing 2,629 lb. milk and 80 lb. of butter fat. Queen is owned by C. E. Bowman & Sons, of Berlin Center.

The second cow on the list is Babe, a great Holstein on the P. J. Fay farm in Huron County with 1,798 lb. milk and 76 lb. of butter fat.


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DRINK MILK, DON'T EAT COWS

Phone again! Can't they give a fellow time to eat? Hel-O! My day is full; sorry I cannot help you thresh tomorrow. Must help refill silo at Barneys in the morning. Before that I take apples to mill for cider, so Mattie and Granny Mathews, that kind old soul, can boil apple butter; but first I must milk 12 cows, Mattie just cannot help out the next few days,—yes, cleaning house,—told her at noon—wish we could live in a tent until the fall work is done, then I would have time to help with that cleaning. You bet, the youngsters were noisy about that lecture on milk for tomorrow night at their school. We'll all be there,—yes, the tester will demonstrate. Bill (the herdsman) says this week we'll grab a few extra hours at the beginning of the day. He has Big Ben set for 3:30 in the morning. Yes, too much work, and extra farm help almost a thing of the past. Mattie agreed to have breakfast at 5 o'clock, Bill will be at the village with the truck to finish that car of fertilizer; at eight he goes after that discing job with the Fordson on high. He will do the chores at noon, yes, a lot of extra work getting those cattle and hogs looking good enough to beat the others—you know. Hel-O! Yes, fine.

The crate is ready and at 2:30 p. m. Bill will slide that $1,200 calf off the truck onto the train to start it on that thousand-mile ride. You know, I sold that little boy too soon, just read yesterday that his full brother, a year older, sold for $2,800 since their granddam (Oh! I can't speak her name), a real Holstein, milked 802.4 lb. milk, testing 3.7% in a week. Well, you know the yearly record of my cow, the mother.

I must pick apples as soon as we finish silo-filling at Barneys. Car is in now. Yes, I have a few pickers for this week but we must load before five-thirty Thursday afternoon, and that day I truck them to the car, for Bill washed his flivver and will drive 100 miles to the State Fair. Dad said, "He farmed the old home place and never even had time to go to the county fair, just six miles by wagon, and now the hired man goes 100 miles away." I said that is all right, I am going to pay Bill's way to the National Dairy Show next year, he likes to see and milk Holsteins that produce 75 to 100 pounds of milk daily. Say, but dad got sore. Ha! ha! You know that little red cow that weighed 840 lb., the one he raised and talked about? Bill calls those kind ice cream cows, for they carry their udders in the shade. When she was fresh she milked two and one-half gallons daily, and made almost 9 pounds of butter in a week. Yes, I often wonder why people grow such runts of cows, they must milk two to sell enough milk to buy feed for one. Say, they are worse than tomatoes; you know I don't like them, but even tomatoes hang around only a few months, then lay down and die. Some say scrub cows are only good for the sausage factory. You know old Mike, across the valley? Well, he will tell you better, he says they are better living than dead; indeed, he and Bill almost had a fight on that issue. You know I half believe the old gent is right. The last years Mike was railroading he carried his meals all the time and ate bologna freely. Oh! how that poor, steady, old engineer was crippled with what he calls "rumetiz."

Politicians talk about saving the good old U. S. A. They better pick up a new slogan, folks are sick of the term "graft." Some day, someone will be smart enough to advocate, "For your stomach's sake, drink a pint of milk daily, but do not eat cow."

Waynesboro, Pa. R. S. Heisey (*Tester*).

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KELLEY AND THE BULL

John M. Kelley, vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, is speaking at fairs in the Central West on advertising dairy products and incidentally is getting himself and his herd considerable advertising.

An exhibit from the Kelley herd was seen at the Minnesota State Fair, headed by the herd bull, King Jess Homestead De Kol. The animal became a little excited in the show ring and the spectators scattered. His owner is quoted as telling that "King is so mean that every time he bellows a hired man gets scared and quits," and that "he has to be thrown every few days to take some of the meanness out of him." We have a suspicion that Kelley was "throwing a little bull" about that time.

NOT GUILTY

Mickey Flannigan came home one day sniffling.

"Ye got licked!" exclaimed his mother, with conviction.

"Naw, I didn't neither, maw," Mickey retorted. "But the doctor was at our school to-day tryin' to find out if there was anything the matter with any of us, an' he says I got ad'noids."

"Ad'noids? What's them?" Mrs. Flannigan demanded.

"They're things in our head, maw, what has to be took out," said Mickey in a doleful tone.

"He's a liar," Mrs. Flannigan cried hotly, "an' it's me that isn't afraid to tell 'im so. I fine-comb your head iv'ry Sattaday night, an' it's never a ad'noid kin I find."

WEATHER AND THE FAT TEST

T. W. Gullickson of the Minnesota Division of Dairy Husbandry has been studying the effect of atmospheric conditions upon milk production at the University Farm.

He studied the production records of 553 advanced registry Holstein cows kept by the University; 764 lactation periods of advanced registry Holsteins of other breeders in the state; 125 Register of Merit Jersey records made in Minnesota; and lactation periods of 1,318 advanced registry Guernseys in various sections of the United States. Then he studied detailed reports of daily weather conditions during each period as given in the records of the weather bureau.

By careful comparison of daily milk records with daily weather statistics he found that when the temperature goes up, the fat content goes down, so that on hot days the fat test is lower than on cool days. Humidity or the moisture in the air showed a slight effect, causing a lowered fat test when high. But each alone had a comparatively small effect until combined when a decided difference resulted from high humidity and high temperature, characteristic of June, July and August weather.

Averages of the whole lot of 2,760 cows showed a low temperature—low humidity combination to give a fat test of 4.490 per cent; a high temperature—low humidity combination, 4.409; low temperature—high humidity, 4.437; high temperature—high humidity, 4,298.

There was very little change during the winter months because cows are protected from outside weather influences during that season.

FARNERHOLM SHOWING

Maud Canary Jewel Fayne, No. 655867, owned by John Farner, of Colfax, Wis., had been advertising her herd by winning honors at the fairs this fall. She was the first prize cow and champion female at the Dunn County Fair held at Menomonie, and won the highest honors at the local community fair early in September. She was purchased for Mr. Farner by M. O. Fruvog, of the Bank of Colfax, early in the year 1921, and comes from a family of show ring winners. This is the first time that any member of the Farnerholm herd has ever been shown outside of the local community fairs and its owner is gratified at his success. A son of this cow won third prize in the calf class, and the Farnerholm herdsire was third in the aged class.

FLYING BLACKBERRIES

He sat at the lunch counter of the small town restaurant. He finished his sandwich and the glass of milk. Then pointing to a pie back of the counter, he said:

"I'll have a slice of that blackberry pie."

"'Tain't blackberry," said the waitress. And then, as she "shooed" the flies with a wave of her arm: "It's custard."

IN HARDIN COUNTY, IOWA

The boys and girls of Hardin County, Iowa, are going to have a purebred Holstein Heifer Club this fall if present plans go through. The club will be under the supervision of County Agent, M. E. Olson. Two plans are under consideration, one is that the boys get springers, the other that they start with young calves.

During September 304 cows were tested in the Hardin County Association. Six cows exceeded 50 lb. butterfat and 27 gave more than 40 lb. The Holstein herd of Roy N. Finster, of Eldora, headed the list with an average of 41.5 lb. butterfat. The herd of Mrs. Fannie Emeny, also of Eldora, was second with 38.4 lb. fat. The Holstein herd of W. F. McCord, of Iowa Falls, was third with an average of 35 lb. butterfat and had the highest cow for the month, she producing 1,923 lb. milk and 86.5 lb. butterfat.

HARD ON PENNSYLVANIA COWS

The crop report issued by the Bureau of Statistics, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture says that the unusual drought affected late maturing crops adversely but none so severely as pasture which on October 1st was rated at 71% normal throughout the state. The average condition in the northern tier counties was 85%, in the southern tier counties 66%, in the counties bordering the Delaware River 86% and the counties bordering on Ohio 75%. The pasturage was so short that in many places it was necessary for the farmers to put their cattle on winter rations and livestock will not go into winter quarters in as good condition as in recent years. The pasturage a year ago was rated at 93% of normal and two years ago as 101%.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Nov. 8—Scranton, Pa., George E. Stevenson's Dispersal Sale.
Nov. 8—Wichita, Kansas, Wichita State Sale.
Nov. 8—Clintonville, Wis., Waupaca Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.
Nov. 8-9—Sedalia, Missouri, Pettis County Holstein-Friesian Company Closing Out Sale, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
Nov. 10—Omro, Wis., Winnebago County Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 11—West Concord, Minn., Fairbank Bros.
Nov. 14—Waukesha, Wis., Sales Pavilion, The Association Quality Sale.
Nov. 14—Cortland, Ohio, Trumball Co. Annual Consignment Sale, Elmer H. Partridge, Farmdale, Ohio, Secretary.
Nov. 14-15—Hornell, N. Y., Allegany—Steuben Club Sale, E. M. Hastings, Director.
Nov. 15—Lexington, Ky., Kentucky Breeders' Sale, Edw. Pearce, Secretary.
Nov. 15—Lansing, Mich., Louis Neller Dispersal, R. Austin Backus, Mgr.
Nov. 15—Watertown, Wis., Watertown Holstein Sales Co., Fall Sale, Francis Darcey, Secretary.
Nov. 16—Hanford, Cal., Arthur & Maxfield Dispersal.
Nov. 16—Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Holstein Breeders' District Sale, Ohio Holstein-Friesian Association, Mgrs.
Nov. 16—Plymouth, Wis., Fair Grounds, Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Quality Sale, C. F. Wehrwein Secretary.
Nov. 16-17—Aurora, Nebraska, Ottos Bros., Dispersal.
Nov. 21—Waterloo, Iowa, Iowa Holstein Breeders' Sale.
Nov. 22—Johnstown, Colo., Whowell & Polley Sale, Walter B. Polley.
Nov. 22—Des Moines, Iowa. First National K. P. O. P. Sale, Hargrove & Arnold, Mgrs.
Nov. 23-24—Chapin, Iowa, Robinson & Daniels Dispersal.
Nov. 27—Wichita, Kan., F. H. Bock & Sons Dispersal.
Nov. 29—Hopedale, Ill., Henderson & Low Dispersal, R. N. Thompson, Mgr.
Nov. 30—Elmhurst, Pa., St. Nicholas Orphanage Dispersal Sale, W. M. Benninger, Sale Director.
Dec. 5—Lowell, Ind., Clark & Iddings Dispersal.
Jan. 17-18, 1923—Syracuse, N. Y., Third New York Sale.
Jan. 25—Wichita, Kan., Holstein-Friesian Association, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 24—Watsontown, Pa., H. R. Remley's Sale.
May 2—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.
June 4—Mentor, Ohio, Pinery Farms, Annual Sale.

WATERTOWN SALE CALLED OFF

The sale scheduled to be held at Watertown, November 17th, under the auspices of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association has been called off. The breeders of northern New York do not at the present time have a surplus of cattle that are in the right period of lactation and in good condition as regards to flesh, reports Secretary E. R. Zimmer.

PENNINGTON COUNTY SALE

The Holstein sale of the Pennington County Breeders' Association was held at the fair grounds, Thief River Falls, Minn., October 2d, and was a success although it was the first sale conducted under the auspices of the local corporation. Thirty-five animals, grades and purebreds brought nearly $4,000. The sum of $2,587 was obtained for 18 purebreds, 8 heifers, 6 bulls, and 4 cows. The seventeen grades brought $850, an average of $50 per head. The highest price was $300 which Hans Anton of Thief River Falls paid for a purebred cow while Waldie Christensen also of Thief River Falls gave $250 for one of the heifers.

THE BELL FARM SALE

The animals sold in the auction at the Bell Farm, Coraopolis, Pa., October 17th, during the Field Day of the Allegheny County Breeders, report of which is given in another column, brought for the eleven head.

The purchasers and the prices were as follows:

Dutchland Königen Cornucopia, 4 yrs., F. H. McDowell, Grove City, Pa.	$300
Bell Farm Patricia, 3 yrs., Senator Flynn	500
Bell Farm Princess, 8 mo., M. J. Agan, Cheswick, Pa.	225
Bell Farm Terra, 1yr., E. G. Bowles, Grove City, Pa.	225
King Retta Bonheur, 5 mo., J. H. Silvis, Greensburg, Pa.	145
Bell Farm Kayewood Bonheur, 3 mo., J. L. Vogel, Leesburg, Pa.	70
King Bonheur Finderne, 3 mo., A. W. Malivey	90
King Wachusett Bonheur, J. O. Seever, Freeport	75
King Mabel Pontiac Sylvia, 6 mo., Engel Bros., Cannonsburg, Pa.	400
Joe Oak Colantha Fobes, 8 mo., W. H. Glass, Balinger	170
Bell Farm Martha, 1 yr., F. B. Chapin	205

THE BRISTOL DISPERSAL

The F. J. Bristol & Sons herd was sold at public auction at Fond du Lac, Wis., on October 9th. Fifty-five head of cattle brought $6,995. The top price was $285, obtained for King Model Parsons, a 31-lb. bull and one of the herdsires. He was purchased by Fred Titel of Plymouth. The auctioneers were Kelly, Mack and Pohlman.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

King Model Parsons, Fred Titel, Plymouth	$285
Uneeda Korndyke Jeanette, C. L. Finder & Son, Van Dyne	200
Uneeda Korndyke Jessica, W. I. Goodland, Racine	240
Uneeda Korndyke Jessica, W. I. Undercliff Farms	240
Uneeda Korndyke Karo, T. R. McGrath, Green Bay	200
Uneeda Korndyke Joan, W. I. W. Goodland	250
Adventure Lass 2d, E. Sein, Soldiers' Grove	255

WEST MICHIGAN BREEDERS' SALE

The number of young cattle in the sale of the West Michigan Holstein Breeders' Association held at Grand Rapids, on October 18th, was largely responsible for the low average which was $113.05 for sixty-seven head, a total of $7,675. The sale was held in the main building of the West Virginia State Fair Association and was well attended. The top price, $350, was received for two animals, the yearling bull King Joh Hengerveld and the six-months-old calf, Bull Run Nudine. Martin Leach of Greenville purchased the youngster while the older animal went to A. D. Miller of Woodland.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by H. E. Rising, Woodland, Mich.	
Josie De Kol Segis, 5 yrs., H. A. Frick, Kent City	$275
Jemima Hengerveld Beets De Kol, 3 yrs., E. A. Rasmussen, Sheridan	205
King Joh Hengerveld, 1 yr., A. D. Miller, Woodland	350
Consigned by Harold Barnum, Woodland.	
Vonette Colantha Korndyke, 2 yrs., T. J. Blanchard, Cedar Spring	230
Consigned by James B. Garnett, Elm Hall.	
Goldmine Korndyke Fayne, 3 yrs., E. P. Whitney, Grand Rapids	260
Consigned by L. J. Mathews, Hastings.	
Albert De Kol Shadeland, 2 yrs., M. L. Fritz, Nunica	250
Consigned by M. Ossenwarde, Ada.	
Bull Run Nudine, 6 mo., Martin Leach, Greenville	350

MARINETTE ASYLUM SALE

There was a small crowd at the sale held at the Marinette County Asylum. Peshtigo, Wis., August 10th. The cows sold fairly well but there was very little demand for young stock. The highest price was $310 which was paid by Frank Fancette, of Peshtigo for the four-year-old Pietertje Walker Lyons, a daughter of Judge Walker Lyons who was by King Lyons from Isabella Walker a daughter of King Walker Segis and the 30-lb. cow, Isabelle Hengerveld. The auctioneer was R. E. Haeger and R. M. Smith, superintendent of the Asylum was sales manager.

Fourteen animals were sold for $2,265, the twelve females averaging exactly $180 and the bull calves bringing $65 and $40 respectively.

Names of the animals sold with prices paid and the names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Johanna Segis Hengerveld Walker, 3 yrs., Carl Wedin, Ingallston, Mich.	$175
Kitty Segis Excell Lyons, 3 yrs., Frank Fancette, Peshtigo, Wis.	250
Agnes Segis Johanna Excell, 6 yrs., Frank Fancette	250
Maudaline Rigtje Careme, 5 yrs., Dr. J. R. Minahan, Green Bay, Wis.	80
Ruth Kappijne Segis Walker, 4 yrs., Frank Fancette	235
Clearland Bessie De Kol, Frank Fancette	170
Florence Segis Hengerveld, 10 yrs., C. C. Marcusen, Denmark, Wis.	215
Pietertje Walker Lyons, 4 yrs., Frank Fancette	310
Penopa Johanna Cornucopia, 2 yrs., Augustine Bros., Pound, Wis.	110
Miss Segis Walker Lyons 2d, 2 yrs., Carl Wedin	150
Pietertje Walker Segis Lyons, 2 yrs., F. Marcusen, Denmark, Wis.	150
Agnes Segis Lyons, 1 yr., Dr. J. R. Minahan	65
Joh Lyons Segis Clothilde, 5 mo., John Alswager, Peshtigo, Wis.	65
Joh Segis King Hengerveld, 4 mo., Aug. Kriedeman, Peshtigo, Wis.	40

CHESTNUT HILL SALE

The Chestnut Hill Farm Sale was held at the home farm at Gibsonia, Pa. on October 18th. This was a surplus sale as there were more cattle than there was housing room in the barns. There were fifty-one animals sold for $7,645; twenty-one of these were bulls which averaged $117.14 and thirty were females with an average of $172.83.

The top price was $475 obtained for Dulcevista Abbekerk Mayo Ormsby, a nice showy bull, nearly three years old, from Pansy Mayo Ormsby 31.4 lb. butter, 601.7 lb. milk in seven days. This bull had been used as a junior herdsire, and was purchased by Chas. W. Huff of Pittsburgh.. J. G. Kerrick of Towanda, paid $450 for a ten month's old son of Sir Echo Sylvia Johanna and the 31.23 lb. cow, Frenesta Creole Pontiac, Pennsylvania state champion senior four-year-old for seven- and thirty-day milk production. The top price for females was $305 which H. M. Ryder of Wilkinsburg, paid for Dulcevista Keyes Korndyke, a four-year-old granddaughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac 6th from a 20-lb. granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke. J. E. Reed of Pittsburgh paid $300 for the three-year-old Roycroft Colantha Echo and also for the eight-year-old Maple Grove Helena 2d. Alex. Martin also of Pittsburgh paid $300 for the two-year-old heifer, Dulcevista Sylvia Cornucopia a daughter of the senior herdsire Sir Echo Sylvia Johanna.

The principal buyers were Mr. Kerrick and Mr. Reed, the former taking a number of good young bulls and heifers while the latter purchased some of the best females in the sale.

George W. Baxter, of Elmira, New York, was the auctioneer and the pedigrees were explained by John W. Quivey, of Houston, Pa., a veteran breeder who said that it would be thirty years this coming November since he purchased his first purebred Holstein.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

	Consigned by G. & J. Datt, Valencia, Pa.	
6	Lindale Princess Concordia, 7 yrs.	$210
	Consigned by Chestnut Hill Farms, Gibsonia.	
B	Dulcevista Abbekerk Mayo Ormsby, 3 yrs., Chas. W. Huff	475
26	Male, 10 mo., J. G. Kerrick, Towanda	450

(Continued on page 742.)

MINERALS MORE IMPORTANT IN WINTER FEEDING

After the cows get off pasture and are fed in the barn it is all the more important that they be supplied with extra minerals. Pasture crops and feeds contain more minerals than grain feeds. It takes a lot of minerals to make milk and especially are a lot more required where the cow is also carrying a calf.

Cows have been developed to produce milk in large quantities and this capacity is developed so strongly in many individuals that they will rob their own bodies of minerals to supply the minerals needed for milk production and for reproduction. No properly fed cows will ever have to draw minerals from their own bones to supply the minerals necessary for milk production and for other physiological activities.

Nothing has been found superior to special steam bone meal for supplying extra minerals needed by dairy cows. This is a special bone meal made purposely for live stock feeding. The mineral elements are all available and there is no chance of this bone meal being the cause of bringing disease into the herd. It has been successfully fed now for a number of years.—*P. V. Ewing.*

ANOTHER WORLD RECORD

Two splendid records have recently been completed in the herd owned by LeGrand Gleim of Arlington, Iowa. Wildare Pontiac La Belle Pride No. 341220, a daughter of Pledge De Kol Butter Boy 5th and Wildare Pontiac La Belle completed a year record as a five-year-old with 933.3 lb. butter, 22,440.2 lb. milk. The grand old cow, Byrd Aaggie made 1,076.94 lb. butter, 22,098.6 lb. milk in her year and she was nearly twelve years old when she started this record. She is a daughter of Aaggie Hengerveld Sir Longfield and of the famous Aaggie Perfection 2d, the first cow in the world to produce 1,000 lb. butter in a year as a twelve-year-old. As far as we know the world championship for age can be claimed for Byrd Aaggie and her dam for we do not recall any other instance of a mother and daughter each making 1,000 lb. butter in a year each cow being above eleven years old at the time of starting the record. Both animals were bred in the Gleim herd and are backed by animals whose names are associated with that well-known establisnment.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 741.)

27	Dulcevista Sylvia Cornucopia, 2 yrs., Alex Martin, Pittsburgh	300
28	Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Keyes, 2 yrs., Alex Martin	200
29	Dulcevista Echo Contest Artis, 1 yr., Chas. W. Huff, Pittsburgh	250
30	Dulcevista Echo Sylvia Boness, 2 yrs., Alex Martin	260
31	Dulcevista Echo Hengerveld Ormsby, 1 yr., Alex Martin	200
35	Female, 1 yr., C. H. Schwab, Mars	250
40	Contest Pauline Cornucopia, 12 yrs., G. P. Knock, Sewickley	200
42	Dulcevista Abbekerk Ormsby, 4 yrs., J. E. Reed	225
43	Hengerveld Spofford, 5 yrs., Alex Martin	260
44	Roycroft Colantha Echo, 3 yrs., J. E. Reed	300
45	Maple Grove Helene, 8 yrs., J. E. Reed	300
50	Dulcevista Keyes Korndyke, 4 yrs., H. M. Ryder, Wilkinsburg	305
51	Dulcevista Hartog, 4 yrs., J. E. Reed, Pittsburgh	200

FIRST TODD COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The first Annual Guaranteed Consignment Sale under the auspices of the Todd County Holstein Breeders' Association was held on the Fair Grounds, Long Prairie, Minn. and was well attended. Forty-one animals brought $5,775, an average of $140.85. Prices were not at all high but the sale was considered successful by the management.

The top price was $355 obtained for Roxie Segis Success, a daughter of King Segis De Kol Beets, consigned by P. J. Nelson of Clarissa, Minn. Her purchaser was Ola Larson of Burtrum, Minn., who also paid $350 for Fannie Cherry De Kol Pontiac, also consigned from the Nelson herd.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

	Consigned by Pete Daily, Long Prairie, Minn.	
1	Eidendairy Clover Queen Pontiac, 5 yrs., Geo. Rosch & Son, Long Prairie, Minn. ..	$200
2	De Kol Huntress Orphan Hengerveld, 8 yrs., K. W. Pentz, Long Prairie, Minn. ..	155
5	Unnamed, 8 mo., D. H. Coughren	250
	Consigned by G. M. Barber, Osakis, Minn.	
17	Jessie Pontiac of Oak Lane, 3 yrs., E. A. Thayer, Clarissa	175
	Consigned by B. F. Bisel, Burtrum, Minn.	
19	Mary Belle Ormsby, 1 yr., D. H. Coughren	160
	Consigned by Louis Robers, Long Prairie, Minn.	
24	Unnamed female, 1 yr., Arthur T. Larson	160
25	Queen Meah Johanna, 6 yrs., Wm. H. Evans, Grey Eagle	240
28	Unnamed female, 3 yrs., E. A. Thayer	200
29	Unnamed female, Wm. Kenney	185
	Consigned by James Holoran, Browerville, Minn.	
31	Unnamed female, 7 mo., B. Leech, Round Prairie	150
	Consigned by C. A. Anderson, Long Prairie.	
35	Beauty Lakemont Sterling, 4 yrs., Asmund Larson	150
37	Lakemont Buckeye Queen, 9 yrs., Ola Larsen, Burtrum	175
	Consigned by Henry Borgman, Sauk Center, Minn.	
40	Elsie Homestead Korndyke De Kol, 5 yrs., Harry Minke, Long Prairie	250
	Consigned by P. J. Nelson, Clarissa, Minn.	
41	Roxey Segis Success, 7 yrs., Ola Larson, Burtrum	355
42	Fanny Cherry De Kol Pontiac, 5 yrs., Ola Larson	350

PREFER INDIVIDUALITY TO RECORDS

A partial disregard for test records and appreciation of individuality was shown by the veteran Oregon breeder, Max Arp of Eugene and by Robert F. Warren of Forest Grove, an ex-1921 Oregon Agricultural College student, at the W. Martin dispersal sale held near Forest Grove, Oregon, September 15th. These two men were jointly responsible for the top prices being higher than has been known in the northwest for several years.

Both men bid on Aaggie Colantha Gerben, the junior herdsire and on Lady Sumas Valley Tobe Pontiac, a four-year-old daughter of Chimacum Spring Farm King Pontiac from a 22,000 lb. year record daughter of Sir Korndyke Pietertje Hartog. The heifer had an 18-lb. seven-day record made as a two-year-old but she was a show cow while Aaggie Colantha Gerben was not only a show bull but had calves that demonstrated that he was transmitting these show qualities although he had very little record backing.

The result was that Arp paid $1,000 for the bull and Warren $830 for the cow and then he bought a son of this cow, born last October, sired by Aaggie Colantha Gerben for $305.

Buyers were present from Chehalis, Wash.; from the Williamette valley; and from other parts of the state but Arp was the heaviest purchaser buying four head for $1,960 while Warren paid $1,540 for three. The average of the sale was $290 for twenty head; fifteen females averaged $270 and five bulls brought $309 each. There was almost no demand for defective cows or very young bull calves, while the six-year-old senior herdsire, Hollywood King Pontiac Fayne, with a record on every dam in his pedigree went for $60 to W. H. Hathorn of Laurel, Washington.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Colusa Belle Korndyke, 7 yrs., Max Arp	285
Jantilna Colantha Johanna, 9 yrs., Robert Warren, Forest Grove	$405
Aaggie Colantha Gerben, 2 yrs., Max Arp, Eugene	1,000
Model Ann Beets, 6 yrs., Max Arp	400
Bessie De Kol Wapato Burke, 5 yrs., J. P. Vandecoevering, Forest Grove	210
Hollywood Segis Sita De Kol, 4 yrs., Chas. M. Scott, Hillsboro	355
Lady Sumas Valley Tobe Pontiac, 4 yrs., Robert F. Warren	830
Heifer, 1 yr., F. R. Beals, Tillamook	300
Colantha Carlotta Hengerveld, 8 mo., F. R. Beals	300
Princess Pontiac Laurel, 4 yrs., Max Arp	275
Bull calf, 1 yr., Robert F. Warren	305

BELL PICKS THE WINNERS

A transaction likely to be of considerable importance to the Holstein industry was negotiated at the time of the National Dairy Exposition when the Bell Farm purchased, previous to the day of judging and unknown to anyone aside from the parties involved, two young bulls that were later placed first in their respective classes, one of them becoming the junior champion male of the show. The fact that the animals have been sold did not become generally known until the bull classes had all been judged.

The older of the two bulls is Elmo View Tidy Aaggie Hengerveld a name which we understand will be changed. He headed a class of bulls, many of which had been winners during the past show season. He is a paternal brother to Dutchland Aaggie Tidy Prince 2d the grand champion of this year's show, while his dam, who has a record of 1,030 lb. butter made in 334 days, is a sister to Nina May Pietertje Korndyke, the winner of the aged cow class. He is a grandson of the famous old show bull, Aaggie Cornucopia Johanna Lad and one of his graddams is Tidy Pauline De Kol whose son sired Susie Abbekerk Colantha, the famous "White Susie" of Bell Farm.

The younger bull, Sir Romeo Mildred Colantha, is just a ten-month's-old calf. His sire, Sir Romeo Fayne, is a prize winner and a son of "White Susie" while his dam Mildred Colantha, is a 29 lb. show cow and was sired by a ⅞ brother to "White Susie."

The purchase of these bulls was not made until Mr. Bell had made a very careful search for animals strong in the characteristics that he wanted, in his efforts to breed better cattle. The animals carry blood lines already represented at Bell Farm and at the same time allow of an outcross in breeding. At the present time practically 90% of the herd are descendants of Mabel Segis Korndyke and two of her grandsons, Echo King Sylvia and King Mabel Segis Korndyke, are now in use in the herd. Their daughters are being crossed with Bell Farm King Sylvia, a son of "White Susie." The new purchases will enable the work started in the Bell Herd to be carried on to an even greater degree of intensification and excellence.

With the three-year-old bull Mr. Bell purchased two of his daughters, high-class individuals which it is understood, are a fair example of his get.

During this show the announcement was made that Echoland Farm, owned by Dr. Boeckmann has purchased a ⅞ brother of the three-year-old bull. The dam of this bull is Nina May Korndyke Pietertje, the first prize cow in the aged class. Nina was shown as the property of Echoland Farm.

A GRANDSON OF
King Segis Pontiac Konigen
FOR $100

Sire's four nearest dams average 31.38 lb. butter in seven days. Calf born March 27, 1922, well grown, individuality right. Send for pedigree and photo. Can spare a few heifer calves at $100 each.

Albert F. Kilts, Fort Plain, N. Y., R. D. 6

DO YOU NEED
HOLSTEINS?

Northern Pennsylvania is the home of large, healthy, heavy-milking herds whose product is shipped to New York City. Good authorities claim that the average production of its dairy cows are not exceeded in any other territory in the entire United States while individuality is of the best.

I know this district and its animals and can fill your requirements at a reasonable price.

D. B. YORK
Brookside Stock Farm, Troy, Pa.

CAME FROM OUTSIDE

L. H. Brown, of Waupun, Wis., took some of his good Holsteins to the Calumet County Fair and got his share of the prizes, his fifteen head winning seven firsts, three seconds, and two fourths. His bull, Bluebird Polkadot Butterboy, was grand champion.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
Oscar Smith & Son, Albany, N.Y.

King Segis Patent Lock
EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine
ALSO
King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.
Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.
H. A. MOYER, Inc. Syracuse, N. Y.

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.
Java Village, N. Y.
"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."
High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

OHIO VALLEY BREEDERS' SALE

Cool weather unfavorably influenced the attendance at the Ohio Valley Holstein Breeders' Association First Consignment Sale which was held on the State Fair Grounds at Wheeling, West Virginia, October 19th. The prices were not at all high. As was expected the top price was obtained for Bridess De Kol Wayne Hengerveld, the champion cow of the 1922 West Virginia State Fair. She was consigned by W. G. McClain & Sons, Bellaire, Ohio, and was struck off for $490 to H. S. Sands. The bid of $460 made by Edward Wagner, of Wheeling, obtained Maplecrest De Kol Beauty, a daughter of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke from a 21-lb. three-year-old daughter of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy. F. W. Dorsey of West Alexander, Pa., purchased a number of good ones and bid on quite a number of the others. The auctioneer and sales manager was Colonel T. H. McColloch, and the buyers were from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The forty-four animals brought $7,045, an average of $160.11. As this was a sale of animals tuberculin tested and sold subject to a 60-day retest, the price cannot be considered at all high.

The animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by Homeview Farms, Short Creek, W. Va.	
Maplecrest Pontiac De Kol Beauty, Edward Wagner, Wheeling, W. Va.	$460
Silotta, Carroll Ebberts, Triadelphia, Ohio	200
Fannie Marie Lyons 2d, F. W. Dorsey, West Alexander, Pa.	325
Pleione Beauty, F. W. Dorsey	270
Maplecrest Korndyke Highlawn, Carl Ebberts, Warwood	285
Barlow Pontiac De Kol, F. W. Dorsey	200
Barlow Creetia De Kol, F. W. Dorsey	250
Consigned by Edward Wagner, Wheeling.	
Vine Cliff Mercedes Pabst Champion, J. A. Hoffmann	210
Consigned by Edward Miller, Wheeling.	
Bonetta Butter Boy 2d, F. W. Dorsey	260
Consigned by W. G. McClain, Bellaire, O.	
Goshen Besta Veman, F. W. Dorsey	300
Bridess De Kol Wayne Hengerveld, H. S. Sands	490
Consigned by Harold Wayman, Wheeling.	
Homeview Pontiac Bell, J. G. Hoffman	210
Consigned by George Sonda, West Alexander, Pa.	
Mipkie Pontiac Burke De Vries, Edward Wagner	300
Consigned by Boyd Hawthorne, Cadis, O.	
Zerota Pontiac, F. W. Dorsey	225
Consigned by J. A. Wilhelm, Elm Grove, W. Va.	
Olga Dinoline 2d; Edward Wagner	215

HARDY SALE HAS BIG AVERAGE

The handsome average of $478.33 was made by the thirty-nine animals sold in the Hardy sale at Brockville, Ontario. The total price was $18,655. The sale was favored by the presence of R. Frizell of Penrith, New South Wales, who purchased five animals including Eco-Sylv Belle, the former junior two-year-old champion and the first animal of her age to make 31 lb. butter in a week. Mr. Frizell paid $1,000 for her and reached $500 on two other animals. Mr. John Harvey of Frelighsburg, Ont., took nine back to his province, being the largest individual buyer. The world champion two-year-old for butter production, Echo Sylvia Laura, consigned by Wallace Wright of Brockville, was purchased by Mr. Harvey for $1,350. New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, as well as Quebec and Ontario, were represented among the buyers. The auctioneers were Kelly and Haeger with S. T. Wood as pedigree man.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Eco-Sylv Rauwerd, Flock Brewing Co.	$600
Burnside Korndyke Riverdale, R. Frizell, Penrith, N. S. W.	500
Verbelle Burnside, D. C. Middleton, Watertown, N. Y.	250
Eco-Sylv Canary, W. L. Shaw, Newmarket, Ont.	275
Eco-Sylv Allie, Norman Hutchison, Mallorytown, Ont.	430
Eco-Sylv Blossom Hengerveld, Geo. N. Smith, Watertown, N. Y.	240
Eco-Sylv Sadie, Olcott Farms, Big Flats, N. Y.	300
Echo Sylvia Francy, John Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que.	600
Princess Stella Segis, M. J. Higgins, Brockville, Ont.	200
Eco-Sylv Pontiac Lady, W. E. Kenyon, Lisbon, N. Y.	280
Eco-Sylv Ormsby Pontiac, Belvoir Stock Farms, Delaware, Ont.	205
Sylvia Maida Pontiac, R. Frizell	350
Eco-Sylv Belle, R. Frizell	1,000
Eco-Sylv Buttercup, John Harvey	475
Eco-Sylv Echo Clyde, Olcott Farms, Big Flats, N. Y.	330
Eco-Sylv Belle Model, Belvoir Stock Farms	270
Eco-Sylv Alcartra Griselda, John A. Bell, Coraopolis, Pa.	525
Eco-Sylv Alcartra Pietje, John Harvey	570
Eco-Sylv Belle Pietje, Carl E. Schmidt, Oseoda, Mich.	440
Roycroft Inka Echo, R. Frizell	350
Sylvia Pauline Echo, Flock Brewing Co., Williamsport, Pa.	850
Eco-Sylv Pauline Sylvia, W. L. Shaw, Newmarket, Ont.	700
May Echo Pontiac 4th, John Harvey	400
May Echo Pontiac 2d, John Harvey	725
Eco-Sylv Lottie Walker, John Harvey	240
Eco-Sylv Lyons, R. Frizell	500
Eco-Sylv May Segis, John Harvey	320
Avon Pontiac Cornelia Pietje, John Harvey	500
Eco-Sylv Cornelia Princess, Flock Brewing Co.	350
Eco-Sylv Cornelia Pietje, John Willoughby, Smiths Falls, Ont.	240
Eco-Sylv Agnes, Seth Mosley, Norfolk, N. Y.	600
King Echo Waldorf, Olcott Farms, Big Flats, N. Y.	1,050
Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac 2d, Belvoir Stock Farms	500
Eco-Sylv King Walker, Carl E. Schmidt, Oseoda, Mich.	610
Consigned by W. D. Wright, Brockville.	
Echo Sylvia Laura, John Harvey	1,350
Consigned by Carman Baker, Brighton, Ont.	
Echo May Pontiac, Hon. A. C. Hardy, Brockville	1,025

(Continued on page 744.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 743.)

ANOTHER BIG CALIFORNIA SALE AVERAGE

The well-known herd of Carl Ray was dispersed on the Raynora Ranch, Lankershim, California, September 28th. The animals were in good shape and condition, thirty-one had A. R. O. records, five above 30 lb. and three were heifers not yet in milk. The price realized was $14,900 for thirty-six head, an average of $413.88.

The top price was $1,600 which Fred Hartsook of Lankershim bid for Victoria Brunaro Johanna, a cow with a record of 31.26 lb. butter from 625 lb. milk. She was in semi-official test and in ninety-two days produced 304 lb. butter from 9,144 lb. milk. Two days before the sale she gave 120 lb. milk in a day. She is a daughter of Karel Vale Cornucopia while her dam is an untested daughter of Canary Johanna Victoria, the 1911 California State Fair Grand Champion.

Four figures were reached for another animal, Rosamaines Bonita Ormsby, a three-year-old, D. L. Wright & Son of Pasadena paying $1,000 for her. She has a seven-day butter record of 32.36 lb. made as a junior three-year-old, is a daughter of King Pontiac Netherland Segis 3d and is from Stanislaus Princess Cleopatra, a twice 30-lb. cow. She too, was on semi-official test and in 122 days had produced 319 lb. butter and 7,896 lb. milk.

The sale was conducted by the California Breeders' Sale and Pedigree Company with C. L. Hughes as sale manager.

The animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers and the prices paid are as follows:

Purchased by Fred Hartsook, Lankershim, Cal.	
Victoria Brunaro Johanna	$1,600
Purchased by D. L. Wright & Son, Pasadena.	
Rosamaines Bonita Ormsby	1,000
Purchased by W. G. Simon, Burbank.	
Miss Maggrath Hengerveld	750
Burbank Maggrath Korndyke	350
Beauty Mercedes Mandane	400
Jessie Pontiac	300
Fenton Katrina Hengerveld	350
Johanna Skylark Ormsby	475
Abbekerk Pontiac	635
Mary Ann De Kol 3d	525
Purchased by Los Angeles County Farm, Hondo.	
Segis Johanna De Kol of Edelweiss	475
Lady Mercedes Ormsby De Kol 2d	735
Mercedes Canary Belle De Kol	600
Rosamaines Blanche Segis	425
Win-o-dee Lola Veeman Hengerveld	475
Purchased by B. W. Ashbrok, Riverside.	
Canary Hengerveld Mercedes	450
Jolie Moneta Korndyke	460
Win-o-dee Segis Lyons Pontiac	375
Lydia Burke Juliana Hengerveld	360
Gertrude Pontiac Hengerveld	375
Purchased by G. Kaser, Los Angeles.	
Stanislaus Piebe Laura Pontiac	435
Jolie Louisetta Johanna	350
Burke Skylark Spofford	210
K. S. P. J. Gerben De Kol	260
Uana of Linwood	200
K. S. P. Queen Pearl	325
Purchased by Santa Anita Rancho, Santa Anita.	
K. S. P. Prilly Mercedes	350
Purchased by Lutge Bros., Burbank.	
Fenton Pauline Koroba Segis	200
Anoakia Pontiac	260
K. L. B. D. K. Aeroplane Belle	260

GOVERNOR HART AND HOLSTEINS

In the state of Washington, they are telling that Governor L. T. Hart and State Treasurer C. L. Babcock traveled ninety miles just to see the state owned herd shown at the Washington State Fair. The Governor had a great deal to do with the selection of the Steilacoom herd and is deeply gratified over the splendid showing the representatives of this herd have made at the fairs this fall.

At Yakima, the second prize heifer in the junior yearling class was Steilacoom Bonnie Ormsby Lass. Steilacoom Bonnie Ormsby Hengerveld and Steilacoom Blossom Zanke Mercedes were first and second in the senior heifer calf class and Steilacoom Jewel Pontiac Korndyke won first in the junior heifer calf class. The State Hospital had the first prize calf herd, third prize produce of cow and second prize young herd, competing with such great breeding establishments as that of Wm. Bishop, the State College of Washington and Carnation Stock Farms. The judge was Prof. Geo. E. Morton, Chief of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Colorado State College.

DECEIVERS EVER

"All men are liars," said the pretty girl, and burst into tears.

"But, my dear," said her friend, you mustn't be such a cynic. There are exceptions."

"Oh, very likely," said the pretty girl, "but all the really nice men are liars."

SHIPPED AND SOLD

A carload of Holsteins were shipped from the state of Washington to the Rhoades Sale Pavilion at Hynes, Cal., and when sold averaged $174.25. They were all tuberculin tested and sold subject to a 60-day retest.

STATE RECORD MADE IN GLEIM HERD

Another great record is reported from the Gleim herd, Lady Nicolo Pontiac as an eight-year-old completing a ten month's record of 847.24 lb. butter from 20,782.5 lb. milk. We believe this is the state record for ten month's butter production, the previous record holder being Johanna Rue Hengerveld with 838.08 lb. butter.

The year records of Wildare Pontiac LaBelle Pride, 933.3 lb. butter and Byrd Aaggie of 1,076.94 lb. butter have already been reported. These two cows each exceeded 22,000 lb. milk in the year while Lady crowds 21,000 lb. in ten months. The new champion, although not born in the Gleim herd, is of breeding long associated with that name as her sire, King Segis Pontiac Nicolo, was bred by Harry W. Gleim who owns the new champion, and her dam, Lady Belle Hengerveld is a maternal sister to Wildare Pontiac LaBelle, the dam of Wildare Pontiac LaBelle Pride. All three of these records were made in the herd of LeGrand Gleim, Arlington, Iowa.

AIMS TO REPEAT

Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, the champion cow of Missouri made a record of 21,683.6 lb. milk, 1,019.39 lb. butter in a year, as a four-year-old and was the first Missouri cow to make 1,000 lb. butter in a year. During July the last month of her years work, she gave 1,714.4 lb. milk, 64.29 lb. butter. She freshened again on the 23d of September and it is the intention to give her a seven-day record and then again run her for a year. The first day, she was in official test she produced 86 lb. milk, 3½ lb. butterfat. She has a daughter Fobes America Homestead that is on year test at the present time as a two-year-old and is making a great showing. These two animals are owned by S. C. Lindsey, Morgan Heights, Carthage, Missouri.

Plum Farm Spring Copia

Is Siring Dandy Individuals

You know the cows in my herd are producers and that my herd sire is backed by big producing strains and is from a 32.73 lb. cow that averaged 98 lb. milk a day.

A son or daughter of this bull would be a valuable addition to your own good herd.

Prices reasonable *Quality good*

A. W. Downton

Starrucca Penna.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—Single man to work in dairy barn where milking machine is used. Permanent position to right man. State wages wanted in first letter. W. J. Ramseyer, Smithville, Wayne Co., Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS

FOLLOW THE DOLLAR—$50 to $100 per week, the money yours: something new; not an old, worn-out proposition; field untouched; experience unnecessary; takes everybody by storm; money rolls in; show 50 and sell 40; demonstrated in 1 minute; sells on demonstration, the new Inkless Fountain Pen; the twentieth century wonder; never leaks or spills; with this pen no more use for the ink bottle; sample pen 50 cents; this proposition is 18 karat; money back if not as represented; agent's profit, 200 per cent; exclusive territory; send for Pen and Agency to-day. Don't wait.

Inkless Fountain Pen Co., 1522 Eighth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

LIVE STOCK WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—10 heifer calves born in December. Will take them as soon as can be shipped.

Box 110, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

BERKSHIRE AND CHESTER WHITE Pigs six weeks-old, $3.00 each.

Leo Rouse & Co., New Albany, Pa.

50 LAST SPRING PIGS

O. I. C'S.—either sex, not akin, big kind. No better in state. Recorded free.

Otto B. Schulze, Nashville, Tenn.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. Munce, Canonsburg, Pa.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. Worthy, Louisville, Miss.



HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, Clark Berry, Sinking Spring, Pa.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. Charles Viers, Rockville, Md.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. Ellis Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pa.

WHY USE caustic or mechanical appliances to de-horn your Holstein calves, when you can buy a polled bull and breed calves without horns, at little cost. Write for price and particulars, Origin Farm, office, 727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire Boar. Price, $50.

Ives, Franklyn Ave., Malverne, L. I., N. Y., P. O. Box, 253, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS, registered yearlings and two-year-olds, good ones, heavy shearers, best of breeding, priced right. H. W. Hart, R. N. 2, Greenville, Mich., Gratton Phone.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, one year old. Choice high grade cows—carload lots selected.

W. R. Gates, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. Browncroft Farms, McGraw, N. Y.



DOGS

ELIGIBLE AIREDALES.

Cohasset Kennels, Danielson, Conn.

BEAGLE, fox hound and airedale puppies. All ages; well bred.

L. G. Shirk, Blue Ball, Lancaster Co., Pa.

HOUNDS, all kinds—Airedales, Beagles, Rat Terriers. Trained dogs on trial. Pups on approval. Pete Slater, Box A, Oconee, Ill.

FOR SALE Scotch Shepherd Pups—Males, $6.00; females $3.00. Also Fox hounds and rabbit dogs.

F. A. Sweet, Smyrna, New York.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD pups that have got the driving power in them. Will have 8 litters for November and December delivery.

W. W. Norton, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months.

Geo. Boorman, Marathon, N. Y.

BARGAINS—Airedales, 3½ months; pedigreed, husky, $10; toy rat terriers, black-and-tans, $5; fox terriers, $3.50; spaniels, $3.50; bull terriers, $4; Japanese terriers, very small breed, $5; cocker spaniels, $6; Irish terrier, $3.50; grown dogs, Airedales, pedigreed, 14 months, crackerjacks, $15; collie, 1 year, handsome, $15; black-and-tan rat terrier, $7.50; bull terrier, dandy watch dog, $10; fox terrier, 11 months, female, real lady's companion, $10; fox terrier, 1 year, male, real beauty, $12; large watchdog, cross, $10; Manchester black-and-tan rat catcher, $10; send check or money order; we ship anywhere safely; all mail answered promptly. Southwark Kennels, 703 Mercy Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALL WOOL Knitting Yarn For Sale, direct from manufacturer at 95 cents, $1.35 and $1.60 a pound. Postage paid on $5 order. Write for samples.

H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

POST YOUR LAND with cloth No Trespass signs: 12, $1.75; 25, $2; 50, $2.50; 100, $3.

The Utter Company, Westerly, R. I.

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

HERD BOOKS for Sale. Volumes 6, 16, 17, 18, 26 to 40. Price $2 each.

Irving N. Roe, Branchville, N. J.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. Bert Prescott, Essex Junction, Vt.

HONEY FROM PRODUCER, 60 lbs. finest clover, $7.80. Buckwheat, $6.00. Not prepaid. Purity and satisfaction guaranteed. F. W. Lesser, Fayetteville, N. Y.

6,000 POUNDS CARPET GRASS Seed—In lots of 25 to 500 lb., 25 cents per lb., F. O. B. Turnbull or Woodville. Special price on larger amounts.

John Whitaker, Turnbull, Miss.

SLEEP ON A genuine Aunt Hannah Adirondack balsam pillow; soothing, refreshing, invigorating; 3-lb. pillow, $1.25; postpaid, P. O. order.

Hannah Payne, Pine Hill Camp, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

ALFALFA, mixed and timothy hay. Have seven cars, shipped subject to inspection.

W. A. Withrow, Route Four, Syracuse, New York.

TREES FOR SALE—All kinds. Shrubbery, small fruit. Get sure prices and catalogues before you buy.

Rockfall Nursery Co., Rockfall, Conn.

POULTRY

CHESTER WHITES. All Ages. Either Sex. Prices Right. Sellers Farm, Rayland, Ohio.

PULLETS, Buff Leghorn and Anconas, 5 mo. old. Prices on request. Lloyd Kuhn, R. D. No. 4, Sycamore, Ohio.

BUFF ORPINGTON. Cockerels, pullets and year-old hens, $2 and $3. O. N. Beldin, R. No. 4. Ashtabula, Ohio.

THOMPSON'S BARRED ROCK Cockerels and Pullets, $1.75 to $2.00 or twelve Pullets, one Cockerel for $22.50.

H. Putt, Blue Springs, Miss.

1,000 S. C. White Leghorn hens, 1 yr. old. Good laying strain, $150 per 100; 1,500 2 yrs. old at $125 per 100. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Also extra fine Collie pups.

E. A. Souder, Sellersville, Pa.

MACHINERY

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the Breeder and Dairyman's Exchange.

CONNECTICUT MILK RECORD BROKEN

Beaver Dam Sarah, No. 456385, of the City of Bridgeport herd, has made a new Connecticut milk record by producing 20,838.9 lb. milk in a year as a junior three-year-old. She is a daughter of Sir Prilly Segis, and her dam is Shady Maple King Pontiac Sarah, who has a seven-day official record of 23.65 lb. butter, 416.8 lb. milk made as a four-year-old. Sarah displaces Braeside Amarilla Colantha, of the Gardiner Hall, Jr., herd with 16,939.6 lb. milk, or a gain of nearly 4,000 lb. This is not Sarah's first bid for fame, for soon after freshening as a junior three-year-old she produced 611 lb. milk in seven days, which is the Connecticut record for her class in that division.

As most of our readers know, the City of Bridgeport herd is owned by the Department of Public Charities of Bridgeport, Conn., and is under the superintendency of Angus P. Thorne, who is president of the Connecticut Holstein Breeders' Association.

FIRST HEIFER A CHAMPION

The first heifer calf born on the Murphy farm, Door County, Wis., was named Adair Queen Korndyke, and she by producing 20,957.3 lb. milk and 1,041.1 lb. butter in a year recently became the champion of her native state in the senior two-year-old class. She displaces Wisconsin Pride 3d, of the Erickson herd, with 1,059 lb. butter.

The Erickson herd recently lost the championship in the junior four-year-old class, Aaggie Mercedes Piebe, with 1,008.54 lb. butter, being surpassed by Hengerveld Pontiac Grace, of the Murphy herd, with 23,888.1 lb. milk and 1,068.5 lb. butter. This animal was purchased when a calf and has been developed at the Murphy farms, which are owned by Frank E. and E. N. Murphy, of Green Bay.

A Young Bull

SIRED BY

BradCo Holingen Korndyke

From a Daughter of

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

is bound to make a valuable sire.

The bulls in his pedigree are transmitting sires while the dams are big producers.

The quality is away up—the only thing *not* high is the price. *Try us.*

HARRY C. GATES

Canton, Penna.

Buy your bull from an Accredited Herd

CLEANING UP RIGHT

Fred Hartsook, of Lankershim, California, made a new record for the California State Fair when he exhibited his purebred Holsteins in the competition open to dairy cows of all breeds. He showed ten cows of which seven had year records of a thousand pounds or more of butter. In the county cow testing exhibit, open to the state, he entered four cows, and took the first four places, competing against all dairy breeds. In the five-cows-in-milk-class, the Hartsook entries carried off first and second places, which is said to be the first instance of this kind at any high-class fair either in the United States or Canada.

The Hartsook winnings consisted of 17 first out of the 23 classes entered. The cash winnings is better than $1,000, and is 40% more than was ever paid to one Holstein exhibitor in California State Fair history. Yet the competition was "red hot" and there were nineteen head more shown this year than ever before.

SUGGESTED GRAIN RATIONS

In the September news letter of the New York State Dairy Improvement Associations the following grain mixtures are suggested for fall and winter feeding:

With low grade hay and corn silage:

400 lb. wheat bran.
200 " ground oats.
200 " hominy.
600 " gluten feed.
400 " cottonseed meal.
200 " oil meal.

A somewhat simpler mixture having about the same amount of protein with less variety would be:

500 lb. bran.
500 " hominy.
500 " gluten feed.
500 " cottonseed meal.

With good mixed hay containing at least one-half clover a mixture of 50% high protein and 50% low protein feeds would be in order. We suggest:

500 lb. bran.
300 " hominy.
200 " ground oats.
500 " gluten feed.
300 " cottonseed meal.
200 " oil meal.

With straight clover or straight alfalfa hay, the amount of high protein feeds in the mixture can be reduced to 40%. Under these circumstances we would suggest:

600 lb. bran.
200 " ground oats.
400 " hominy.
400 " gluten feed.
200 " cottonseed meal.
200 " oil meal.

Oats, hominy, bran and gluten are likely to be the cheapest feeds this fall. Some combination of these four feeds with a little oil meal and cottonseed is the best on which the mixture to be used should be built.

IRWIN ANIMALS FOR JAPAN

Three more animals from the herd of John B. Irwin of Minneapolis, Minn., are on their way to Japan and will be added to the herd at the Government experiment station, Toyohiramachi, Saporo.

Kiyosmi Ichikawa, director of the station with a representative of the Japanese exporting firm of Nosawa & Co. of New York City selected the animals and took a yearling bull, a two-year-old heifer and a heifer calf, which will be shipped by way of Seattle.

The bull is King Korndyke Colantha Clothilde, a prize winner at the Minnesota State Fair. The heifer calf is Miss Ormsby Johanna Maid 2d, and is backed by five generations of Irwin breeding. The heifer, Pietertje De Mar Ormsby was the first prize two-year-old at the recent Minnesota State Fair and has been bred to King Colantha Ormsby Bess.

Some five years ago Mr. Irwin sold a carload of stock for shipment to Japan and these animals did so well in the country of their adoption that they have been instrumental in making a number of other sales and bringing many visitors from that far distant country.

GOOD FOR THE BOYS

The George Junior Republic herd had an exhibit at the California State Fair this year and, despite hot competition and the greatest turnout of Holsteins ever seen at Sacramento, took one championship, one first, three third, and three fifth places. The boys of the Republic cared for the animals while at the fair under the supervision of R. A. Condee, the farm and dairy advisor. The Republic exhibit will be shown at the Los Angeles County Fair, the Riverside Fair, and the Chino Community Fair the first week of November. Last year the Republic exhibit carried off 90% of the prizes offered for Holsteins at the State Fair, but it met more and stiffer competition this year.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

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HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - Penna.

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—IN THE—

"Holstein Breeder and Dairyman"

The paper read by the men who milk cows for a living. They are looking for cows to milk this fall and winter.

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

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Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

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Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1922

STARTING AT 12 O'CLOCK

60 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 60





TWENTY DAUGHTERS sired by NAPOL SIR KEYSTONE BEAUTY, son of the world's record four-year-old—the bull selected by the late Peter Small to head his high testing Ona Herd; TWENTY DAUGHTERS of the best son of this bull, whose five nearest dams average over 20,000 lb. of 4% milk.

A two-year-old daughter of the *World's Record strictly official senior four-year-old,* KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA, A. R. O. seven days, 665.7 lb. milk, 32.875 lb. butter; thirty days, 2,733.4 lb. milk, 133.216 lb. butter; 365 days, 25,785 lb. milk, 1,294.7 lb. butter, and as a junior three-year-old, 22,496.6 lb. milk, 1,108.9 lb. butter in a year.

A five-year-old sister to Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna from the same dam with a senior four-year-old 305-day record of almost 14,000 lb. of 4.2% milk, and whose dam and sire's dam average 21,075 lb. milk, 1,054 lb. butter.



Her ten-months-old bull calf, a beauty, six of whose seven dams average 21,521 lb. milk, 1,084 lb. butter, and over 4% fat.

Another bull calf, six ot whose seven nearest dams average 20,975 lb. milk, 1,041 lb. butter, with over 4% fat.

Twenty heifers from two to six years, with S. O. records, or in test.

No sale ever held *anywhere* contains so many animals with S. O. records and from S. O. sires and dams with as high a fat percentage. The best shaped *udders* and the *straightest back lines* of any herd of Holsteins in the United States—of like number.

Six animals, six years old and over; four five-year-olds; seven four-year-olds; eight three-year-olds; eight two-year-olds; eight yearlings; ten heifer calves; and ten bulls and bull calves.

Place of Sale—At the Origin Farms, 1½ miles from Clark's Summit, Pa., 10 miles north of Scranton on the D., L. & W. R. R., and on the Northern Electric or Scranton and Binghamton Street Railway.

This is the original *Hornless Herd*—plus the former well-known *Show Herd* of the late Geo. M. Carpenter.

All cattle subject to standard 60-day retest and every animal guaranteed exactly as represented on day of sale. Credit on approved notes to be arranged with owner before sale.

Col. George W. Baxter, Auct. ***Herd under State and Federal Supervision*** **E. M. Hastings in the Box**

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727 Connell Building, **SCRANTON, PA.**

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 22

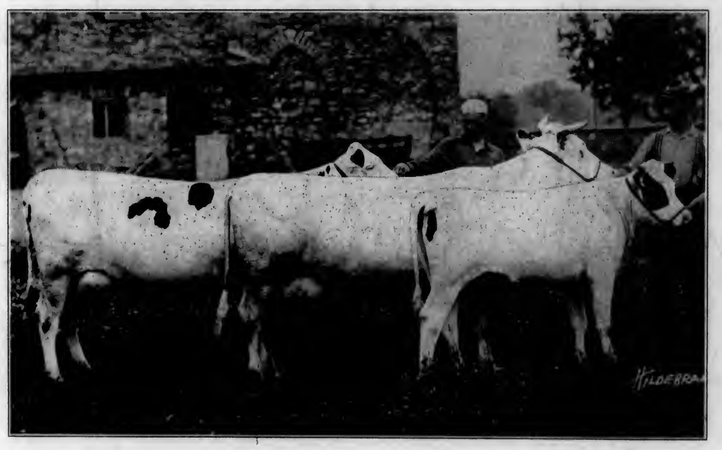
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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 22, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Three generations of splendid Holsteins in the Loeb Herd, Charlevoix, Mich. Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke, 28,851.8 lb. milk, 1,036.31 lb. butter in a year: her daughter, Kolrain Marion Finderne, 35,339.5 lb. milk, 1,278.56 lb. butter in a year and her daughter, Charlevoix Ormsby Finderne.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

BERKS FARM

DON'T BE BACKWARD ABOUT GOING FORWARD IN THE HOLSTEIN BUSINESS!

Buy a show bull, a grandson of a 27-lb. yearling. A great-grandson of May Echo Sylvia the only cow of the breed with over 1,000-lbs. of milk in seven days. He is 7/8 white and well grown.

HIS SIRE: *KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM,* a son of Spring Farm King and Dressie Lady Pontiac with a seven day record of 30.04-lbs. of butter and 614.80-lb. of milk. Spring Farm King is by the great King Of The Pontiacs and Tweede De Kol Lass with a seven day record of 34.39-lbs. of butter and 539.50-lbs. of milk. This cow has two A.R.O. daughters, one with 44.18-lbs. of butter. The dam of *KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM* is from Spring Farm King Pontiac and the great old cow Dressie with 20.57-lbs. of butter and four A. R. O. daughters, two of them above 30-lbs.

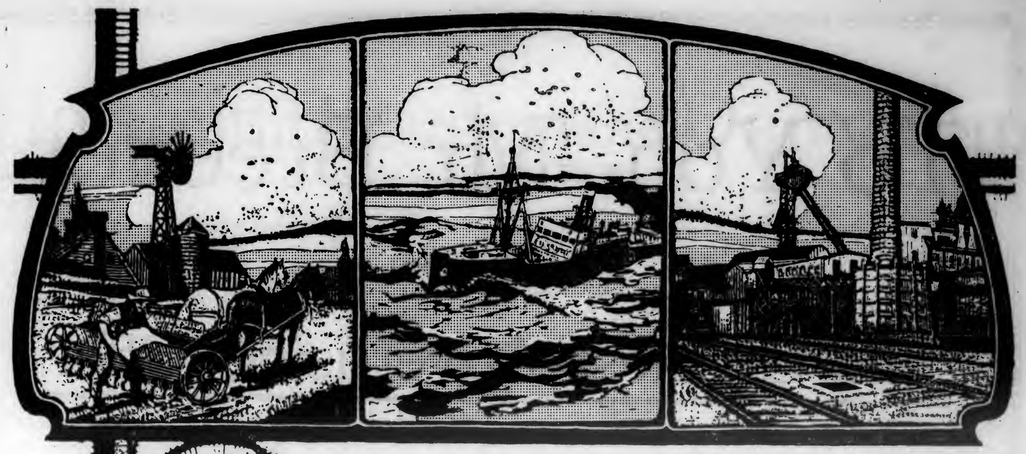
HIS DAM: *MAY SYLVIA ALCARTRA,* with a seven day yearling record of 13.05-lbs. of butter and 320.3-lbs. of milk. Her sire, Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, is by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia and May Echo Sylvia with 41.01-lbs. of butter and 1,005.80-lbs. of milk in seven days. The dam of this fine young cow is Countess Alcartra Segis with a seven day record of 27.19-lbs. of butter and 462.70-lbs. of milk as a yearling (second highest record for age,) she being from King Segis Alcartra Spofford and Lady Segis Calamity.

Consider for yourself the fine animals wrapped up in this fellow's pedigree. Where will you find better? Send your check to-day, don't wait until his dam is tested again he will cost you more money then.

Now Priced at $200.00.

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm, *Herd Under Federal Supervision* **Reading, Pa.**



ASK FOR POTASH

The present conditions in the business of the farmer and in the fertilizer industry call for serious thought. Both are going through a readjustment period, with its hardships and doubts.

The farmer may well ask whether he is using the most profitable fertilizer. The fertilizer salesman may well inquire whether he is selling the kind that will do the farmer the most good, and lead to larger sales in the future.

During the war America could not get Potash, and the use of acid phosphate increased. Central Europe could not get phosphates, and the use of Potash Salts increased. Today plenty of Potash can be had at less than pre-war prices. Now is the right time to restore the balance by using more Potash in the fertilizer formulas than the average amount used before, 5 to 10 per cent.

Crops take from the soil very much more Potash than phosphoric acid. On any soil where Potash has been profitable it is not unreasonable now to use at least as much Potash as phosphoric acid. Ask the fertilizer agent for prices on this kind of goods, and rebuild your soil while Potash is cheap.

Recently it has been shown that a lack of available magnesia causes serious injury to important crops on some soils. German Kainit and Manure Salts furnish this soluble magnesia without extra cost.

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The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

Advertising Department

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 22, 1922 No. 22

Science + Training + Work = Success

The Story of a Boy and a Herd in Grant County, Wisconsin

By J. H. Lewis

GRANT County is situated in the south central part of the driftless area, in the midst of the best agricultural and dairy region of the State of Wisconsin. As this region has not been glaciated, there is an absence of the lakes and swamps that are characteristic of most of the state. The surface is not too rolling for successful agriculture but is sufficiently broken to make the region picturesque. The surface rock is Galena limestone, hence the soil is deep and very fertile. The popular proverb that a "lime country is rich country" is in accord with scientific facts. An examination of the rainfall map of Wisconsin reveals the fact that while the rainfall of the state as a whole is about thirty-two inches that of Grant County averages thirty-six inches, an important fact from a dairying standpoint. It is generally conceded that the dairy industries of Grant County, both in breeds of cattle and equipment, are second to none.



Lawrence Tracy at the age of 21. Graduate of the Normal Agricultural School, Platteville, Wis.

The University of Wisconsin realized that an agricultural school should perform a great service in Grant County, and an agricultural school was established in connection with the State Normal School at Platteville in the very heart of this rich dairy section. The faculty is made up of experts in their special lines of instruction and the young men who graduate from this Department have become educators in other schools or have made dairying their calling in life, not without signal and gratifying success.

The wonderful change worked in the type of the herds is patent to the people of this section of the state. Only a few years ago the mongrel cow reared her lowly head above the blue grass prairies and farms, but the transition from scrub to purebred has been so rapid and widespread that it affords one of the most cogent lessons in the progress and prosperity of a great people. There are now three types of dairy cows predominating in this section, Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey, in the order named.

Holstein breeders and dairymen have formed an organization known as the Grant County Holstein Association. There are about forty breeders in the membership at present and more than one hundred purebred Holstein dairy farms in the county.

Last January, the Grant County Holstein Association held its annual meeting during the Short Course held at the Normal Agricultural School. The honored guest and chief speaker at the banquet held in connection with this meeting was Lieutenant-Governor Comings, himself a dairy farmer and owner of a fine herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians. In his speech, he struck the high keynote when he declared,—"The Holstein cow is the superior of all known breeds of purebred milk cows, in that she is sturdier, more easily kept and cared for, and consumes more roughage, to the advantage of the dairy farmer, with more benefit to herself and her flow than any other type of cow."



SUNNYSIDE BEAUTY JOHANNA

100.6 lb. milk in a day, 621.2 lb. milk, 26.97 lb. butter in seven days as a senior four-year-old. One of the stars of the Tracy herd.

The proof of the speaker's conclusion is found in the rapidly accumulating herds of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle found in Grant County.

It may be news to many of the readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that both the Governor and

Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin are breeders of registered Holsteins. Governor Blaine is the John J. Blaine of the Austin-Blaine Farm Company of Boscobel, Grant County. On this farm they have a Federally accredited herd of thirty-seven purebred females and they expect to do considerable official testing this season. The first test work in this herd was completed last March, at which time a junior four-year-old made 22.3 lb. butter and 540 lb. milk in a week and a six-year-old made an official seven-day record of 27 lb. butter and over 600 lb. milk.

The senior sire of the Austin-Blaine herd is Westkoto Sir Hester Cornucopia No. 210437. His three nearest dams have seven-day records that average 35.7 lb. butter. His dam made 25 lb. butter in seven days,



BAIRDLAND SEGIS SIR PRIZE
A bull whose daughters make good in short and long time tests. Senior sire of the Tracy herd.

823 lb. in a year, as a three-year-old. Both granddams of this bull were World's record cows, one making 46 lb. butter in a week and the other making 35 lb. butter, 817 lb. milk in seven days, World's record at the time for combined milk and butter. A half interest in this bull was recently sold to H. P. Rice & Son.

The junior sire is Matador Bonerges Echo No. 348731. He is a grandson of Matador Segis Walker and is from a daughter of Avon Pontiac Echo with a record of 29 lb. butter in a week, 810 lb. in a year, as a three-year-old. The fourteen nearest dams of this bull have seven-day butter records averaging 28 lb. But this is really foreign to our story.

The Normal Agricultural College has had a great deal to do with the building of the dairy industry in Grant County. Its students have gone out on the farms and made good. Lawrence E. Tracy, a former student, fresh from school, demonstrated the value of training and education received there by his operations on the Purity Dairy Farm, near the city of Platteville, where he and his father built up a notable Holstein herd. The senior Tracy confessed the chief credit belonged to his son. We mention a few of the animals that have been developed in this herd.

Artis May Arminda De Kol as a five-year-old, made 544.2 lb. milk, 25.3 lb. butter in seven days. Purity Etta Segis, a full sister made 433.3 lb. milk, 18.58 lb. butter as a two-year-old. Another full sister is Purity Jennie Segis, 432.9 lb. milk, 19.54 lb. butter in a week as a two-year-old. Yet another full sister is Laura Esther, one of the favorites at Purity Farm. As a junior four-year-old she made in official test 599.2 lb. milk, 28.2 lb. butter in seven days. She has a 305-day record of 15,740.5 lb. milk, 651.3 lb. butter. She has two tested daughters, Purity Lottie Segis and Purity Cinderella Segis. At the age of 25 months, Lottie made 392.1 lb. milk, 18 lb. butter in a week and as a junior three-year-old increased this to 530 lb. milk, 22.7 lb. butter. At the age of 26 months, Cinderella completed an official seven-day butter record of 453.7 lb. milk, 22.7 lb. butter.

On the Purity Dairy Farm, time and distance are measured from Sunnyside Beauty Johanna. As a three-year-old this fine cow made a seven-day record of 472.5 lb. milk, 18.7 lb. butter. According to the boy the cow was off feed and refused to eat anything but a little alfalfa hay while this test was being made. At the next freshening period as a four-year-old, she made 621.2 lb. milk, 26.97 lb. butter on seven-day official test. Her highest day was 100.6 lb. Sunnyside Beauty Johanna is all her name implies, a cow of wonderful type weighing 1,800 lb. Her calves are very handsome, inheriting the individuality of their dam.

Canary Netherland Pietertje produced 98 lb. milk in a day as a mature cow and has made a seven-day record of 622.8 lb. milk, 23.85 lb. butter.

The senior sire of the Purity Farm is Bairdland Segis Sir Prize, a bull that weighs 2,250 lb. and is considered one of the greatest bulls in the state. This bull has 43 A. R. O. daughters, their records reaching 31 lb. butter and 800 lb. milk in a week and over 20,000 lb. milk and 1,000 lb. butter in a year. This bull is a grandson of King Segis and his full sister has a year



PURITY LOTTIE SEGIS
530 lb. milk, 22.7 lb. butter in seven days as a junior three-year-old. Daughter of the senior herdsire and dam of the junior herdsire at Purity Dairy Farm.

record of 20,000 lb. milk, 1,000 lb. butter. His "get" won premier honors at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress in 1916. One of his grandsons was junior and grand champion at the 1918 Wisconsin State Fair.

The junior sire is Purity Ormsby Fobes I Wonder, and is a son of Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes of the famous Hollyhock Farm at Dousman, whose dam is the great Wisconsin Fobes, with 1,153 lb. butter in a year whose daughters include Wisconsin Fobes 5th, 29 lb. butter in seven days as a first calf two-year-old and former Wisconsin State champion of her class.

The Tracy junior herdsire is a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, whose daughters are making championship records and whose progeny are noted for individuality as well as producing powers.

The dam of the Tracy junior herdsire is Purity Lottie Segis mentioned above, a daughter of the senior herdsire and of Laura Esther. We may mention that when Laura Esther made her ten-months' record of nearly 16,000 lb. milk, and over 650 lb. butter she finished eleventh for milk and eighteenth for butter among all the junior four-year-olds tested during the season 1919-1920. Here is where young Tracy broke into the Hall of Holstein Cattle Fame with his herd.

At the 1920 Badger Fair at Platteville, Lawrence exhibited his herd and captured $116 in cash prizes out of a possible $132, winning nearly all the ribbons and this was before out-of-state judges so that it is evident that the Tracy herd beauties talked for themselves.

Lawrence Tracy lays particular stress upon the value of the education and training received in the agricultural department of the Normal School hard by. His endorsement of what it can and will do for the young man seeking a gainful occupation is the best recommendation the school can ask in building up its attendance.

There are other boys in Grant County whose care and management are building up wonderful Holstein herds. Clarence Kuehl, a seventeen-year-old boy of Hazel Green, a Grant County village where a cow testing association operates, produced a Holstein cow called Canary which, last June made 2,650 lb. milk, 102.3 lb. butter on thirty-day official test. In six months she has produced 9,318. lb. milk, 373 lb. butterfat in test association work. Arthur Zenz, the official tester, claims Canary is the top cow of Grant County and so far there have been no disputants.

What Tracy and Kuehl have done, others are now doing and more will do, for here is a vocation which makes for profit, good citizenship, and a peaceful and happy existence.

Considering the remarkable progress made in developing Holstein herds in Grant County in the past five years, what might not be predicted for the next five years, since those who have undertaken the breeding of Holsteins are now fairly established?

Wisconsin is making marvelous strides in developing its dairy industry, but more eminent still is the program followed by its educational forces in training men how to handle farm and dairy undertakings intelligently.

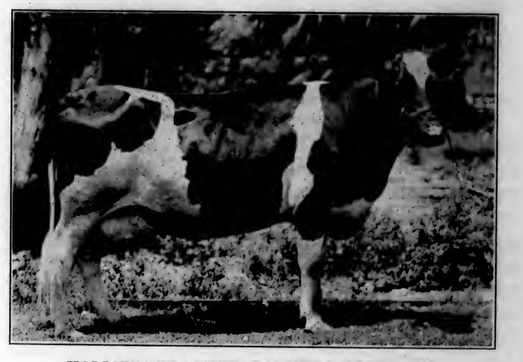
Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbekerk Comes Clean

THE famous Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbekerk, has qualified in the 305 days class by calving on October 21, 1922 or just 13½ months from her previous freshening. This freshening ratifies her senior four-year-old record of 22,245.1 lb. milk, 982.97 lb. butter in ten months, a record all the more remarkable because of having been made following the birth of twin calves. Her figures for milk and for butter have been exceeded only by one other heifer in her class since the institution of the rule which requires a second calving within fourteen months from the start of the previous lactation period. The only cow exceeding Lilith is Silda Creamelle Johanna with 23,062.21 lb. milk, 1,007.30 lb. butter in the ten months, and she is a New Hampshire heifer so that Lilith is the Pacific Coast champion of her class.

On November 8th, Lilith was again in official test in the herd of the Los Angeles County Farm, Hondo, Cal., and had already completed seven days with a butter production of over 35 lb. She is now milking at the rate of 120 lb. per day and is expected to increase her butter record.

The new seven-day record makes the second time that Hollywood Lilith Palmyra Abbekerk has crossed the 30-lb. mark for as a senior four-year-old she made 30.44 lb. butter, 685.7 lb. milk in seven days. Her dam, Hollywood Abbekerk Korndyke, has a seven-day record of 506.9 lb. milk, 30.01 lb. butter and she is a daughter of Pietertje Korndyke Abbekerk with a record of 713 lb. milk, 35.38 lb. butter.

Her young son by King Korndyke Pontiac Mead will be retained for junior herdsire at the County Farm. His seven nearest dams average over 1,000 lb. butter in yearly test including 4 records made in heifer form and his dam's record in 305 days only. In seven-day test the seven nearest dams average 31.71 lb. butter. He combines the blood lines of the greatest producers in Holstein history, being particularly strong in his heritage from King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke, Hengerveld De Kol and the famous California foundation cow, De Kol of Valley Mead.



HOLLYWOOD LILITH PALMYRA ABBEKERK
22,245.1 lb. milk, 982.97 lb. butter in ten months as a senior four-year-old, following the birth of twin calves. Again in test with a 35-lb. seven-day butter record to her credit.

The County Farm herd is founded upon the blood of De Kol of Valley Mead, the active herdsires including her son, a son of her highest record daughter and a son of her highest record four-year-old granddaughter. Her descendants now include a score with records averaging nearly 1,000 lb. butter and 20,000 lb. milk.

If you wish to buy or sell anything, it will pay you to study and use our Classified Advertising columns

Queen Carlotta De Kol Becomes New York State Champion

QUEEN CARLOTTA DE KOL, owned by Brock and Jenks of Genoa, New York has finished her year test. Her milk record falls short of the hoped for 35,000 lb. milk but she did make 34,430.3 lb., the largest record ever reported for a New York State cow, and the second highest record made east of the Rocky Mountains being only surpassed in this territory by Kolrain Marion Finderne, whose great performances was reported in our November 8th issue.

Queen Carlotta De Kol made her record under the care of Floyd Dietzer. She is a cow of good individuality but the most striking thing about her is her wonderful milk vein development. Besides the usual vein on each side she has a central vein and has at least sixteen different milk wells.

During her test, Queen Carlotta De Kol was kept in an ordinary box stall which, however was screened and was equipped with an electric fan. In addition,



QUEEN CARLOTTA DE KOL
34,430.3 lb. milk, 1,265.52 lb. butter in a year. Owned by Brock & Jenks, Genoa, New York. Shown with her caretaker and milker, Floyd Dietzer.

she was allowed the run of a small orchard between the midnight and early morning milkings. Superintendent Gardner's announcement of her record follows:

"I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Queen Carlotta De Kol 311674 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 34,430.3 lb. milk containing 1,012.42 lb. fat in 365 days. She freshened at the age of 6 years, 6 months, 28 days. Her sire is Joe Gelsche Carlotta Clothilde 2d 98961; her dam is Juna Price De Kol 20034. She was bred by G. F. Ervay, Alpine, N. Y., and is now owned by Brock and Jenks, Genoa, N. Y. At the age of 3 years, 10 months, 1 day she is credited with 660.8 lb. milk containing 20.219 lb. fat, and in fourteen days with 1,325.8 lb. milk, containing 38.529 lb. fat. Next, at the age of 4 years, 11 months, 14 days she is credited with 656.9 lb. milk containing 24.196 lb. fat, and in thirty days with 2,898.6 lb. milk containing 98.587 lb. fat. For the lactation period just closed her best seven days' official production is 783.2 lb. milk containing 22.69 lb. fat; while in thirty days she is credited with 3,087.4 lb. milk containing 97.455 lb. fat. During this test in addition to a 31-day strictly official period she had 11 other test periods, including retests. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day production of 1,012.42 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,265.52 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 45th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 54th cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. in 365 days."

Queen Carlotta De Kol is the 29th Holstein-Friesian cow to exceed 30,000 lb. milk in a year test. This great total has been reached twice by three different cows, Tilly Alcartra, Zarilda Clothilde 3d De Kol and Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid. In addition the British Friesian cow, Brookside Colantha now on test, has exceeded the 30,000 lb. mark. This opens up an interesting subject. Two of the Canadian cows, Jemima Johanna of Riverside and De Kol Plus Segis Dixie are not registered in the American Holstein-Friesian herd book while practically none of the American cows are registered in the Canadian book yet it is possible to register all these cows in both books. If it were possible to export the American and Canadian 30,000-lb. cows to Great Britain they could be registered in the British Friesian herd book. The British Champion, Brookside Colantha, has, in addition to the regular black and white markings, a dun-colored patch which would debar her from registration in the American or Canadian books yet her purity of blood is considered above reproach by her British owners. Any of her offspring of the recognized black and white coloring and sired by a bull registered in the British Friesian or Netherland herd books, would be eligible to registry in either the American or Canadian herd books, the way we interpret the rules.

The list of cows making 30,000 lb. or more milk in a year follows:

Segis Pietertje Prospect	37,381.4
Kolrain Marion Finderne	35,339.5
Queen Carlotta De Kol	34,430.3
Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, 9 yrs.	34,401.9
Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, 7 yrs.	31,899.8
Tilly Alcartra, 9 yrs.	33,425.3
Tilly Alcartra, 5 yrs.	30,451.4
Zarilda Clothilde 3d De Kol, 8 yrs.	38,153.6
Zarilda Clothilde 3d De Kol, 6 yrs.	30,427.0
De Kol Plus Segis Dixie	32,668.0
Maud Netherland Wayne De Kol 2d	32,631.9
Kolrain Finderne Bess	32,563.1
Stanhope Belle Johanna	32,453.8
Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol, 4½ yrs.	31,600.7
Lutscke Vale Cornucopia	31,246.9
Queen De Kol Bonheur Pontiac	31,144.4
Winnie Korndyke Cornucopia De Kol	31,034.2
Beauty Beets Walker Segis	30,814.0
Aaggie Korndyke of Nevada	30,669.5
Raphaella Johanna Aaggie 3d	30,637.2
Neeltje Mercedes De Kol Homeland	30,565.8
Jemima Johanna of Riverside	30,373.0
Flint Pauline	30,347.9
Oak Lodge Corona Clyde	30,250.1
Queen Piebe Mercedes, 4 yrs.	30,230.2
Ormsby Segis Marie	30,180.7
Mt. Hermon Gladice Colantha	30,157.8
O. K. L. Albina	30,121.7
Cascade Johanna Illustrites	30,110.1
O. K. L. Andire Posch	30,097.4
Lindale Bonnie Pauline	30,024.1
Cascade Fleta Johanna, 4 yrs.	30,012.2

Cull the Bull Calf Crop

AN article under this caption appearing in the *Virginia Extension News* is so full of common sense and good advice to owners of purebreds that we are reproducing it in its entirety. The selling, for breeding purposes, of purebreds of inferior quality cannot be too strongly condemned and in many cases, is responsible for the erroneous views regarding the profitability of purebreds held by some of our rural population. The article itself mentions only bulls but the message conveyed applies to females as well, perhaps even more strongly, because the temptation to keep inferior females is even greater than to raise and sell males of similar quality. The true mission of the purebred animal is to improve—to increase the average production—and when the purebred animal is, because of intrinsic inferiority, unable to do this work, it is a failure.

While prices are down is the ideal time to cull and cull closely. The inventory loss is not so great as in busier and better times. A concerted effort to cull out the poorer animals by all owners of purebreds would have two great results; first, the remaining cattle, the seed for future crops, would be of higher quality and so worth more; and second, the supply would be smaller while the demand would be increased, which, as everyone knows, would result in higher prices.

The name of the writer was not given so we are unable to give the proper credit, but the article is as follows:

"Bulls produced in purebred herds can be divided roughly into three classes: first, breeders' bulls or bulls good enough in type, individuality and breeding to warrant their use in purebred herds; second, farmers' bulls or bulls lacking in some respect the qualities possessed by those in the first class but of sufficiently good individuality to be used in the improvement of grade and scrub stock; and third, the "misfits" or "scrubs" of the purebreds, bulls of such inferior individuality as to be unfit even for use on grade or scrub females.

Not in every herd are bulls produced that should go to be used on purebred females and for this class there is usually a ready demand. The main part of the bull crop each year and in practically all herds consists of "farmers'" bulls, and it is indeed a good herd in which at least a few "misfits" or bulls of the third class are not found in the calf crop. It is with the last but often unrecognized class that this article has to deal.

Since breeders must look to farmers to take the major part of their bull crop each year, it is the farmer trade that needs most to be cultivated. From the breeders' standpoint this can be done probably in no more effective way than by selling farmers only bulls that will make good—make good to such an extent that no doubt will be left in the farmers' mind or in the minds of his neighbors as to the superiority of a purebred bull over a scrub or grade. In this breeders have a responsibility for they rather than farmer buyers should be able to recognize bulls unfit for breeding purposes and not offer them for sale.

Some breeders are lax in this respect using as an alibi that even their most inferior purebreds are better than scrubs being used. This may be true but a breeder who sells a farmer a miserable inferior type of purebred bull but little if any better than the scrub he went to replace injures his reputation as a breeder, does his breed an injustice and harms the purebred industry. It is far better to cull out and steer such bulls as they show up. This can usually be done by the time they are six or eight months old and as steers they serve their purpose best."

The Cover Illustration

OUR cover illustration this issue shows three generations of well-bred Holstein-Friesian cattle in the noted Loeb herd. Two of these animals have already proven that they possess producing capacity of very high order and there is little doubt that the younger one will also do so when she reaches milking age. The cow furthest from the reader is Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke, a cow with a year record of 26,995.4 lb. milk, 1,143.75 lb. butter as a seven-year-old. The center animal is her daughter, Kolrain Marion Finderne, the heroine of our leading story in the November 8th issue and has, as announced by Mr. Gardner, a year record of 1,278.56 lb. butter, 35,339.5 lb. milk. The young heifer is her daughter, Charlevoix Ormsby Finderne, sired by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 40th. The picture indicates that the true aim of the Holstein breeder has been achieved, that is, the combination of superb individuality with tremendous capacity for production.

Under date of November 6th Superintendent Gardner sent out from Delavan the preliminary report of the tremendous record made by Kolrain Marion Finderne, which is herewith reproduced.

"I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Kolraine Marion Finderne No. 317396 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 35,339.5 lb. milk containing 1,022.85 lb. fat in 365 days. She freshened at the age of 6 years, 1 month, 8 days. Her sire is Finderne Pride Fayne No. 84452; her dam is Kolrain Eleanor Pontiac Korndyke No. 233245. She was bred by E. F. Copeland, Colerain, Mass., and is now owned by Loeb Farms, Charlevoix, Mich. She has been developed wholly by Loeb Farms; being tested for the first time as a junior three-year-old, and showing 10.675 lb. fat with the test begun 98 days from freshening. She was next tested as a senior four-year-old; being credited with 662.6 lb. milk containing 17.749 lb. fat in seven days and 2,571.6 lb. milk containing 71.629 lb. fat in thirty days. Being continued in test during the year, she showed a production of 28,851.8 lb. milk containing 829.05 lb. fat. For the lactation period just closed, her best seven days' official production is 764.7 lb. milk containing 22.522 lb. fat; while in 30 days she is credited with

3,206.6 lb. milk containing 92.962 lb. fat; in 60 days, with 5,939.6 lb. milk containing 180.277 lb. fat; and in 90 days, 8,977.7 lb. milk containing 262.147 lb. fat. During this lactation period she was on strictly official test during the first 105 days and the last 142 days of her test. Her other test periods consisted of a twenty-day test, a seven- and a two-day test. Twelve supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test, and 275 days were strictly official. Her 365-day fat production of 1,022.85 lb. equivalent to 1,278.56 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 34th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 53rd cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. milk in 365 days.

One of Champion Sisters

LADY HOMESTEAD MADRIGAL, owned by J. S. Whitaker, Walnut Grove, Missouri, won the first prize in the aged cow class at the recent Ozark Stock Show, held at Springfield, Mo., and was also awarded the senior and grand championships. She is a daughter of Clothilde Blanche Rauwerd King and Fobes Homestead Madrigal 2d. She was born December 11, 1915, and is a full sister to Fobes Homestead Rauwerd, the cow that made 21,683.6 lb. milk, 1,019.39 lb. butter in a year as a four-year-old and who recently became the Missouri State Champion. These two cows were born exactly thirteen months apart and were



LADY HOMESTEAD MADRIGAL
First prize in aged cow class and senior and grand champion at the Ozark Stock Show, Springfield, Mo. Owned by J. S. Whitaker, Walnut Grove, Mo.

bred by the late W. H. Phelps, of Carthage, Mo. The Whitaker Farm has been showing at many of the principal fairs in Missouri and Kansas this year and have won quite a number of blue and purple ribbons. At the Ozark show they had the first prize herd as well as the female champion. One member of their herd is Westside Adeline Queen which they purchased at the Kansas City National Sale, an animal that made 724.6 lb. milk in seven days as a four-year-old and holds the New York State Championship for milk production in that class. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Hilldale, who was by King of the Pontiacs from the 29.93 lb. cow, Hilldale Lorie Korndyke.

The only way to have a good friend is to be one.

Hard to Kill

NOTHING is quite so hard to get rid of as the man who acquires the art of holding office at public expense. Some men take office to serve; others to be served. Of the latter stripe is W. B. Barney, who was kicked out as state dairy and food commissioner when *The Gazette* took the trouble to prove his inefficiency and his shady cattle deals. Barney is a professional politician of pronounced type. He wasn't idle long.

The salary of the dairy and food commissioner is less than four thousand a year. Barney has been given a position as head of the extension department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America at a salary of six thousand a year. It is encouraging to find that the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, an eastern publication, is kicking Barney consistently in the spot made sore by *The Gazette*. The Iowan's record at the state house is being revived, for national consumption this time. It is charged that the affairs of the association which has given Barney his berth are conducted for the benefit of everybody but the members. When Barney was appointed to his present job he was given two thousand a year more than was paid his predecessor.

A man who lost a state job because it was proved that his firm sold tubercular cattle whose milk was furnished to helpless babies is a noble selection as head of the extension department of a cattlemen's association.—*The Evening Gazette.*

Cedar Rapids, Iowa., Thursday, October 26, 1922.

The Dairy-Minded Man

IN successfully managing a dairy herd, the man is the first essential. No matter how favorable conditions may be or how good the markets, the man must at heart be a "dairy-minded man" or the profits will not be what they should.

The right kind of cows are indispensable and the proper kinds of feed are a necessity; but both would fail to bring the desired returns if the man behind them failed to give the proper care and management. Cows of quality must be fed milk-producing feeds in sufficient quantity. A stingy woman is a poor cook, and a stingy man is a poor dairyman.

The "dairy-minded man" learns how to *know* his cows—their likes and dislikes, their needs and what is hurtful to them. A cow that gives a large quantity of milk is often notional and has petty whims about the way she wants her feed arranged and the way she is milked. An increase in yield is often secured by humoring these whims.

The "dairy-minded man" loves his cows. He makes pets of them and thereby increases his pleasure in caring for them and increases his bank account at the same time. He strives to give them the care of a mother and furnishes them shelter in winter, shade in summer, water and salt at all times. He does everything necessary to make them comfortable. The dairyman that does all of these things is a "dairy-minded man" and you will know him by his success in the dairy business.—*U. S. Dairy Division, Western Office.*

Lime and Phosphorus Vital Dairy Essentials

ALTHOUGH lime and phosphorus are found in relatively small quantities in feeds, they have a great deal to do with milk production and with building the body of the unborn calf. If the cow does not have enough of these two elements in her ration she will draw upon the supply in her body for a time and so weaken herself and this is particularly true of heavy producers. Therefore, says the United States Department of Agriculture, it is a good practice to feed cows well when they are running low in milk yield and when they are dry, so that they may store up these elements as well as others in their bodies for use when the large demand is made.

The common view is that dry cows need only enough feed for maintenance, but experiments carried on by the department show that this is not true. The cow is a milk-manufacturing plant, and, like many factories, she must have a reserve supply of materials to draw on when heavy demands are made. A cow that has been well fed when dry and has stored up this reserve is able to produce more on full feed than a cow that was given only a maintenance of ration during that resting period. In this way a cow can utilize her capacity the year round although she may not be giving milk all the time.

In keeping up the necessary lime and phosphorus supply it is well to keep in mind the fact that certain feeds are richer than others in these elements. The feeds which contain the most lime are the legume hays, which include cowpea, alfalfa, soy bean, the clovers, and some others. Of those mentioned cowpea hay contains the most lime and the others are named here in the order of their richness in lime. The lime content of hay depends to a great extent on its quality. Leafy alfalfa hay contains more lime than coarse, stemmy, hay, and the same is probably true of other hays.

The common dairy feeds that contain the most phosphorus are wheat bran, cottonseed meal, standard wheat middlings, and linseed meal, in the order given. Less common feeds that are high in phosphorus are, in order, sesame oil cake, rice polish, buckwheat middlings, rice bran, sunflower-seed cake, rapeseed cake, buckwheat bran, and malt sprouts.

No grain or other concentrate contains anywhere near so much lime as the legume hays; and no kind of roughage contains phosphorus in quantities comparable to those found in the concentrates mentioned above. Grass hays, corn silage, and corn products, with the possible exception of those made from the germs, are low in both lime and phosphorus.

Yeast Proves Failure as Cattle Food

VITAMINES are a subject of discussion wherever dieticians and owners of livestock confer. The opinions voiced are as diverse as the personalities of the talkers. A number of experiments that will be quoted for a long time to come have been conducted at the Minnesota Experiment station at the University Farms where yeast was fed to calves and to cows in milk with no appreciable effect on the growth of the young animals or on the milk production of the cows. The official conclusion of the investigators is that the rations fed to cows and calves contain an ample supply of Vitamine B. which is carried in yeast.

The experiments were suggested by the strong claims made for the use of yeast in the human diet. One of the country's largest yeast companies paid all expenses of and furnished all the yeast necessary for the feeding experiments with dairy animals. Forty-two calves were used in four experiments and tests were made with eight cows in milk. The trials were carried on for more than a year under the immediate direction of Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the Minnesota dairy division, and Dr. L. S. Palmer, biochemist.

Results in every case were negative in character. Yeast was added to the rations of newly dropped calves and denied in the rations fed a second similar group, or "check" group, of dairy calves. The effect of yeast was tried out in this way in the ordinary ration, in a typical ration under good conditions, in what might be called a poor ration, and in a ration—including whole milk—generally fed to promising purebred stock.

Experiments paralleling those on the cattle were carried out by using rats as subjects. These experiments showed among other things, says Dr. Palmer, that no advantage is to be derived from feeding animals a larger amount of vitamin B than is necessary for their normal development.

Peru Wants Holsteins

THE Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America is in receipt of a letter from Consul-General Higginson, representing the Peruvian government. This letter says that the Peruvian government intends to promote purebred cattle breeding throughout the Republic and advises owners of registered dairy cattle to communicate with the Minister in charge. The letter is herewith reproduced:

Mr. F L. Houghton, secretary,
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed by the Minister of Fomento of the Peruvian Government that he is desirous of communicating with American cattle breeders and associations. The Government has resolved on an expansive policy to promote this Industry throughout the Republic and it may be of interest to some of your members to correspond with the Minister. He may be addressed as follows: Senor Ministro de Fomento,
Lima, Peru.

May I hope that you will see fit to distribute this information to your members.

Yours very truly,
Eduardo Higginson,
Consul General De Peru.

New York, October 26, 1922.

You never can tell. A man may be straight as a string, but even a string gets balled up.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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November 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

The World's Dairy Congress and the National Dairy Show

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is in receipt of a number of communications regarding the location of the next National Dairy Show. Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Springfield, Mass., are the principal cities nominated but a well-known Wilkes-Barre dairyman who for twenty years or more has been closely associated with Holstein interests, advocates Syracuse, New York, using the State Fair buildings.

The present management of the National Dairy Show and those who are responsible for the organization of the World's Dairy Congress are talking of holding these two events consecutive weeks in some eastern city, but whether for advertising purposes or else because they really have not decided on the place, no city has yet been definitely selected according to the inspired reports emanating from the respective publicity offices.

In considering the location it must not be forgotten that the World's Dairy Congress is an international affair and that exhibits are invited and expected from foreign countries. With the exception of Canada, practically every country that sends exhibits will have to ship their goods at least 3,000 miles and many of them a greater distance. Just how much of an exhibition the World's Dairy Congress management plans to hold has not yet been told, but if the affair is to be truly international, the convenience of foreign exhibitors will have to be given consideration and, if the city selected is too far inland, much will be added to the already heavy shipping expense which will in turn, militate against the number of exhibits and the success of the exposition.

The attendance at the National Dairy Show when the event was held at Springfield, Mass., far exceeded the attendance when the event was staged in the West. It is no wonder that the management is gazing eastward when considering the location of the 1923 show. The interest and support promised will prove the deciding point. Put in your nominations and tell why, also plan to make the event greater by either exhibiting or attending.

"Pennsylvania Stands Firm"

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs held at Harrisburg on November 15th it was voted that Pennsylvania's share of the increased Transfer Fee be left with the National Association to be used towards employing a Field Representative to work in Pennsylvania and adjoining states. The sentiment of the Executive Committee was decidedly against the employing of a paid state secretary to promote "Sales and National Politics."

The action of the Executive Committee of the Federation confirmed the action taken by the members at the Annual Meeting in January 1920 when the Association went on record as not being in favor of putting on a "whirlwind campaign" with a view of collecting funds to employ a man to look after the buying and selling interest of the breeders in the state as outlined by President Aitken in a letter which was read before the vote was taken.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN cannot commend too highly the action taken by the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. We believe that their decision is a wise one and that their example should and will be followed by other state organizations. We have always advocated and still believe that the Holstein industry and the Holstein-Friesian Association's interests woud be best served if its Extension efforts were confined to disseminating information to the dairy public with reference to the superior merits of the Holstein cow as a producer of milk and dairy products and acquainting the public generally with the superior quality of Holstein milk as human food.

Splitting Fifty-fifty

THE slogan "50% of The Consumer's Dollar" is a great favorite with milk producers of the central west and has been adopted by the Chicago Milk Producers Coöperative Marketing Organization, which is partly backed by the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The more one considers the matter, whether he be a producer of dairy products or whether he is a city dweller and so only a consumer, the more it seems that the man who is responsible for milk production, should have for his share at least half the price that the consumer has to pay.

The expenses of bottling, shipping and distributing milk are heavy. The distributor has to pay a lot for bottles and breakage but his investment in his business is generally much below the investment of a single farmer in cows, barns and other buildings. General observation has shown that the small dealer does not make any great amount of money outside of a bare living, although the dairyman points to the large plants erected by the great milk dealing corporations and claims that these are built with funds derived from the profits of the business.

A producer's price at the point of consumption and a fundamental minimum base in determining the producer's price are principles greatly to be desired. It certainly seems that some rule should be worked out.

The producers delivering milk to Beloit, Wis., are getting $2.30 per hundred lb. for fluid milk while bottled milk is being retailed to the consumer at 10 cents per quart. The producers get paid approximately 5 cents per quart or one-half the ultimate price. But in many places the retail price is higher while the price the farmer receives is even lower.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is interested in the dairymen receiving a fair price for their product, one that will enable the farmer to give his family the same comforts enjoyed by the men in the city who work in either office or factory, and to have some surplus left so that he can give them the schooling necessary to enable them to hold their own in the community. What are the views of our readers on the basic plan of splitting the retail price fifty-fifty and how can this be accomplished? Write us your ideas on this important subject.

Reynolds Repudiated by the People

Overwhelmingly Defeated for State Senator in Ohio

JAMES A. REYNOLDS, Director of the Holstein-Friesian Association, was defeated at the polls, November 7th, in his home town in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in his effort to be re-elected to the office of State Senator.

If Reynold's record in the law-making branch of the Ohio legislature has been of the same type and character as the one he has made while acting as a Director of the Holstein-Friesian Association and Chairman of the Executive Committee, we can quite readily understand why the people wanted to make a change, and why they made it.

We have several times called the attention of the members of the Holstein-Friesian Association to Mr. Reynold's record as a director and as chairman of the Executive Committee. It may be described briefly as a meteoric flash from obscurity as a herdsman and farm manager at Daisy Hill Farms, Chagrin Falls, Ohio, into the limelight of prominence as an officer of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

As we recall the record, James A. Reynolds was not elected to membership in the Association, until the year 1918.

In one short year thereafter—and the reason, of course, is very plain to those who understand the dark corner methods of politics—Reynolds was made a director of the Association and chosen to the high office of Chairman of the Executive Committee.

While the membership have been regularly and we might say constantly "fed-up" on the most nauseating kind of "bunk" through the columns of a certain journal that prefers to represent the politicians instead of the men who milk their own cows, telling of Reynold's "wonderful ability and great usefulness in the Association," it is fact, susceptible of the most positive proof that his tenure of the office as a Director of the Association has been marked by the biggest expenditures ever known in the history of the Association, by gross extravagances, by-law violations, and the milking of the Association treasury to the tune of about $10,000.00 for "salary, expenses, furniture, etc." and all of this in the short space of three and one-half years.

During this same period of time, and through his manipulation of affairs as Chairman of the Executive Committee, a certain law firm in the city of Cleveland, with which Reynolds is closely associated has milked the Association to the tune of another $10,000.00 or thereabouts for "legal services," which in our judgment, the Association would have been better off without.

During the trial of an action brought by Paul T. Brady against the Association and now on appeal to a higher court, an affidavit was read into the record in which one Charles E. Cole, swears that he was promised a reward of $6,000.00 for making his so-called "confession," at Chicago, in August 1919, and intimating very strongly that Mr. Reynolds was a party to the transaction. So far, as we know, this charge has not been denied.

In the campaign which preceded the special meeting at St. Paul in October 1921, James A. Reynolds, a "paid officer" of the Association, openly solicited proxies and voted them in violation of the by-laws and for the disfranchising of every member of the Holstein-Friesian Association and depriving them of their rights to vote in person or by proxy as provided by the constitution and by-laws.

Again in June 1919, within forty-eight hours after being elected a member of the Board of Directors, a salary of $12,000.00 per year, was voted to D. D. Aitken, President of the Association which we are advised was another violation of the by-laws, and Aitken was the first and only President the Association has ever had during the thirty-seven years of its existence who has drawn a dollar from the Association treasury for services as President.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has in its possession copies of a large number of vouchers upon which it is shown that Mr. Reynolds has from time to time, drawn large sums of money from the Association treasury for "expenses" which he will surely be called upon to explain unless the power of political control is able to throttle and prevent an honest investigation of Association finances.

While we have no desire to add to the humiliation of Reynolds resulting from his complete repudiation by his home people, we firmly believe that a full and thorough investigation of Reynold's activities in connection with the Holstein-Friesian Association of

America would result in an equally prompt and positive repudiation by the membership generally.

As we read the account of Reynold's defeat at the polls it seemed almost as though the people of Cleveland had been reading the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and had come to the conclusion that as long as "Jimmy" has such a soft snap feeding at the treasury trough of the Association out of fees paid by the plain breeders and dairymen, it was high time to call a halt and pass along the glory of political preferment to worthier hands.

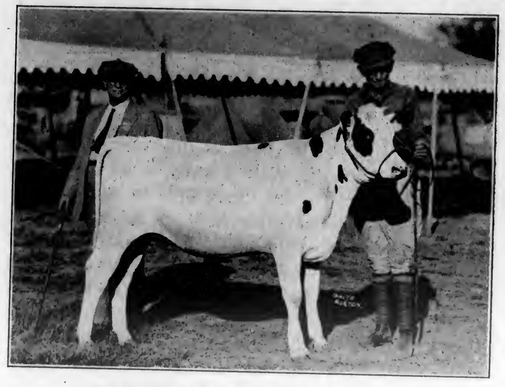
Jimmie Overlooks Something

WITH the election over and the announcement of James A. Reynolds defeat for reëlection to a seat in the Ohio Senate, why not a delegate system in Cuyahoga County?

With a delegate system such as he was instrumental in installing in the Holstein-Friesian Association by means of soliciting and voting proxies in direct violation to the Constitution and by-laws, and by resorting to a nominating committee, another method of defeating the wishes of the majority, he would be assured of retaining a seat in the Ohio Senate for life.

The Kind Standish Likes

ONE of the most striking animals shown at the Texas State Fair was Flowerdale Echo Queen Segis, owned by the Flowerdale Farms, of Dallas. There were thirty-three animals shown in the senior heifer class and this little beauty was placed at the head by the well known Holstein judge, W. H. Standish, of Lyons, Ohio. Mr. Standish for several years has been judging at many of the great fairs of the southern states. Last year he made a judging



FLOWERDALE ECHO QUEEN SEGIS
First prize senior heifer calf, at Dallas, Texas in class of 33 head, and the judge W. H. Standish. Owned by Flowerdale Farms, Dallas, Texas. Drs. Flowers, proprietors.

tour of this territory which took several months. Our illustration shows the splendid heifer calf with her caretaker and Judge Standish.

The Seller's Friend and the Buyer's Aid—Classified Advertising.



REORGANIZED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN EXTENSION DEPARTMENT
Politicians Retreat

The Holstein Business

A STUDY of the business being done in the office of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America indicates that the raising of the transfer fee is acting as a boomerang and, instead of being a stimulant is a depressant. At least, 7,000 transfer certificates would have been issued by the Secretary's office in the month of October had the customary fall expansion so confidently looked for became a fact. Instead of this, there was a gain of less than 500 over the September business while a year ago, at a time when business was admittedly in the depths, the monthly gain was more than 2,100.

But the financial statement is even more alarming. The transfer fee was increased from 50c to $1.50 at the Kansas City meeting. The strong argument used before and through the meeting to obtain support for the increase of the transfer fee was that fifty cents on each transfer should be returned to the state from which the animal was sold. In fact, we doubt if, in the meeting itself, resolutions to increase the transfer fee could have been carried without this proviso which united the state organizations with paid secretaries solidly behind the movement. The earning from the registrations, transfers, and duplicates for October 1922 amounted to $28,416.75. The figures for the corresponding month of last year was $25,825.00 so that the receipts this year are only $2,591.75 over the receipts of October 1921, and this with a transfer fee of $1.50 for this year against 50c which was in effect at this time last year. Now if 50c on each of the 5,733 transfers is returned to the state from which the animal is sold, the sum so returned will amount to $2,866.50 or more than the increase in receipts over the receipts of last October. In other words, instead of being ahead as it should be with 50c additional on each transfer going into its own treasury, the association's net income is $274.75 less.

It begins to look as though the raising of the Transfer fee at the Kansas City meeting was an error and a mistake as instead of booming the Holstein industry it is acting like a clog on its progress.

The motto of The Holstein-Friesian Association should be "We render the greatest service to the largest number, at the least possible expense."

Pennsylvania and the Transfer Refund

THE Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs met at Harrisburg, November 15th, with a representative of the Extension Service of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The subject of discussion was the disposal of the amount coming to Pennsylvania as the state's share of the fifty cents transfer refund. On November 1st, about $800 had accumulated in the five months since the Kansas City meeting and it is estimated that in the course of the year from June, 1922 to June, 1923, the amount would be approximately $4,000.

Two plans were suggested: first, to turn the funds over to the Pennsylvania Federation to be used in extension work; second, that Pennsylvania turn back her share to the National Association to help defray the salary and expenses of an extension expert who should work in Pennsylvania and those adjoining states that are willing to be placed in the same district and which would also turn their portion of the transfer fund into the treasury of the National Association. This second suggestion met with unanimous approval and a resolution was voted accordingly.

A plan was submitted for advertising the merits of Holstein milk in the form of signboards thirty-two feet wide to be placed along the much-traveled highways of the state at distances of not less than thirty miles apart. The drawings were attractive and the scheme met with approval.

Present at the meeting were: John A. Bell, Jr., president; W. Hugh Jones, secretary; Frederick C. Brinton, treasurer; C. E. Bennett, Wellsboro and Dr. L. M. Thompson, South Montrose.

President Lowden spoke the same afternoon before the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce on the reforms instituted in the Illinois State Government while he was Governor of that state. The Holstein breeders adjourned their meeting and listened to his speech which was full of information and suggestions.

Cow Comfort

THE season of the year is approaching when, in many sections of the country, cows will be kept in the stables at night and at least part of the day. Under such conditions, comfort and healthful surroundings for dairy cattle are exceedingly important. The chief items entering into comfort and healthfulness are light, air-space, ventilation, bedding, and sufficient room.

There should be at least four square feet of window glass for each stall or stanchion in the stable. Windows should be well distributed so that all parts of the stable are lighted. At least 500 cubic feet of air-space are necessary for each animal, so that every one may secure an adequate supply of air. In very cold climates more than 800 cubic feet of air per cow is liable to result in a cold stable, but under ordinary conditions the air-space may be as high as 1,000 cubic feet per animal.

Of course sufficient air-space alone is not enough. The air must be changed frequently so that fresh air is available. This should be done without causing drafts of cold air on the cows, or unduly lowering the temperature of the stable. In cold regions, a system of intake and outlet flues is necessary to accomplish proper ventilation. In warmer places, fresh air may be admitted through windows hinged at the bottom and tipping inward. Any successful ventilating system must admit fresh air in a manner that will not chill the cow, and provide a means of removing foul air.

Cows should be plentifully supplied with clean bedding, for both comfort and cleanliness. Animals should not be kept in crowded quarters, for the same reasons. Comfort, light and fresh air are enemies of animal distress and disease and promote the efficiency and economy of milk production.

Some people are so greedy that they actually want to take both sides of an argument.

Junior Department

Our Trip to St. Paul

We started from Mansfield, Pa., Wednesday afternoon, October 4th for Elmira, N. Y. We arrived at Elmira the same day and looked around the city until Mr. Barnhart arrived from State College and took us to supper at the New York Restaurant. After supper Mr. Barnhart and Prof. Ives went to the Lackawanna Station to get our tickets. We boys spent the evening at the Majestic Theatre.

We stayed over night at the Rathburn Hotel and got up at 3:30 Thursday morning, ate breakfast at the Imperial Lunch Room and took a taxi for the Lackawanna Station. We started from Elmira at 4:15 and changed cars at Buffalo, taking a train on the Michigan Central. We crossed the Niagara River near the Falls into Canada.

My first experience eating on the train was from Buffalo to Chicago; the dinner being about 40 miles long.

We arrived in Chicago at 9:45, which was about 2 hours and 30 minutes late, leaving us 17 minutes to get connections.

From there to St. Paul we rode on the Yellow Buzzer, or the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Had a view of Lake Michigan while going through Chicago, but it was nearly dark. We crossed the Mississippi River at La Crosse and ate breakfast while going up the Mississippi. We saw a few fish nets and fishermen on the river.

We arrived at St. Paul about 11:30 and took a street car for the Farm School, where we registered and took dinner. After dinner we took our baggage and went to the Boys' and Girls' Camp which was on the park and also where we were to stay during our trip.

Saturday, we arose at 6:00 o'clock, ate breakfast and went to the Stock Pavilion where we were to judge the cattle that day. We had 15 minutes to place the cattle and 15 minutes to write reasons in. We judged Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Guernsey cows and bulls. We were through at 2:00 o'clock, had dinner and went to the football game at the University between the Universities of Minnesota and North Dakota.

Saturday night we went to bed early and slept late the next morning. When we did get up we went to Minneapolis and took a street car to Minnehaha Falls and looked around, seeing some herds of deer and moose. We took a street car to Fort Snelling and looked around there a little and saw a ball game between two companies from Fort Snelling. We then went to St. Paul and visited the Catholic Cathedral which is one of the finest cathedrals in the world. We also went to the state capitol at St. Paul. We took a street car back to the park and Lee and I took a walk to the Curtis North West landing field and looked over the aëroplanes.

The next day we looked around the park, went to Healthland and saw the steam locomotive which was hauling the children around the room, also a little farm and an electric train which was there for the amusement of the little children.

We saw some very fine demonstrations given by the different states, such as testing of milk, mixing dairy rations, fitting and showing of the dairy animal and mixing of milk drinks.

Tuesday we watched the judging of the different herds of cattle and went to the Holstein banquet at noon, each Holstein man taking a boy or girl with him. Mr. Lee and I went with Mr. Marlow of Minnesota.

The evenings were spent at the cattle pavilion where entertainments were held every night. Some interesting performances were; mule polo, push ball, polo on kiddy carts, track meet, broncho riding, roping etc.

We also saw the fine exhibit of machinery in Machinery Hall having the latest inventions in machinery that are needed in the production of dairy products.

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We went through the cooling department, the temperature being about 36 to 38 degrees Fahrenheit, which was cooled by the ammonia process. From there we went into the department where they made oleo. Oleo is made from fat, oils, butter and cream. This is churned and after churning it is mixed with salt, it then goes down through a chute and runs through a square hole which packs it together. When it comes out it is cut into pounds by a rotating wheel which has paddles on it. These are arranged that each cut makes a pound. It is then wrapped and packed for shipment.

From Swift's we went to Libby's canning factory and saw the process of canning meats. They make their own cans and we saw how it was done. A man takes a piece of tin and holds it in a machine where it is cut to pieces, these pieces are the sides of the can, they run through another machine, where they are bent into the desired shape and are soldered together, then the bottom is put on and fastened by another machine.

The Vienna sausages are put into cans by employees. One woman which we saw filled about 9,000 cans in one day, or 8 hours, getting a pay of seven cents per hundred. The cans are filled and the cover fastened on, leaving a small hole in the top. Then the can passes into a machine where the air is sucked out and the hole is soldered shut. We then went to the Swift's Office and had dinner at the Swift cafeteria. After dinner we went to the Marshall Field Museum. There we saw all kinds of animals from a mouse to an elephant, also, the different kinds of clothing worn by all the tribes and by the people centuries ago, also, all the implements which were used in war in the prehistoric times and a lot of other interesting things. From there we walked around the Loop and went back to the Y. M. C. A., where we said good by to the teams from Michigan, for they left at 5:20. We ate supper at the Y. M. C. A. Hotel and strolled around the town until train time, then to the depot to get our tickets for home. We had a glimpse of Niagara Falls while going on the train, but it being early we couldn't see much but fog.

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The 1922 Maryland team was composed of Hubert Snodgrass, 17 years old, Richard N. Wills and Charles Fendall Cushing, each 16. They all came from Harford County and were winners of the dairy cattle judging contest at Maryland State Fair at Timonium, last September. They were trained by County Agent, B. B. Derrick, Assistant County Agent G. R. Stuntz, the well-known Guernsey breeder Louis McLane Merryman, and specialists of the University of Maryland Extension service.

The Maryland team scored 2,920.4 points, Ohio was second with 2,898.9 points; South Dakota was third with 2,819.9 points. There were fifteen teams in the contest. Young Cushing led the team by winning fourth place on all breeds, fourth place on Ayrshires and second place on Holsteins. Snodgrass was first in Ayrshire judging and Wills scored fourth on judging Holsteins.

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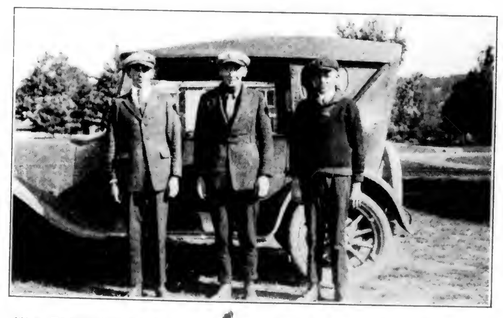
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Wm. Wyles all of Mansfield, Pa. The trip was made under the supervision of their principal, Professor Ives and of A. S. Barnhart Assistant Leader of the Pennsylvania State Club work.

Horace wrote out a story of the trip which will be published in full in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN in the Junior Department.

Letters to the Editor

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I am writing you this letter just to let you know how your wonderful magazine has reached me. One day as I was at the Chaddock & Co. Packing House getting some sweat boxes I saw your magazine. I picked it up and read it and so found it very interesting. Here is a dollar for two years' subscription.

Truly yours,
California.

P. S. This is the first time I have had a chance to write you.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith money order for One Dollar for subscription to your paper for two years as per your notice on page number 544, August 22d issue of the THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The above mentioned copy is the only one of your paper that I have had the pleasure of seeing, however, I think it well worth the price of subscription fee which you charge. I am with you absolutely in your Policy with regard to the extravagance and mismanagement now being practiced in the affairs of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. And will give you any support that I am able to render you in regard to this matter.

In your issue of August 22, 1922, your first article in regards to the bull owned jointly by Mr. Montgomery of this city and Mr. Jordan of Ridge Springs, S. C., will say that we all here in the South certainly appreciate this write-up which you have given us. I say Us, because I have a Son of "Polly Posch's Son" of whom I am duly proud and am looking forward to great things from him. We here in the South have been backward in dairying up to now, however, with such animals as we have in the South at the present we hope to come to the forefront.

Trusting that you will give the first mentioned matter your immediate attention, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,
South Carolina Breeder.

November 7, 1922.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I have been reading your paper and am interested in the campaign you are waging against extravagance and I am particularly interested in the work your cartoonist is doing. While your cartoonist does not seem to lack ideas, I am going to make this suggestion which I believe could be carried out to good advantage.

The idea which I have in mind could be labelled, "Holstein-Friesian Association Rummage Sale." Have Mr. Houghton or Mr. Gardner or some other faithful servant represented as an auctioneer and sell the unnecessary help, furniture and equipment that have fastened themselves upon the Association. Included in the rummage sale could be ten surplus and unnecessary directors, one delegate system only slightly used, one second-hand $12,000 president, a quantity of rules and regulations for holding cow swapping events, several publicity men, (some bad, others worse) one extension officer fully equipped located at Chicago, sixteen second hand whirlwind campaigns, a number of "has-been" politicians, three law suits, one professional lobbyist whose reputation is not so good but who has had lots of experience, a quantity of second hand, badly worn state sale organizations with a few second hand managers thrown in, a quantity of used office furniture including easy chairs located at various places in the United States, to be sold. As Is. The above goods are to be sold without the usual 60 day guarantee.

If the above idea is any good to you, use it.

Very respectfully yours,
California Breeder.

P. S. Wanted—An experienced dairyman and Holstein cattle owner, to serve as director of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, living in and representing the Pacific Coast States. A man who is honest and intelligent, has never dabbled in state or national politics or conducted a state or national Cow Swapping event or participated therein.

November 10, 1922.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

Inclosed find one dollar ($1.00) for two years subscription to your paper. We surely do enjoy reading the DAIRYMAN and would like to have it come regularly.

I have been a subscriber to the *Holsten-Friesian Register* for years. I never took much fancy to the *World* because I did not like their policies. It always seemed to me to be favoring the "big fellows."

I admire Mr. Houghton and Mr. Gardner very much and cannot imagine how our Association could have weathered the crazy and extravagant schemes that have been tried out at the membership's expense during the last two or three years, had it not been for these faithful servants looking after the breeders' interests.

I am enclosing photograph taken of our herd by my son at the time we were filling the silo. We think we have a pretty nice lot of cattle. Very respectfully yours,

THE RIDGE FARM HERD

The Ridge Farm herd soon to be dispersed was founded on two animals, the bull Johanna Korndyke and the cow Celosia Beauty De Kol. The bull was purchased March 26, 1906 and the cow very soon after. These two had a daughter, Carrie Clothilde Krondyke, the first cow tested in the herd who produced 93 lb. milk in a day. She has five A. R. O. daughters including a 25 lb. three-year-old; a near 25 lb. cow that made 24,000 lb. milk in a year; and a 23.16 lb. four-year-old who has a daughter still in the herd, sired by Tidy Abbekerk Prince.

Other sires used in the herd later on were Hillside Gold Standard Pietje, a grandson of the famous imported cow, Pietje 22d; Hengerveld De Kol Tromp, a grandson of Hengerveld De Kol from a daughter of Earl Korndyke De Kol; Lilith Pauline De Kol's Son; Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes and the present herdsire Champion Segis Rag Apple Burke; who is by a thirty-pound son of King Segis Champion and is from Belle Segis Champion, the 37-lb. senior four-year-old daughter of King Segis Champion. His dam is a 24 lb. two-year-old daughter of Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes and Meadowside Helena De Kol Burke 3d, a three times 30 lb. cow. A story of this cow appeared in the May 22d issue of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Her daughter, dam of Champion Segis Rag Apple Burke, met with an accident and died before freshening again but having milked dam and daughter, I am qualified to state that they were the greatest pair from one of the greatest families I have ever handled.

During the past year, "The Potentate" has been used in the herd to some extent and many of the animals are now bred to him. This bull is a son of Cornucopia Korndyke Pontiac and is from Leafy Veeman De Kol, 40.10 lb. whose dam Leafy Dawn De Kol, made 43.19 lb. butter in a week. The three nearest dams of "The Potentate" have seven day official butter records averaging 38.83 lb.

On March 13, 1920, H. G. Lake on account of ill health dispersed his herd, forty-six head bringing a price of $19,745, an average of $429.24, which is a record for the county. Being a natural born cow man, Mr. Lake by degrees re-established his herd, now numbering 40 head by buying a few of his

former breeding and several of similar lines of breeding as well as a few of other families. Last November, Mr. Lake had the misfortune to lose his wife and helpmate whose untimely death left him with two daughters and a son to educate. This prompted him to acquire a farm implement business in town and to offer the Ridge Farm, which consists of 110 acres ideally equipped favorably situated and under an intense state of cultivation, for sale.

Included in the present herd are five daughters of Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes, two of which are full sisters, one having 20 lb. as a two-year-old, 23 as a three-year-old, and 28 lb. as a four-year-old and producing 100 lb. milk in a day. She has a daughter by "The Potentate," now a year old and she is again due right away by this great bull. The other sister made a 21 lb. seven day butter record as a three-year-old.

Another member of the herd is Emma Dot De Kol who, taken right off pasture made a seven-day record of 27.90 lb. butter, 622.1 lb. milk and she is due again about sale time by a 30 lb son of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, himself a great sire and brother to the sire of the famous Kolrain cows. In the herd are two granddaughters of 30 lb. cows,



MEADOWSIDE HELENA DE KOL BURKE 3d.
Thirty-four and ninety-three hundredths lb. butter in 7 days. Three records, all above 30 lb. that average 32.34 lb. Granddam of Champion Segis Rag Apple Burke one of the Ridge Farm herdsires.

one of which is the famous De Kol Plum Copia a cow that has twice made 30 lb. butter in seven days; also a daughter of Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion, first prize three-year-old bull at the 1922 New York State Fair while his dam was first prize cow and grand champion female at that great fair in 1921; the calf's dam is a 21 lb. two-year-old daughter of a 35 lb. three-year-old. Several members of the herd are bred in lines descended from the great oldtime sire, De Kol Burke and from Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke, a son of Christmas Tobe 2d, 31.66 lb.

The sale includes ten head from the Lakecrest herd owned by S. W. Lake, this being an entire dispersal of the cattle from his Village Farm. These animals include a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke and two of her daughters, one being a 20 lb. two-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm; a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke from a 23 lb. daughter of King Segis Hengerveld De Kol Burke, a bull who has two daughters with seven-day records above 32 lb; a daughter of King Pontiac Contest, who is by King of the Pontiacs and several other good ones.

I am well acquainted with the stock and have no hesitation in recommending these animals to the attention of readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. The herd has been tuberculin tested and will be sold with retest privilege. I am sure Mr. Lake will do all he can to insure the comfort of his visitors and the writer, who expects to be on hand at that time, will be pleased to answer questions as far as I am able.

L. B. LAMB.

Milk. the national drink. Get the habit.

THANKSGIVING TIME

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the strutten' turkey-cock,
And the clackin of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens,
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence;
O, it's then's the time a feller is a-feelin' at his best,
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest,
As he leaves the house bare-headed, and goes out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,

They's something kindo' harty-like about the atmusfere
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—
Of course we miss the flowers, and the blossums on the trees,
And the mumble of the humming birds and buzzin' of the bees;
But the air's so appetizin'; and the landscape through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the airly autumn days
Is a pictur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock—
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,

The husky, rusty russel of the tossels of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn;
The stubble in the furries—kindo' lonesome-like, but still
A-preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed;
The hosses in theyr stalls below—the clover overhead!—
O, it sets my hart a-clickin' like the tickin' of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,

Then your apples all is gethered, and the ones a feller keeps
Is poured around the celler-floor in red and yellow heaps;
And your cider makin's over, and your wimmern-folks is through
With their mince and apple butter, and theyr souse and sausage, too!—
I don't know how to tell it—but ef sich a thing could be
As the angels wantin' boardin' and they'd called around on *me*—
I'd want to 'commodate 'em—all the whole-indurin' flock—
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock!

—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

HOW THE INDUSTRY GREW

Away back in 1882 the first half-blood Holsteins appeared on the fairgrounds at Washington County, Wisconsin; this year, forty years afterwards, fully ninety per cent of the cattle in the county are black and white.

In a write-up of the 1882 event the *West Bend Democrat*, in a truly prophetic spirit, said the following: "This year for the first time appeared a large number of calves of half Holstein blood from good native or graded cows. Although this was only the first mixture of the Holstein stock, the calves looked fully three-quarters Holstein. They were remarkable for their large size, fine form, strength and color, and were admired by all lovers of fine stock. One of these calves at four months old weighed 365 lb., another when dropped weighed 107 lb. and when two weeks old weighed 159 lb. As high as $35 was paid on the fair grounds for several of these spring calves. The Holstein stock is destined to have a run of popular favor in this section and it will ere many years bring about an immense improvement among our cattle as it well deserves. Their yield of milk is large and rich, and they are also excellent beef cattle."

In the same article, as could be expected, appeared a paragraph that supplemented the above. It read:

"Messrs. Fred W. and Charles A. Schrœder of the town of West Bend made perhaps the largest number of entries in the aggregate of cattle (Holstein), horses, sheep, swine and farm produce and carried away 15 first prizes and 4 second prizes."

This was a year after the late Fred W. Schrœder had introduced the first purebred Holstein-Friesian bull into the county, which also was one of the two or three first bulls of that strain brought to Wisconsin.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

Twenty-nine applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary during the week ending October 28th. There were 1,591 certificates of registry issued of which 1,214 were female and 377 were male; 1,638 certificates of transfer were written, 1,245 female and 393 male.

For the week ending November 4th, twenty-seven applications for membership were received at the office of the Secretary. A total of 1,763 certificates of registry were issued of which 1,289 were female 474 were male; 1,580 certificates of transfer were written, 1,111 female and 469 male.

The herd prefixes reserved during the two weeks' period are:

Alcatraz, O. E. Bartling, Portland, Ind.
Allanstorm, G. Alfred Storms, Winterton, N. Y.
Beech Hill, Henry J. Mann, Plymouth, N. H.
Brookshade, Robert S. Cotton, Morenci, Mich.
Carland, S. J. Carlson, Turtlepoint, Pa.
Clement, Mrs. Winifred Clement, Pittsford, Mich.
Coteau, Will Banks & Son, Lynd, Minn.
Dacre, W. H. Daker, Ryan, Iowa.
Daisy Fields, Lynn Bradford, Sparta, Mich.
Fairy Green, S. W. Bail, Washington, Pa.
Hardscrabble, Robert Griffith, Fair Haven, Vt.
Indillbred, W. Bradley Thompson, Collinsville, Conn.
Nestle Brook, E. Frank Branon, Fairfield, Vt.
Newob, F. S. Bowen, Bellefonte, Pa.
Octorono, W. E. Pritchard & Sons, Lucas, Ohio.
Pageson, R. L. Page & Son, Edgerton, Wis.
Palomar, Frank Guttenberd, Jr., Jefferson, Wis.
Podice Slough, Lorenz Lorenzen, Arlington, Wash.
Rhineland, Herman J. Bassuener, Plymouth, Wis.
Ripley, J. W. Beauchamp, Doniphan, Mo.
Rowdale, Walter G. Rowe, Wolcottville, Ind.
Three Maples, George T. Rose, Spartansburg, Pa.
Stoneacres, William B. Hatch, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Wildale, Dr. O. M. Deems, Springfield, Mass.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION RE-ELECTS FOX

At the annual meeting of the Illinois Holstein Association held recently at Dixon, George A. Fox of Sycamore was re-elected president for the fifth term and the following vice-presidents were chosen: first, William Fitch, Aurora; second, William G. Allyn, manager of Rock River Farms at Byron; third, Harry Wood, Delavan; fourth, Prof. W. W. Yapp, Urbana, and fifth, Judge Lindley of Greenville. The secretary-treasurer is elected by the Executive Board and will be named at a later session.

The principal address was made by W. J. Dougan, a practical dairyman, of Beloit, Wisconsin. He talked on the untouched possibilities of the purebred business and on cow testing associations, said the dairy cattle traffic must be put on a sound dignified basis and told of his own experiences with herdsires. Wm. H. Allyn, manager of Rock River Farms talked on the National Dairy Show. Field Secretary R. M. Long and Secretary-Treasurer R. N. Thompson made their official reports. The Whiteside County Calf Club team, the champions of the National Dairy Show gave a demonstration which was enjoyed by the seventy-five present. It was decided to continue the program of the past year which included the organization of calf clubs and assisting the extension department of the college at Urbana in promoting cow testing associations and bull rings; to foster the work of eradication of tuberculosis and other diseases; to promote the testing plant and its work.

The officers have under consideration a program of work especially adapted to the needs of the southern sections of the state, districts where the Holstein breed is little known and where there apparently is a fertile field for expansion.

TEXAS CLUB ELECT OFFICERS

At the annual banquet of the Texas Holstein Breeders' Club held at the Oriental Hotel at Dallas, October 10th, John T. Orr of Dallas was toastmaster. Addresses were made by the well-known Holstein judge W. Standish, Lyons, Ohio; C. M. Evans, of Texas A. & M. College; C. O. Moser, Dallas; and W. A. Cocke of San Antonio. A proposal is on foot to co-öperatively market the livestock of the members of the association.

The officers elected for the following year are:

C. O. Moser, president; J. T. Johnson, Farmer's Branch, vice-president; W. A. Cocke, San Antonio, second vice-president; Otis Brown, Irving, secretary-treasurer; directors were: C. H. Harris, Fort Worth; S. R. Howe, Fort Worth; Mrs. Hubb Diggs, Fort Worth; C. M. Evans; A. E. Flowers, Dallas; T. F. McKamey Richardson and R. E. Hildebrand, San Antonio.

BREEDERS STAGE JUDGING CONTEST

The members of the Franklin and Hampshire County Holstein Club had an outing, October 21st at the home of E. Thornton Clark. President Elder of the Mt. Hermon Boys' School was in charge. Some fifty were present from three Massachusetts counties. There was two judging contests, the prizes in the first one going to J. H. Cady and Gus Lombella of Westfield, and Rev. C. H. Smith of Granby, and in the second contest to E. L. Bartlett of Montague, Roy K. Lambson of Westfield and C. R. Tower of Williamsburg. Mr. Clark has a splendid herd of Holstein grades and received many compliments on their appearance and producing capacity. The stock judge was C. S. Blackman field secretary of the New England Holstein Association and County Agent R. A. Payne was master of ceremonies.

GARVEY GETTING POSTED

F. A. Garvey, president of the Crawford County, Wisconsin Holstein Breeders Association, with County Agent M. L. Wright, recently toured Crawford County in an attempt to visit all the purebred Holstein herds therein. He reports that many of the boys and girls were busily engaged in caring for young animals which they afterwards showed at the fall fairs. Many of the grade Holstein herds were headed by high class purebred bulls, animals of superior type and record backing and he is elated over the purebred herds he found. Mr. Garvey found his job was a much bigger one than he had anticipated but he now has a much better idea of the Holstein industry in his home county and predicts that Crawford County Holsteins will be heard from in the near future.

GREENVILLE BREEDERS' DEMONSTRATION

The Greenville Holstein-Friesian Club held a picnic and judging demonstration on the farm of A. L. Moats, near Greenville, Pa., October 4th, with about a hundred present. The demonstration was given by J. R. Dawson of the State College Dairy Extension Department. He talked on type and conformation, breeding and feeding, using animals of the Moats herd to illustrate his points. His audience gave him strict attention and afterwards held an open and free discussion of his subjects.

LOOKING THEM OVER

Fifteen members of the New Jersey Holstein-Friesian Association recently made a tour of some of the Connecticut breeding establishments and on November 1st looked over the City of Bridgeport herd. This herd is owned by the Department of Charities of the City of Bridgeport and is under the care of Angus P. Thorne, president of the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Association.

CHESTER COUNTY BREEDERS' FIELD DAY

The Chester County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association held their Field Day, October 28th, at E. Page Allinson's Town's End Farm, West Chester, Pa. The Chester County Breeders had prepared an extensive educational program and it is a pity that more owners of cattle did not attend, as the weather was glorious. There were several rival attractions in the neighborhood, a football game, a sale and one or two other events so that there was quite a number that were there for a time but did not stay all day.

The first event on the program was a junior judging contest in which twenty-nine boys and three girls participated. Prof. A. A. Borland of the Dairy Department of Pennsylvania State College, gave a lecture on judging, telling the contestants what they should look for and then they were set to work on two rings consisting of aged cows and yearling heifers. They had to place the animals and then give their reasons, the placing counting 60% and the reasons 40%.

After the junior contest a men's judging contest was staged, the subjects being three cows, not the same as the juniors placed, and three bulls around a year old. After the judging, Mr. Borland gave his reasons for his placing and there was an animated discussion on the various points of the animals. As each one had points in which they excelled the others in the ring, this event was distinctly educational. The results of the judging competitions were not announced until the banquet in the evening.

The afternoon program consisted of a cattle show. Two very handsome cups were offered for the champion cow and the champion bull, while Mr. and Mrs. E. Page Allinson donated a handsome sterling silver paper weight in the form of a cow for the best exhibit from any one herd. There were eight cows in milk, three years old and over. Frank M. Keen was first, M. L. Jones second and Town's End Farm third.

Seven dry dairy cows were shown and all were good. M. L. Jones took first, Town's End Farm second and third. Three two-year-old's in milk were next, M. L. Jones had first and second and Howard E. Jones had third. Only two dry two-year-old's were exhibited both from the M. L. Jones herd.

Six yearlings were brought out. The animal entered in the name of M. L. Jones was first, Mrs. M. L. Jones was second, and Russell Jones third, and M. L. Jones, Jr., fourth. There were five heifer calves and all nice ones. Animals entered by M. L. Jones were first and second and one owned by Russell Jones third. The animal placed first was one Mr. Jones was presenting to State College and the ringside accused Prof. Borland of knowing this fact, which he vigorously and laughingly denied.

Three bulls above a year old were led into the ring and all three were nice. First prize went to King Ormsby Accrue Segis, a son of Winterthur King Ormsby Accrue, shown by Chas. J. Garrett; a yearling from the M. L. Jones herd was second and a three-year-old from the Town's End Farm third.

Four bulls under a year old were led out. An easy winner was Frank M. Keen's bull. This ten-month's-old bull was sired by a son of Susie Abbekerk Colantha, the noted "White Susie" of Bell Farm. The dam was Bell Farm Bakker, a daughter of King Valdessa Pontiac, who is closing a long time record which will be surpassed only by the junior two-year-old class champion. The top line of this bull is remarkable and his handling quality is of the best. M. L. Jones was second and Howard Jones third.

Three herds were shown. M. L. Jones took first and second and Frank Keen third. Produce of cow went to M. L. Jones. There were three fine "gets of sire," four animals in each set, from the Jones herd, all were by King Fairview Aaggie Colantha, a grandson of Colantha Johanna Lad. Prof. A. A. Borland placed the animals while Chas. J. Garrett was announcer and handed out the ribbons.

After the show there was a meeting of the Chester County Holstein-Friesian Association on the Allinson porch. President E. B. Watson told what the Field Day Committee had aimed to do to entertain the visitors and called upon a number for a few words. Among those were John Shirk, president of the Lancaster County Breeders' Association; W. Hugh Jones, secretary of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs; H. D. Allenbach, president of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association; the county agent of Montgomery County and J. Russell Danks, secretary of the Delaware Holstein-Friesian Association and manager of Winterthur Farms. The relation of local clubs to the state federation was the principal subject of discussion. Members of local associations were urged to pay their dues promptly so that the secretary could remit to the secretary of the State Association before January 1st and so enable the local associations to be represented at the meeting of the State Federation at the time of the Farm Products Show at Harrisburg.

Exactly two hundred sat down to a splendid little banquet at the New Century Club that evening. E. B. Walton introduced as toastmaster, Mrs. E. Page Allinson, the mistress of Town's End Farm. She responded in a few well-chosen words and read a short poem entitled "My Holstein, 'Tis of Thee." She called upon John A. Bell, Jr., president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs. Mr. Bell complimented the Chester County Breeders' on the splendid animals shown during the day and touched on the National Dairy Show which he said, from the point of numbers of animals and quality was better than that of previous years. He was particularly struck by the sign exhibited by the national association "We are for the advancement of the Holstein cow but not to the detriment of any other breed." He commended this friendly spirit which he noticed prevailed among those present as he saw several owners of other breeds sitting at the tables.

F. C. Brinton, Jr., treasurer of the Pennsylvania Federation and vice-president of the Chester County Association presented the prizes and cups won during the day. Four prizes were given for the junior judging, the first being a heifer calf, donated by the Keen Syndicate which consists of E. Page Allinson, F. C. Brinton and Frank Keen. Second prize was a heifer calf given by Marshall L. Jones. An interesting feature was that the highest scorer was Ann Barclay, a miss of apparently fifteen years, of Lyndell, while the second score was made by her younger brother, Joseph, about a year and a half younger. Third prize, a wrist watch, went to Clyde Machery and the special prize of another watch for the girl making the highest score was given to Alice Lee, the committee having previously ruled that, in the event of a girl winning one of the animals the special prize should go to the girl with the next highest score. The handsome cup for the champion female went to M. L. Jones, on his yearling heifer, Westtown Belle Beauty Colantha, the companion cup went to C. J. Garrett on his bull King Ormsby Accrue Segis. The men's prize of a son of King of the Ormsbys from a year record daughter of Johanna King Segis was donated by Winterthur Farms. The contest resulted in a triple tie by Dr. Price, J. A. Bell, Jr., and Albert P. Fassitt. Mr. Bell was not eligible for the prize because he was not a member of the local association; Dr. Price was ineligible because he did not own a herd so the bull was given to Mr. Fassitt. Mrs. Allinson's special prize went, of course, to M. L. Jones whose animals were of high quality and in real show condition.

Prof. A. A. Borland being duly called upon said, that Pennsylvania ranked seventh in the Union in point of cow population but that her cows were good because she ranked fourth in production. Pennsylvania ranked third in point of annual value of dairy products production and also third for consumption of market milk. The Keystone State stands second for production of farm butter being exceeded only by Texas and she was supreme in the production of ice cream. He complimented the breeders on the splendid Field Day show.

Mr. Borland touched on the work of Penn State said that there were 34 graduates in dairying last June, all with good positions before graduation and more could have been placed if there had been more graduates. He was pleased to report that a number of the graduates went back to their farm homes. He gave credit for the scholarship given each year by Mr. P. M. Sharpless of West Chester, for girls studying dairying and said that in the two instances where the scholarship had been awarded the prize was of great value to the winner.

J. Russell Danks of Winterthur Farms, spoke a few words of appreciation of the show and of the spirit shown by the

exhibitors and members. Wm. Vandergift, extension representative of Chester County, said that Chester County ranked third in the state for dairy cattle, first in amount of milk produced, first in value of milk produced and first in value of dairy cows. The average production in the cow testing associations in the state was 5,000 lb. while the average production of Chester County milkers in the test association was 6,500 lb.. Mr. P. M. Sharpless, president of the Sharpless Separator Company, and a Jersey breeder himself, spoke a few words and then the Hon. F. C. Rasmussen, State Secretary of Agriculture was called upon. Mr. Rasmussen gave some interesting figures regarding the value and production of agricultural products in Pennsylvania. He said the state needed more purebred cattle and more breeders of purebred cattle. Only 5.3% of the cattle in the state were purebreds. Beginners should stress health of the animals as well as type and should start with animals that are tuberculin tested and if possible, from accredited herds. Farmers and cattlemen should take greater interest in legislation for the welfare of the industry and for the good of themselves. He touched on the work of the boys and girls as shown during the day and of coöperation of the bankers with the farmers, said that business men advanced their enterprizes on borrowed capital and the farmer and dairyman should learn to do the same. He paid tribute to Dr. Thomas, who, he said, friends of agriculture in the state were beginning to believe was the man to make Penn State College the institution it should be representing the importance of the state and of state agriculture.

The program was interrupted at this time to present a handsome birthday cake to H. E. Robertson of Roberston Farm whose birthday it happened to be. In responding Mr. Roberston said that Mr. and Mrs. Allinson and Mr. and Mrs. Brinton visited the Robertson Farm some two month's ago and invited him to attend their field day but said he would probably forget the date. He said he would attend and would not forget the date for it was his birthday but he was surprised to learn that they had remembered it. He thanked them for the present and congratulated the Chester County Association and its members on the improvement of the quality of cattle shown over its exhibits of last year. He commended the junior competition and its handling, especially the fact that Prof. Borland told why the animals were placed where they were.

Frank A. Keen on behalf of the Chester County Association presented the two-year-old heifer, Willowna Luella No. 678930, to President Thomas, the animal to be added to the State College herd. Then he presented Westtown Aaggie Colantha on behalf of M. L. Jones, and Korndyke Valdessa Markwell on behalf of Hugh More, and as a token of presentation he handed the registry and transfer papers of each animal to Dr. Thomas. The animals were on exhibition during the field day.

President Thomas made a brief speech of acceptance in which he said that we could not have too many creators of industry as masters of man. The changes of agriculture in the years since the Civil War were greater than all the changes in all the years from the time of Abraham to the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. Secondary education had made a tremendous progress in the last 100 years. The first high schools in the United States was built in 1825 while now one is completed every working day. To successfully compete in industry especially to become leaders, a high degree of education was needed. The secondary schools did a great deal to bridge the gap while everything possible should be done to enable students who wished to go to college and obtain a higher education so that in time, they could become leaders in their respective industries and in the world.

MCLEOD BREEDERS' BANQUET

McLeod County Holstein Breeders' Association held its second annual banquet at Glencoe, October 24th with about 200 in attendance. They had a good time and heard some splendid talks on cattle breeding and the dairy business.

Steer a middle course. The man who has no friends may be envied by the man who has too many.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUBS

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs was held at the Field Day of the Chester County Holstein-Friesian Association, at Town's End Farm, owned by E. Page Allinson, at West Chester, October, 28th.

As the attendance was less than a quorum, no business could be done except that necessary to arrange for the holding of the next annual meeting at Harrisburg. The program was arranged as follows: Banquet in honor of Governor Frank O. Lowden, President of the National Association, to be held Wednesday evening, January 24, 1923; the annual business meeting and election of officers, Thursday morning, January 25th. The meeting will be in connection with the State Farm Products Show which will be in full swing during that week.

It was decided to recommend that members having paid their dues by the time of the annual meeting of their local club and delegates representing such members, be allowed to vote, even though their local meeting is held after January 1st.

The members present thought it would be well for the secretary to write all local secretaries and presidents urging support of the movement to endow empty stanchions at the State College with purebred cows.

The expected report of the final action of the Extension Committee of the National Association in regard to the method to be followed in returning the portion of the transfer fees belonging to the states, had not been received. Opinion was undivided that this money should be used carefully and made to return the greatest possible benefit to the breeders.

Present at the meeting were: John A. Bell, Jr., president; W. Hugh Jones, secretary and F. C. Brinton, Jr., treasurer.

W. Hugh Jones, *Secretary.*

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.

Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1023—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

The Second Annual California National Livestock Show was held in San Francisco. The weather was favorable during the entire week which was a good thing as the cattle was housed in tents. There were fine exhibits of horses and beef cattle but a small exhibit of dairy cattle. The judge was Prof. Wilson of the University of Minnesota. There were only three exhibitors of Holsteins including the Bridgford Co., Patterson, and the Milbræ Dairy Company of San Mateo County. This company has been breeding Holsteins for over a quarter of a century yet it is the first time it has exhibited although the herd consists of well over 200 animals. They carried off both grand championships, the female winner being Milbræ Pontiac Sarcastic Lad, a daughter of the senior champion bull, King Pontiac Muso Netherland. Bridgford took both of the junior championships. The awards were:

Bulls, 3 years and over—King Pontiac Musa Netherland, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Bulls, 2 years and under 3—Sir Ormsby Korndyke Fern, Frank Bresclanini, Petaluma, first.

Junior yearling bull—King Pontiac Salteria Prilly, Bridgford, first.

Senior bull calf—King Prilly Pontiac Echo, Bridgford, first; Napstahog Sir Ormsby Raphaella, Bresclanini, third; Millbræ, Therese Korndyke, Millbræ, second.

Junior bull calf—Millbræ Pontiac Olive Korndyke, Millbræ Dairy, first; King Pontiac Princess Prilly, Bridgford, second.

Cows, 4 years and over—Thelma of Millbræ, first; Netherland of Millbræ, second; Sleepy Barrilos Pontiac, third.

Cows, 3 years and under 4—Gladys King Pontiac, first; Barrilos King Pontiac, second; both owned by Millbræ Dairy.

Cows, 2 years and under 3—Millbræ Pontiac Sarcastic Maid, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Senior yearling heifers—Millbræ Rag Apple Esteves, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Junior yearling heifer—Millbræ Ormsby Queen, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Senior heifer calf—Abbekerk Adirondac Maid Prilly, Bridgford, first; Millbræ Antoinette Pontiac, Millbræ Dairy, second; unnamed heifer, Bridgford, third.

Junior heifer calf—Millbræ Babonia Pontiac, Millbræ Dairy, first; Princess Echo Segis Prilly, Bridgford, second; Mercedes Inka Hengerveld Prilly, Bridgford, third.

Champions—Senior and grand champion bull, King Pontiac Musa Netherland, Millbræ Dairy; junior champion bull, King Pontiac Salteria Prilly, Bridgford; senior and grand champion cow, Millbræ Pontiac Sarcastic Maid, Millbræ Dairy; junior champion cow, Abbekerk Adirondac Maid Prilly, Bridgford.

Ager herd—Millbræ Dairy, first.

Young herd—Millbræ Dairy, first.

Calf herd—Bridgford Holstein Company, first; Millbræ Dairy, second.

Get of sire—Millbræ Dairy on King Pontiac Musa Netherland, first and third; Bridgford Holstein Company on King Segis Alcartra Prilly, second.

Produce of dam—Bridgford Holstein on Princess Pontiac Salteria of Vina, first; Millbræ Dairy on Sleepy Barrilos of Millbræ, second.

Five cows in milk—Millbræ Dairy.

Monthly Comparison of Association Business

The monthly comparison sheet issued from the office of the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America indicates that the October business failed to show the customary seasonal expansion. Transfer certificates to the number of 5,733 were issued against 7,662 last year and 9,488 in the corresponding month of 1920. The figures for September were 5,072; a year ago the number was 5,531 so that the proportionate number of transfers for October should have been a little over 7,000 allowing for the customary fall increase in business. The figures are certainly disappointing and rather unexpected, as it seemed evident that prices throughout the country were slightly on the up-grade with a corresponding increase in sales activity, public and private.

The transfer earnings column shows a gain of over $6,700 due, of course, to the increased tranfer fee which was put in operation right after the Kansas City meeting.

Registrations show a gain over September but a decrease of more than 2,000 from the corresponding month of last year. There are 123 membership applications for October, 1922, as against 131 last year. The earnings from the registrations, transfers and duplicates show a gain over September of $3,643.25, and exceed the receipts of the corresponding month of 1921 by only $2,591.75, although the transfer fee is now $1.50 against a charge of fifty cents a year ago.

Earnings, Registrations, Transfers and Duplicates

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	30,557 00	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	28,672 00	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	25,842 50	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	24,067 00	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	23,972 00	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	26,575 50	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	24,773 50	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	28,416 75	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	.....	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$329,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	$26,564 75	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

Earnings Transfer

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	6,988 50	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	7,175 50	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	6,620 50	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	7,476 00	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	11,616 00	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	12,428 00	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	11,273 50	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	12,908 75	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	.....	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	$8,936 80	$9,992 52	$15,474 45

Number of Certificates Issued

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	12,858	13,353	12,583	8,833	10,638	13,080
April	11,568	12,080	14,714	9,538	10,997	14,573
May	10,142	9,258	10,725	8,771	8,938	13,012
June	8,802	7,847	12,320	8,972	8,752	13,308
July	6,540	5,749	10,299	6,435	6,517	12,891
Aug.	7,646	6,070	8,367	5,738	5,136	9,192
Sept.	7,471	7,530	9,369	5,072	5,531	8,822
Oct.	8,779	10,967	10,213	5,733	7,662	9,488
Nov.	.....	8,050	7,751	.....	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	9,571	9,521	10,379	7,577	8,473	11,339

Membership Applications and Fees

Months	*1922*		*1921*		*1920*	
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	172	4,300	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	125	3,125	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	100	2,500	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	80	2,000	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	96	2,400	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	104	2,600	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	83	2,075	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	123	3,075	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	116	$2,593	138	$3,450	259	$6,497



The Lancaster County Breeders and their friends at the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa., October 24th. Mr. Abner S. Deysher and his prize calf, "Jake" the son of Carnation Matador Pontiac in the foreground.

exhibitors and members. Wm. Vandergift, extension representative of Chester County, said that Chester County ranked third in the state for dairy cattle, first in amount of milk produced, first in value of milk produced and first in value of dairy cows. The average production in the cow testing associations in the state was 5,000 lb. while the average production of Chester County milkers in the test association was 6,500 lb.. Mr. P. M. Sharpless, president of the Sharpless Separator Company, and a Jersey breeder himself, spoke a few words and then the Hon. F. C. Rasmussen, State Secretary of Agriculture was called upon. Mr. Rasmussen gave some interesting figures regarding the value and production of agricultural products in Pennsylvania. He said the state needed more purebred cattle and more breeders of purebred cattle. Only 5.3% of the cattle in the state were purebreds. Beginners should stress health of the animals as well as type and should start with animals that are tuberculin tested and if possible, from accredited herds. Farmers and cattlemen should take greater interest in legislation for the welfare of the industry and for the good of themselves. He touched on the work of the boys and girls as shown during the day and of coöperation of the bankers with the farmers, said that business men advanced their enterprizes on borrowed capital and the farmer and dairyman should learn to do the same. He paid tribute to Dr. Thomas, who, he said, friends of agriculture in the state were beginning to believe was the man to make Penn State College the institution it should be representing the importance of the state and of state agriculture.

The program was interrupted at this time to present a handsome birthday cake to H. E. Robertson of Roberston Farm whose birthday it happened to be. In responding Mr. Roberston said that Mr. and Mrs. Allinson and Mr. and Mrs. Brinton visited the Robertson Farm some two month's ago and invited him to attend their field day but said he would probably forget the date. He said he would attend and would not forget the date for it was his birthday but he was surprised to learn that they had remembered it. He thanked them for the present and congratulated the Chester County Association and its members on the improvement of the quality of cattle shown over its exhibits of last year. He commended the junior competition and its handling, especially the fact that Prof. Borland told why the animals were placed where they were.

Frank A. Keen on behalf of the Chester County Association presented the two-year-old heifer, Willowna Luella No. 678930, to President Thomas, the animal to be added to the State College herd. Then he presented Westtown Aaggie Colantha on behalf of M. L. Jones, and Korndyke Valdessa Markwell on behalf of Hugh More, and as a token of presentation he handed the registry and transfer papers of each animal to Dr. Thomas. The animals were on exhibition during the field day.

President Thomas made a brief speech of acceptance in which he said that we could not have too many creators of industry as masters of man. The changes of agriculture in the years since the Civil War were greater than all the changes in all the years from the time of Abraham to the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. Secondary education had made a tremendous progress in the last 100 years. The first high schools in the United States was built in 1825 while now one is completed every working day. To successfully compete in industry especially to become leaders, a high degree of education was needed. The secondary schools did a great deal to bridge the gap while everything possible should be done to enable students who wished to go to college and obtain a higher education so that in time, they could become leaders in their respective industries and in the world.

MCLEOD BREEDERS' BANQUET

McLeod County Holstein Breeders' Association held its second annual banquet at Glencoe, October 24th with about 200 in attendance. They had a good time and heard some splendid talks on cattle breeding and the dairy business.

Steer a middle course. The man who has no friends may be envied by the man who has too many.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FEDERATION OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUBS

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs was held at the Field Day of the Chester County Holstein-Friesian Association, at Town's End Farm, owned by E. Page Allinson, at West Chester, October, 28th.

As the attendance was less than a quorum, no business could be done except that necessary to arrange for the holding of the next annual meeting at Harrisburg. The program was arranged as follows: Banquet in honor of Governor Frank O. Lowden, President of the National Association, to be held Wednesday evening, January 24, 1923; the annual business meeting and election of officers, Thursday morning, January 25th. The meeting will be in connection with the State Farm Products Show which will be in full swing during that week.

It was decided to recommend that members having paid their dues by the time of the annual meeting of their local club and delegates representing such members, be allowed to vote, even though their local meeting is held after January 1st.

The members present thought it would be well for the secretary to write all local secretaries and presidents urging support of the movement to endow empty stanchions at the State College with purebred cows.

The expected report of the final action of the Extension Committee of the National Association in regard to the method to be followed in returning the portion of the transfer fees belonging to the states, had not been received. Opinion was undivided that this money should be used carefully and made to return the greatest possible benefit to the breeders.

Present at the meeting were: John A. Bell, Jr., president; W. Hugh Jones, secretary and F. C. Brinton, Jr., treasurer.

W. Hugh Jones, *Secretary.*

Shows, Fairs and Expositions

Nov. 18-25—Kansas City, Mo., American Royal Live Stock Show.

Dec. 2-9—Chicago, Ill., International Live Stock Show.
Jan. 13-20, 1923—Denver, Col., National Western Stock Show.
Feb. 1-10—Tampa, Fla., South Florida Fair.

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

The Second Annual California National Livestock Show was held in San Francisco. The weather was favorable during the entire week which was a good thing as the cattle was housed in tents. There were fine exhibits of horses and beef cattle but a small exhibit of dairy cattle. The judge was Prof. Wilson of the University of Minnesota. There were only three exhibitors of Holsteins including the Bridgford Co., Patterson, and the Milbræ Dairy Company of San Mateo County. This company has been breeding Holsteins for over a quarter of a century yet it is the first time it has exhibited although the herd consists of well over 200 animals. They carried off both grand championships, the female winner being Milbræ Pontiac Sarcastic Lad, a daughter of the senior champion bull, King Pontiac Muso Netherland. Bridgford took both of the junior championships. The awards were:

Bulls, 3 years and over—King Pontiac Musa Netherland, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Bulls, 2 years and under 3—Sir Ormsby Korndyke Fern, Frank Bresclanini, Petaluma, first.

Junior yearling bull—King Pontiac Salteria Prilly, Bridgford, first.

Senior bull calf—King Prilly Pontiac Echo, Bridgford, first; Napstahog Sir Ormsby Raphaella, Bresclanini, third; Millbræ, Therese Korndyke, Millbræ, second.

Junior bull calf—Millbræ Pontiac Olive Korndyke, Millbræ Dairy, first; King Pontiac Princess Prilly, Bridgford, second.

Cows, 4 years and over—Thelma of Millbræ, first; Netherland of Millbræ, second; Sleepy Barrilos Pontiac, third.

Cows, 3 years and under 4—Gladys King Pontiac, first; Barrilos King Pontiac, second; both owned by Millbræ Dairy.

Cows, 2 years and under 3—Millbræ Pontiac Sarcastic Maid, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Senior yearling heifers—Millbræ Rag Apple Esteves, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Junior yearling heifer—Millbræ Ormsby Queen, Millbræ Dairy, first.

Senior heifer calf—Abbekerk Adirondac Maid Prilly, Bridgford, first; Millbræ Antoinette Pontiac, Millbræ Dairy, second; unnamed heifer, Bridgford, third.

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Ager herd—Millbræ Dairy, first.

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Get of sire—Millbræ Dairy on King Pontiac Musa Netherland, first and third; Bridgford Holstein Company on King Segis Alcartra Prilly, second.

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Nov.	...	.....	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
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INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

Cow Testing Association Reports

NEW YORK STATE DAIRY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS

The October news letter of G. W. Tailby, Jr., supervisor of the Dairy Improvement Associations, of New York, gave the results of the August testing. The champion cow is the registered Holstein, Adeline Hengerveld De Kol 2d, owned by the Aldencrest Farm, Alden, New York, and enrolled in the Erie County Association. As already reported in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, she produced 115.8 lb. fat, 3,512 lb. milk in the month. A grade Holstein owned by Sam Barber, Scottsburg, was second with 101.3 lb. fat, 2,356 lb. milk. A purebred Holstein owned by Doty and Seaman, Geneseo, is third with 88.6 lb. fat, 1,736.8 lb. milk. Grade Jerseys are fourth and fifth. As said before the leader is from Erie County but the next four are all from Livingston County. The records of 9,637 cows were kept during the month of which 528 or 5.5% made the honor roll. Of these twenty-five produced between 60 and 70 lb. fat; two between 70 and 80 and two over 100 lb.

The September leaders of a majority of the associations are reported and the black and white breed have a monopoly of the leading positions, all being filled with either grade or purebred Holsteins with the exception of one Ayrshire and two Jerseys. The highest cow reported is a Holstein-Friesian owned by Robt. Cornel and enrolled in the Allegany Association with 1,725 lb. milk, 86.3 lb. fat.

KENTUCKY TESTING

During September, 126 Jerseys, 30 Holsteins and one Guernsey were tested in Kentucky of which 17 Jerseys, 4 Holsteins and the Guernsey attained the honor roll by producing more than 3 lb. butterfat during the two days that they were tested. The high cow was Rhoda Overton Segis, owned by the Kentucky Holstein Farm at Bardstown. She produced 108.7 lb. milk, 4.209 lb. butterfat in two days. Her stablemate, Oakwood Segis De Kol Johanna was second with 110 lb. milk, 3.9 lb. fat.

BARTON IN FRONT AGAIN

The high herd in the Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, Cow Testing Association is the registered herd of Sam Barton & Sons, which consists of seventeen head that averaged to produce 920 lb. milk, 30.5 lb. butterfat. A Jersey herd was second with 29.2 lb. fat.

The highest producing cow during September was a grade Holstein owned by Lee Everett with 1,707 lb. milk, 54.6 lb. fat. An Everett cow was second with 49.4 lb. fat.

There were 289 cows tested and only seventeen produced over 40 lb. fat in the month, the cause is the natural decrease in production as the majority of cows are nearing the end of their lactation period, dry pasture, and the lack of succulent feed. This is the twelfth month of the Association which will be carried on the coming year. The tester is C. M. Rydberg, who will issue a report on the past year's work.

SOUTH FRANKLIN ASSOCIATION

The usual predominance of the black and white breed in the South Franklin, Pennsylvania, Testing Association had a set-back in October. The first two positions were held by Guernseys, a grade being first and a purebred second. However, six of the leading ten cows were black and white, one owned by W. L. Young, being a purebred while the other five were grades. Tenth position was held by a registered Ayrshire. The tester of this Association is R. S. Heisey, who had twenty-two herds in his jurisdiction. Fourteen cows produced over 1,200 lb. milk, and thirty-five more than 1,000 lb. while four exceeded 50 lb. butterfat.

LITTLEPORT, IOWA

During the month of September, 319 cows were tested in the Littleport, Iowa, Testing Association with an average production of 525 lb. milk, 19.91 lb. butterfat. The leader was Blossom, the three-year-old grade Holstein in the herd of G. H. Meyer of Littleport with 1,329 lb. milk, 49.2 lb. fat. The high herd is owned by J. L. Cords of Elkader, his Holsteins averaging 1,131 lb. milk, 34.13 lb. fat.

Residents from Clayton County who attended the Waterloo Dairy Congress felt proud when they saw the map hung up in the Iowa Cow Testing Exhibit, showing Clayton County in the lead with seven associations, followed by two counties with three each.

WALTER JUNGE, *Tester.*

HOLSTEINS LEAD IN IOWA

The Holstein herd of Roy N. Finster of Eldora headed the Harding County, Iowa Testing Association during September with an average of 41.5 lb. fat. The high cow was owned by W. D. McCord, Iowa Falls, with 1,923 lb. milk, 86.5 lb. butterfat. Next was a Holstein owned by Geo. Nolte of Iowa Falls.

During the month 304 cows were tested with an average production of 600 lb. milk, 23.15 lb. butterfat. There were six cows that made over 50 lb. butterfat; 27 made over 40 lb. It is planned to start a boys' purebred Holstein calf club this fall. Eleven boys have already enrolled and more are expected.

THE SAME OLD STORY

The high cow in the Livingston County, Missouri Testing Association for September is a grade Holstein owned by Roy Fender with 56.5 lb. butterfat. Cows from the same herd stand second with 53.3 lb.; fourth with 49.8 lb.; and tenth with 44.9 lb. The six animals of this herd averaged 46.2 lb. butterfat for the month.

A dairyman in this association some time ago used the Jersey bull, Eminent's Dairy Boy. He was in the herd two years and was then shipped to market, leaving behind twenty-two heifers. The daughters of this bull are big producers, one leading the association during June with 61.77 lb. fat. Another daughter of this bull owned by an Avalon dairyman led the association in July with 58 lb. fat. In each instance, stablemates sired by this bull made over 40 lb. fat in the month. After the Livingston County Testing Association started it became evident to Mr. J. W. Dickson, the owner that he had had a good sire so he started to try to buy back the daughters but failed to get them all, the owners refusing to even set a price on them.

IN MISSOURI

The two best cows in the Lafayette-Saline Cow Testing Association for the month of August were Holsteins owned by Joe Schmidt with 1,303.6 lb. milk, 57.4 lb. fat and 1,335.1 lb. milk, 50.7 lb. fat. In third position was a Holstein from the Confederate Home with 1,288.9 lb. milk, and exactly 49 lb. fat. The leading herd was that of Joe Schmidt with eight Holsteins that averaged 1,181.1 lb. milk, 43.1 lb. fat.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

MAY WE INTRODUCE

KING BEAUTY SYLVIA LYONS

THE SUCCESSOR TO

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

as the Springdale Herdsire.

BOTH BULLS COMBINE

Show Ring Quality
Producing Capacity
Power of Transmission

B. F. JONES & SON,
South Montrose, Pa.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere.

This association has completed its first year and re-organized for another. John Bruns of Concordia has been elected president; E. H. Walkenhorst of Concordia, secretary-treasurer.

Last year the average for the association was 6,092 lb. milk, 254.7 lb. butterfat. The average profit above feed cost was $76.16 and the average return for each dollar feed cost was $2.83.

The highest producing cow was owned by Jos. Schmidt of Waverly. She was a registered Holstein with 11,256 lb. milk, 417.1 lb. fat, giving a profit above feed cost of $213.18. Five other herds averaged more than 300 lb. butterfat per cow.

When the association was organized only one member was weighing the milk daily, now, only two members do not; a bull association has been formed with three bulls in service whose dams average over 900 lb. butter in a year.

VOLANT ASSOCIATION

The high herd in the Volant Cow Testing Association operating in Lawrence County, Pa., consisted of purebred Holsteins owned by McMillin & Son with an average of 1,116 lb. milk, 40.2 lb. butterfat. The Jersey herd of B. F. Moose made a good showing furnishing the leader with 64.7 lb. fat. D. B. Reynolds had a three-year-old Holstein that produced 1,302 lb. milk, 53.4 lb. fat while one of the McMillin cows produced 1,511 lb. milk, 51.4 lb. fat.

During the month of October the tester, Paul Stonebraker supervised the testing of twenty-six herds containing 258 animals. Of this number thirty produced over 40 lb. butter and eight exceeded 50 lb. while 28 made over 1,000 lb. milk and 9 over 1,200 lb.

The Pierce county Holstein breeders' conducted a tour to the Carnation Stock Farms which was attended by 53 dairymen.

Do You Want

CATTLE?

Located in one of the greatest milk producing districts of Pennsylvania, I can fill orders for milkers and young stock, grade or purebred Holsteins, single animals or car load lots.

Lifelong Experience
Reasonable Figures

D. B. YORK
TROY, PENNA.

VIRGINIA TESTING

During the month of August, 4,927 cows were tested in 199 herds enrolled in the twelve cow testing associations in Virginia. Of this number 248 produced 40 or more lb. butterfat in the month. The highest producer was a purebred Holstein owned by H. L. Butler & Sons and was enrolled in the Culpeper Association. She produced 2,318 lb. milk, 74.2 lb. fat. The Butler herd of thirteen purebred Holsteins stands second in the state for herd average with an average production of 1,081.6 lb. milk, 40.7 lb. fat. The Spottsylvania-Stafford Association had 383 cows tested and had the highest average for fat production with an average of 29.97 lb. and stands third for average milk production with 619.1 lb. Fairfax No. 1 stands second for fat production with an average of 27.10 lb. and is high for milk with a 702.5 lb. average for 587 cows.

The Virginia Advanced Registry Honor Roll is headed by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute cow, V. P. I. Veeman Korndyke De Kol with a production of 140 lb. milk, 4.96 lb. fat in the two days' test. Second, is Netherland Soldene Vale De Kol with 122.6 lb. milk, 4.88 lb. fat. She is owned by F. S. Walker. The high milk producer however, is Duanna Walker 2d, owned by Butler & Sons with 147.3 lb. milk and 4.49 lb. fat.

IN THE LEBANON VALLEY

The Lebanon Valley, Pennsylvania, Cow Testing Association has completed a years' work and the tester, Walter Yoder has submitted his report on the 400 cows which composed the twenty-six herds in the Association.

The leading herd consisted of purebred Holsteins, owned by Jonathan Bickel of Mt. Aetna, their average was 10,225.8 lb. milk for seven days and 385.1 lb. butterfat, the average test being 3.75%. He also had the two high cows for butterfat, the highest being S. V. Hengerveld with a production of 460.1 lb. butterfat from 11,949.3 lb. milk. Second to her was Miss Pauline Hartog Korndyke with 451.6 lb. fat from 12,731.1 lb. milk. The biggest milk producer was a grade Holstein owned by Herbert Seibert of Winterville, with 12,761.9 lb. milk, 429.9 lb. butterfat.

MULVANE BREEDERS' MEET

A meeting of the Mulvane Holstein Breeders' Club was held in the city hall at Mulvane, Kansas, October 7th. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: Mark Abilgaard, president; Fred Bradfield, vice-president; Geo. B. Appleman, B. R. Gosney and Cal Goodin, directors.

Sam. G. Campbell was reappointed secretary and Geo. Y. Blair sales secretary. The duties of the latter is to look after and assist buyers who come looking for good milk stock.

The address of the day was given by Dr. Bowersox of Wichita, a federal inspector, who talked on T. B. Eradication.

DOUGLAS HERD TO MOVE

Colorado breeders are interested in the announcement that the Douglas herd will be moved from Rush to the Shirley Green Farm near Denver. The Shirley Green Farm is one of the best equipped dairy ranches anywhere around Denver and is close to Fort Logan. It was formerly the home of a large Hereford herd and has the barns and equipment for a first rate breeding establishment.

Mrs. Douglas is an ex-president of the Colorado Holstein Association and has a splendid herd of cattle. Her favorites are the black and white Holsteins while Mr. Douglas gives more attention to the beef cattle on their large ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas formerly lived in New York state and some fourteen years ago made their home on the Sanborn Meadows ranch near Rush. They had six range cows and one Holstein and when the Holstein outmilked the six range animals it is really there and then that the Douglas's decided that dairy animals and purebred Holsteins paid the best. At the present time the Douglas herd consists of 110 animals, a number of which have made state records for milk and butterfat production. We understand that the Douglas herd is the only Colorado herd to have more than two 1,000 lb. cows it having three, two of them heifers. A number of the younger animals in the herd are daughters of Johan Duchess De Kol Lad, formerly owned by M. E. Penrose. This bull was a sire of marked excellence and his daughters have tremendous producing capacity.

BONES IS WELCOMED

When "Bones" the grade Holstein sold at the National Dairy show by Earl W. Oliver of Amboy, Minn., to E. W. Gilbertson of Devils Lake, reached her new home she was welcomed by a large gathering of interested dairymen and others who wanted to see the Minnesota grade champion. The celebration called attention to the importance of dairying and of having the best possible cows in the dairies.

JAPANESE GET SHOW HEIFER

A good heifer goes to Japan in Pietertje De Mar Ormsby, the second prize two-year-old at the National Dairy Show. John B. Irwin bought her from August Block & Sons of Hassan Valley, Minn., and sold her to representatives of the Japanese government. She is a daughter of King Wren Korndyke Ormsby and Jessie Fobes Pietertje De Mar and was first in her class and reserve champion at the 1922 Minnesota State Fair.

NOVEMBER IS TERRIBLE

"The hills and fields lie nude,
"The groves and parks unfrocked;
"Bare are the limbs of the shameless trees,
"No wonder the corn is shocked!"

HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST

The Rocky Comfort high school judging team won first place in the third stock judging contest open to high schools of south Missouri and north Arkansas. Eleven teams competed, five members in each team. The winners scored 1,654 points out of a possible 2,100. The contest was held at the Ozark Stock Show and was under the auspices of the Southwest Teacher's College.

The gold medal given by the college was won by Earl Howerton of the Monett team who made the highest individual score with 547 points out of a possible 700. The silver medal went to Elmer Luther of the Nevada team and the bronze medal to Herschel Gorman of the Willard team. The West Plains team won the banner for the best Holstein judging with a score of 292 out of a possible 300 points.

SALE OF JENNINGSHURST

Cattlemen in Bradford and Luzerne Counties, Pa., are taking a lot of interest in the purchase of the Jenningshurst Stock Farm, located near Towanda, Pa. by County Agents "Dave" Sloan and H. N. Cobb. Jenningshurst consists of 887 acres and is one of the show places of northern Pennsylvania. For years it was the home of Rag Apple Korndyke, son of Pontiac Rag Apple, the second animal under full age to make a thirty-lb. seven-day butter record in official test and the Jennings herd was one of the best Holstein herds in the state.

Messrs. Sloan and Cobb have a wide circle of acquaintance and their many friends will wish them unqualified success in the big enterprise.

AN INTERPRISING BANK

The Sioux Falls Savings Bank is keeping up the good work, part of which has been told in former issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. They are expecting 46 head more of purebred Holsteins which will be sold to the farmers of Minnehaha County on easy payments and eighteen months' time. Two carloads were recently ordered by the Bank and shipped to Dimock to be sold on the same plan. The dairy department of the bank is in charge of F. W. Shafer whose idea it is to help the farmers to build up producing purebred herds without the expenditure of large sums of money. He believes that South Dakota is destined to become a wonderful dairy state.

BACHHUBER TESTING

Strickland Farm Pontiac Maid, a junior four-year-old in the herd of Ben Bachhuber of Elkhorn, Wis., made 35.67 lb. butter from 501.1 lb. milk in seven days beween October 19th and 25th although the weather at that time was not at all favorable to the making of large records. As a junior three-year-old she produced 22.86 lb. butter in a week from 476.5 lb. milk.

SUCCESS WITH TWO BREEDS

The ability to properly handle a dairy cow is inherent in a natural dairyman, and such a man is successful with cattle of any breed.

Nearly two years ago, Wallace Sheard, then twenty-eight years old, started dairying with two cows at Junction City, Kansas, and now he is one of the leading dairymen in his district, owns a state champion registered Jersey and several high-record Holsteins.

One of the members of his herd is the registered Jersey Golden Maid Gamboge's Nora, who last year produced 12,333 lb. milk containing 730 lb. fat in cow test association work, the highest record ever made in a Kansas Testing Association. The books of the Association show that her production for 357 days was valued at $844.86. She is the first gold medal Jersey cow in the state and broke the record when a little more than four years old, so that she holds the state record in two classes, beating the previous record holder by 80.67 lb. fat. To get into the gold medal class she was required to produce 610 lb. butter fat during the testing period and carry a calf 240 days. She beat the butter fat requirement by more than 120 lb.

Mr. Sheard was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and his father kept a herd of Holsteins and shipped milk to New York City. When Wallace was twenty-one years he started West, staying a year in Illinois, and then getting a job as herdsman for a well-known Holstein breeder at Abilene, Kansas. He worked for two years there and then was two years in the Marines during the World War. Early in 1920 he went back to his Abilene position, and in December of the same year started at his present location. There were only two Jerseys when he took over the farm, but twelve others were soon added, two of which are expected to get silver medals this year from the American Jersey Cattle Club for their production work.

Following his purchase of the Jerseys, Mr. Sheard purchased eight Holsteins from his former employers. The Jerseys are not the only high producing cows in the herd, as one of the Holsteins last year made 574 lb. butter fat in less than eleven months, while another produced 482.08 lb. in ten and one-half months.

The herd is enrolled in the local cow testing association, and last year led the association practically every month. The year's average was 456.09 lb. fat, the milk average was 8,921 lb. The barns are kept spotlessly clean; the milk produced is sold at retail in Junction City.

SIR COLANTHA PRILLY BOOMING

Sir Colantha Prilly, the herdsire at the Western State Hospital at Steilacoom, Washington, has another 30-lb. daughter. Mercedes Prilly of Donnybrook has just finished a seven-day test with 32.96 lb. butter to her credit. As a yearling, this heifer made 15.96 lb. butter in seven days. She is now six years old.

WASHINGTON HOLSTEIN NOTES

BY LINCOLN R. LOUNSBURY

At a recent Holstein sale held at Elma, eight farmers purchased 14 purebred animals, including one purebred sire, for $1,815. County agent Robert Cowan reports that five of these dairymen bought their first purebred females.

The Holstein club of Skagit county is planning to organize a bull association in a number of the districts of the county during the winter.

A new class in dairying was introduced at the Tolt community Fair this year. Only cows that had finished a year in the Cow Testing Association were eligible. The scoring was done on the basis of individual production, individual conformation, and net profit per cow on the herd from which the cow came. County agent A. B. Nystrom of King county reported that this class was the most popular at the fair. There were exhibits from four herds in the class and a prize of $50 was divided among them.

ANOTHER WISCONSIN RECORD

What was said to be the oldest married couple in Wisconsin, was recently parted by death when James Bell of Abrams, Oconto County, died at the age of 105. He is survived by his widow who is 103 years old. Less than a year ago the Bells were burned out of the home they had occupied half a century. The couple have been married 86 years.

BALED SHAVINGS
The best BEDDING for cows
Write for delivered price in Car Lots
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When You Cross
The daughters of a bull whose offspring are making World's Records with a bull of World Record backing, you count on getting World Record Stock.
Young Bulls sired by
BradCo Holingen Korndyke
from daughters of
King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne
are bound to make good
Let US Price One to YOU
HARRY C. GATES
Canton, Penna.
Buy Your Bull From an Accredited Herd

GOOD COUNTY SHOW HERD

The Adams County Holstein show herd had a successful season. The young herd, composed of animals from the herds of John Zentner, Ray Walker, H. R. Burgdorff, Ellery Cummings and W. J. Osborn, went through the season undefeated. Mr. Osborn's two-year-old bull and junior herdsire, won first wherever shown.

At the Marquette County Fair held at Westfield, this bull took the championship, defeating the prize winning bulls of the other classes in which Adams County animals were ineligible to compete.

At Friendship the Adams County herd took six blue ribbons and got red on aged herd. The young herd and calf herd won first prizes while the Osborn bull, Pinehurst Piebe Sir Ormsby Segis was senior and grand champion. Mr. John Zentner's senior yearling bull, Pabst Creator Achilles the junior champion male while a senior yearling heifer owned by Ray Walker was the junior champion female. With the exception of two bulls, all the stock was bred and raised by their owners and the bulls were purchased when calves. The exhibit was managed by C. J. Osborn, secretary of the Adams County, Wisconsin, Holstein-Friesian Club.

THERE ARE NO THOROUGHBRED CATTLE

The name "Thoroughbred" although quite often applied to purebred animals, is really misused except when used as the name of the breed of running horses eligible to registration in the General Stud Book of England, the American Stud Book or affiliated stud books for running or Thoroughbred horses in other countries. Some dictionaries say otherwise but the editor of a dictionary is not always right and in his definition records the generally accepted meanings of words and for that reason there is some confusion for a time when a word is taking on a new meaning or gradually losing its old significance. Purebred and Thoroughbred are not synonymous terms although many otherwise well informed parties use them as if they were.

In the booklet, "Better Sires—Better Stock" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, terms relating to the character of breeding of farm animals are carefully defined according to the best usage among scientists and breeders. A purebred animal is defined as "one of pure breeding representing a definite, recognized breed and both of whose parents were purebred animals of the same breed. To be considered purebred, livestock must be either registered, eligible to registration, or (in the absence of public registry for that class) have such lineage that its pure breeding can be definitely proved. To be of good type and quality, the animal must be healthy, vigorous, and a creditable specimen of its breed.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.
BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
Curryville S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y Penna.

FROM PEDDLER TO DAIRYMAN

A number of years ago a Swiss ice cream peddler of South St. Louis, decided the city was not the best place to rear his family, so he came to Silica, Mo., and bought a farm of 79 acres and a few cows. To-day the father and his sons own farms in three counties.

Seventeen years ago B. A. Peterin, one of the sons, rented a farm of 160 acres for $100 for the year. The farm was not considered to be very much good and was practically wild land. The next year his father purchased the land and told his son to work on it and improve it. To-day there is a good set of buildings on the place, water is pumped into the house and barns, there are two silos, one of wood and one of concrete. The older Mr. Peterin did not believe in silos but took a trip to Europe and when he came back his son had built the silo and the cows were being fed from its contents. After he saw what the cows were milking, he decided to build another silo.

From the start, a purebred Holstein bull has headed the herd, with the result that the present dairy is so good that people come from long distances to purchase heifers when they are for sale.

BOLL WEEVIL HELPS DAIRYING

Representing the Dodge County Holstein Breeders' Association, Francis Darcey of Watertown, Wis., assisted E. L. Martlet of Athens, Ga., to secure two carloads of fine grade Holsteins which were shipped from Juneau, October 9th. Mr. Martlet is head of the Georiga State Agricultural College and reports that the cotton growers of Georgia were hard hit this year by the boll weevil destroying one-half the cotton crop. Georgia is not at present a dairy state but should be, as four crops of alfalfa can be raised annually and there is every reason to believe that the farmers will turn more to livestock instead of depending solely upon growing cotton.

PAID FOR THEMSELVES IN A YEAR

About a year ago, Emil Mattson of Milnor, N. D., purchased 10 head of grade Holstein cows from a carload shipped in by County Agent Greenwood. These cows cost him an average price of $83 per head at Milnor and he reports that they paid for themselves in the year. He sold two calves from these cows to his son, Albert Mattson who is a member of the Black and White Calf Club of Sargent County and the boy exhibited two calves at the County Fair and won first place with one of them.

There is a movement on foot to start a cow testing association in this section of the county and also in the neighboring Rutland community where a community tuberculosis campaign has just been staged and only one reactor found out of approximately 250 head tested.

SMALL AND GOOD

A real good California herd, small in size but high in quality, is owned by E. G. Stinson of Orange. At the recent Orange county fair the herdsire Prince Alcartra Walker Segis, was the grand champion male and a six-year-old cow, Beauty Creamelle Butter Girl, was the grand champion female. Mr. Stinson bought this cow and two of her daughters last July from W. G. Clark, Hanford. She has had four calves, all heifers, and Mr. Stinson was one of the happiest men in the county when she recently presented him with a heifer calf. One of her daughters, Beauty Creamelle Juliana, was the first prize two-year-old. This is the first time that Beauty Creamelle Butter Girl has ever been shown.

A PUREBRED COMMUNITY

Eight farmers in the Chestnut Grove community of Daviess County, Kentucky, have organized a purebred Holstein club. They intend to keep purebred cows only and to develop their section into a dairy community. One of the members, John W. Pool, owns a six-months'-old bull which came from the herd of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington and he will be used as a community sire. The members of the club intend to specialize in the sale of cream, and to feed their skim milk to purebred hogs. They already have purebred flocks of poultry.

NOT A THREAT

Joe Jones was always dissatisfied with his surroundings but he imagined he was the one who was instrumental for the success of the herd around which he worked. He told the rest of the boys that he would threaten to leave and so bring the boss to time.

"What did the boss say about your threat to leave," he was asked on being seen coming from the farm office.

"He didn't take it as a threat," Joe replied, "he seemed to take it as a favor."

LIVESTOCK AND ITS VALUE

Speaking before the convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association September 1st, Dr. John R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, said that the domestic animal population of the United States on the first of this year numbered approximately 183,000,000, or one and two-thirds as much as the human population.

Dr. Mohler placed the value of this live stock at $5,000,000,000, or more than the combined value of all cotton goods, flour and other grist mill products produced in this country. This development has been secured despite storms, drought, incomplete knowledge concerning disease and the principles of breeding, feeding, sanitation and the care of animals, he said. The losses from disease, parasitic troubles, accidents and neglects amount to more than $200,000,000 annually.

RAISES GOOD ONES

Rudolph Kohlhase, of Bertha Township, Todd County, Minn., has a small herd of purebred Holsteins but they are good ones. He has three cows, bred and raised by himself that each have exceeded 500 lb. of butter fat in a year. Rockasone Duchess Alice as a two-year-old produced 12,905.4 lb. milk, 546.87 lb. butter fat. Polly Corona Korndyke 2d, also a two-year-old, produced 14,569.1 lb. milk and 519.41 lb. fat and Rockasone Bussy, who was under two years old at time of freshening, is credited with 12,782.8 lb. milk and 529.15 lb. fat.

A few years ago such records on heifers would attract lots of attention, to-day we give them little more than a passing glance but it takes good animals, a good caretaker and plenty of good feed to do the trick, just the same.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Nov. 22—Johnstown, Colo., Whowell & Polley Sale, Walter B. Polley.
Nov. 22—Des Moines, Iowa. First National K. P. O. P. Sale, Hargrove & Arnold, Mgrs.
Nov. 25—Irving, Ill., Morain & Whitten Holstein Dispersal and Semi-dispersal of the O. M. Hanabarger herd.
Nov. 23-24—Chapin, Iowa, Robinson & Daniels Dispersal.
Nov. 27—Wichita, Kan., F. H. Bock & Sons Dispersal.
Nov. 29—Glanworth, Ont., Frank D. Barnard.
Nov. 29—Hopedale, Ill., Henderson & Low Dispersal, R. N. Thompson, Mgr.
Nov. 30—Elmhurst, Pa., St. Nicholas Orphanage Dispersal Sale, W. M. Benninger, Sale Director.
Dec. 5—Lowell, Ind., Clark & Iddings Dispersal.
Dec. 6—Brantford, Ont., Brant District Annual, W. J. McCormack, Hatchley Sta., Sec.
Dec. 6—Cobourg, Ont., Cobourg District Breeders' Club, Bertram Hoskins, Sec'y.
Dec. 8—Montrose, Pa., Ridge Farm and Lake-Crest Dispersal Sale.
Dec. 11—Lynn, Pa., R. Bruce Williams, Dispersal.
Dec. 14—Strathford, Ont., Perth District Breeders' Sale.
Jan. 17-18, 1923—Syracuse, N. Y., Third New York Sale.
Jan. 25—Wichita, Kan., Holstein-Friesian Association, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 1—Ponca City, Okla., Wm. H. England Dispersal.
March 24—Watsontown, Pa., H. R. Remley's Sale.
May 2—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.
June 4—Mentor, Ohio, Pinery Farms, Annual Sale.

STEVENSON SALE AVERAGES $200

The George E. Stevenson & Sons sale took place at the Origin Farm on November 8th. This was not a complete dispersal but Mr. Stevenson only has a few animals left, having reduced his stock to a "one-man herd." The animals sold included a number of very young bulls and heifer calves, some of which were not catalogued. In all, seventy-five animals averaged $199.47, the total being $14,960. The auctioneer was George W. Baxter with E. M. Hastings as Sales director while the Hastings Company prepared the catalogs.

Buyers came from two states, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Eight different animals brought $400 or more. The top price was $1,000 for Napol Keystone Beauty Application, a two-year-old daughter of the famous Stevenson world champion, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. This heifer, a beautiful individual, was herself making a fine record in long-time test. She was purchased by J. B. Whitlock, Pittston, Pa., who also purchased Napol Lane Tritomia for $610, Napol Daisy Keystone for $400, and several other good ones. J. J. Jermyn of Scranton paid $610 for Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, a six-year-old, with a ten-months' record of 731 lb. butter, a daughter of the great transmitting cow Cornucopia Plum Johanna, herself with 1,000 lb. year record. Louis Gross, South Bethlehem, took Korndyke Wynola Lyons, a twenty-lb. junior four-year-old for $335; Arlep Hillside 2d, a granddaughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje for $400; Napol Violet Johanna Beauty, a granddaughter of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna for $600; Napol Violet Keystone Beauty, a granddaughter of the same cow for $400 and several others at approximately the same figure.

Henry Hilbers of Hackensack, New Jersey, was another one who got a number of good ones and he paid $430 for Napol Meg Johanna Keystone, a granddaughter of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. J. C. Sharpe Blairstown, N. J., was another liberal bidder. Dr. Chas. H. Tilton of Scranton, paid $300 apiece for the twin heifers, Napol Korndyke Beauty 2d and Napol Korndyke Beauty, 3d, daughters of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

1	Korndyke Wynola Lyons, 6 yrs., Louis Gross, South Bethlehem, Pa.	$335
3	Dijkstra Lyons Madrigal, 6 yrs., Henry Hilbers, Hackensack, N. J.	300
5	Napol Courtland Johanna Beauty 2d, 1 yr., Henry Hilbers	340
7	Arlep Hillside 2d, 3 yrs., L. Gross	400
8	Dijkstra Countess Madrigal, 9 yrs., J. Abate, Millville, N. J.	205
11	Dijkstra Korndyke Tritomia, 2 yrs., Louis Gross	200
13	Iduna Buttergirl Hengerveld, 6 yrs., Henry Hilbers	325
15	Arlep Netherland Korndyke 2d, 2 yrs., D. S. Stone, Scranton	150
16	Klassje Clothilde Korndyke Lady, 2 yrs., D. S. Stone	150
17	Tweede Spring Farm Tobe Lipkje, 2 yrs., D. S. Stone	205
18	Napol Violet Johanna Beauty, 4 yrs., Louis Gross	600
19	Napol Violet Johanna Beauty 2d, John C. Sharpe, Blairstown, N. J.	175
20	Napol Daisy Keystone, 3 yrs., J. B. Whitlock, Pittston	400
22	Napol Plum Daisy Beauty, 5 yrs., Louis Gross	360
24	Napol Daisy Beauty, 3 yrs., Louis Gross	360
25	Napol Plum Daisy 2d, 2 yrs., Louis Gross	180
29	Napol Korndyke Beauty 2d, (Twin), 3 yrs., Dr. Chas. H. Tilton, Scranton	300
30	Napol Korndyke Beauty 3d, (Twin), 3 yrs., Dr. Chas. H. Tilton	300
31	Napol Korndyke Beauty 4th, 2 yrs., J. B. Whitlock, Pittston	200
34	Plum Johanna Vale, 7 yrs., J. Abate	215
35	Pel of Rock, 9 yrs., Henry Hilbers	310
37	Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, 6 yrs., J. J. Jermyn, Scranton	610
38	Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia, 3 mo., A. W. Downton, Starrucca, Pa.	310
39	Napol Korndyke Empress, 5 yrs., C. E. Moyer, Tunkhannock, Pa.	180
40	Napol Violet Korndyke Beauty, 4 yrs., Louis Gross	400
41	Napol Meg Keystone Beauty, 4 yrs., John C. Sharpe, Blairstown, N. J.	265
48	Napol Lane Tritomia, 3 yrs., J. B. Whitlock	610
49	Napol Keystone Beauty Application, 2 yrs., J. B. Whitlock	1,000
53	Napol Burke Johanna, 4 yrs., Louis Gross	305
55	Napol Meg Johanna Keystone, 4 yrs., Henry Hilbers	430
59	Napol Courtland Keystone, 3 yrs., Louis Gross	225
60	Napol Sir Pontiac Beauty, 5 yrs., Thomas J. Earl, Wyoming, Pa.	175
62	Napol Captain Violet, 7 mo., D. S. Stone, Scranton	165

HOWELL SALES COMPANY'S NINTH

The Howell Sales Company held their Ninth annual event on October 19th, disposing of 88 head for $12,775 an average of $145.50. The buyers were all from Michigan with the exception of W. C. Voegtlen of Lebanon, N. J., who took a number of good young things. Mack was auctioneer and Wood the pedigree man.

The top price was $400 which J. R. Crouse of Howell, bid for the proven sire King Segis Lyons Butter Boy, a son of Rosie Mercedes Butter Boy, 31.06 lb. butter in seven days, 965 lb. butter and over twenty thousand lb. milk in a year. H. W. Norton bid $350 on Ona Hengerveld Lad, a yearling son of King Ona Champion and the 30.28 lb. cow Johan Perfection Belle. Both bulls were consigned by Wm. I. Griffin of Howell. Three other animals reached or exceeded $300, the Michigan Reformatory taking one. A number of animals were purchased for the Reformatory and some for the Michigan State Prison.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

	Consigned by D. H. Hoover, Howell, Mich.	
9	Ethel Nig Korndyke De Kol, 6 yrs., W. C. Voegtlen, Lebanon, N. J.	$150
94	Countess Colantha Roosewood, 5 yrs., Michigan State Prison, Jackson, Mich.	150
	Consigned by Guy Wakefield, Fowlerville, Mich.	
11	Unnamed female, 2 yrs., Michigan State Prison, Jackson Michigan	170
14	Ruth Pontiac Butter Girl, 2 yrs., Michigan Reformatory, Ionia, Mich.	205
16	Grant Pauline Burke, 2 yrs., J. B. Jones, Romeo, Mich.	150
32	Maple Plane Buttermaid, 1 yr., Arwin Killinger, Fowlerville, Mich.	275
91	Sunlight Grant of Clover Nook, 7 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	310
95	Iodine Pontiac Howell, 2 yrs., W. C. Voegtlen	150
	Consigned by Musolf Brothers, South Lyon, Mich.	
15	Daisy Willowbridge Cadilac, 6 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	175
21	Ona Korndyke Barnum, 8 mo., Lewis G. Potter, South Lyon	160
34	Mutual Lunde Rose, 3 yrs., John Mawlbutch, Ann Arbor, Mich.	180
36	King Ona Butter Boy, 1 yr., H. B. Gladdin, Lansing, Mich.	300
38	Norma Pontiac Mercedes, 2 yrs., W. C. Voegtlen	185
42	Trixy Segis Pieter, 3 yrs, W. H. Wernett & Son, Plymouth, Mich.	310
75	Fairchild Flanders Pontiac, 2 yrs., Gus Essex, Willis, Mich.	155
84	Cluny Pontiac Grant, 5 yrs., F. H. Clark, Belleview, Mich.	160
	Consigned by Munsell & Satterla, Howell, Mich.	
20	Lawndale Topsy, 2 yrs., W. C. Voetglen	150
19	Howell Center Canary Snowball, 2 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	170
29	Fannie Calamity Walker, 5 yrs., Michigan State Prison	295
70	Urbaline Segis Burke, 7 yrs., Michigan State Prison	275
	Consigned by J. I. Van Kuron, Lansing, Mich.	
23	Livingston Jewel High Water 3d, 5 yrs., J. B. Jones, Romeo, Mich.	185
27	Livingston Phemie Lass 2d, 4 yrs., J. B. Jones	170
	Consigned by Jay B. Tooley, Howell, Mich.	
25	Canary Fayne Walker, 5 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	225
	Consigned by Burr Allen, Fowlerville, Mich.	
48	Mutual Friend Banostine, 4 yrs., L. D. Wheeler, Howell	150
	Consigned by William I. Griffin, Howell, Mich.	
56	King Segis Lyons Butter Boy, 5 yrs., J. R. Crouse, Howell	400
80	Ona Hengerveld Lad, 1 yr., H. W. Norton, Howell	350
	Consigned by H. J. Gehringer, Howell.	
72	Lady Pearlina De Kol, 5 yrs., W. C. Voegtlen	155
	Consigned by Tracy Crandall, Howell, Mich.	
76	Ruth Segis Lyons Norine, 3 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	150
	Consigned by Malachy Roche, Fowlerville, Mich.	
78	Kaiulani Cornucopia, 3 yrs., Michigan Reformatory	165
82	Lunde Cornucopia Segis, 2 yrs., J. B. Jones	150
	Consigned by W. L. Meyer, Fowlerville, Mich.	
85	Gypsy Genieve, 7 yrs., J. B. Jones	190
90	McAlder Pontiac Princess, 6 yrs., Michigan State Prison	150
99	Laundry Canary Hengerveld, 5 yrs., W. C. Voegtlen	170
	Consigned by George Barnes, Howell, Mich.	
43	Bessie Houwtje Pontiac Michigan, 5 yrs., C. Soper, Gregory	150

KLEIN AND TOZIER SALE

The herd of Wm. A. Klein with a consignment from the herd of Wm. Tozier & Son were dispersed, October 25th-26th at the Klein Farm, near Johnsonburg, New York. There were a number of young calves but forty animals brought $4,345, an average of $108.63. The top price was $300 paid by J. C. Potter, Bliss, New York, for Snowball Pontiac Sylvia, a granddaughter of Avondale Pontiac Echo. The sale was managed by the Alden Sales and Pedigree Company.

Animals bringing $100 or more with names and addresses of the purchasers are:

	Consigned by Wm. A. Klein, Johnsonburg, N. Y.	
2	K. L. P. Clycola Shadeland Prince, 1 yr., Benj. Glaser	$150
3	Aldencrest Colantha Pontiac, 5 yrs., John C. Bohn, Avon, N. Y.	160
5	K. L. P. Colantha, 1 yr., H. M. Nevinger, Varysburg, N. Y.	160
16	Brainardhurst Mildred Pontiac, 4 yrs., H. W. Fleishman, East Aurora, N. Y.	190
20	Lytle De Kol Burke Hengerveld, 8 yrs., H. P. Myers, Java, N. Y.	145
21	Lytle De Kol Burke Hengerveld 2d, 4 yrs., John C. Bohn	110
22	Lytle De Kol Burke Pontiac, 3 yrs.. H. M. Nevenger	220
29	Queen Pontiac Paul Colantha, 2 yrs., W. A. Leonard, Java Center	100
30	Duchess Hengerveld Walker, 3 yrs., John C. Bohn	140
31	Duchess Hengerveld Colantha Mooie, 1 yr., John C. Bohn	100
32	Countess Pontiac Marshview, 4 yrs., Walter Tozier, Johnsonburg	105
35	Flossie Quality Johanna, 1 yr., Chas. Reim	100
36	Queen Cornie Wayne 2d, 2 yrs., H. M. Nevenger	100
40	Snowball Pontiac Sylvia, 2 yrs., J. C. Potter, Bliss	300
	Consigned by Wm. S. Tozier & Son, Johnsonburg.	
42	Forster Quality Pet, 4 yrs., John C. Bohn	100
43	Grace Fayne Burke De Kol, 4 yrs., A. J. Welker, Attica	110
45	Matilda Erwin Korndyke 2d, 3 yrs., F. Hoy, Johnsonburg	120
46	Johanna Lyons Mertio, 3 yrs., Arthur Sturns, S. Wales	165
48	East Side Farm De Kol Mertio, 2 yrs., J. A. Smith, Attica	135
49	Small Hopes Hengerveld Pontiac, 4 yrs., H. W. Fleishman	175
51	Cherry Lodge Lyons, 2 yrs., J. A. Smith	125
53	Pauline Countess of Hackburn 4th, 5 yrs., Arthur Sturns	165
	Consigned by Ben Galser, Johnsonburg.	
57	Countess Burke Segis De Kol, 2 yrs., John C. Bohn	100
	Consigned by Chas. Kein, Strykersville, N. Y.	
60	Rag Apple Artis Belle, 5 yrs., John C. Bohn	100

(Continued on page 778.)

GIVE THE WIFE A SELF-STARTER

There was a man who owned an auto with a self-starter, and has a tractor to plow his fields. And he had electric lights in his barn.

His cows were milked by machinery. A windmill furnished them with plenty of "Volstead's Favorite."

He had a riding cultivator, and a disc plow: and he fired the hired man who left them out in the weather.

He had money in the bank, was a pillar of the church and was the boss politician in his neck of the woods.

In other words, this man was the "Whole Cheese."

But his wife did all the cooking, and the washing, and made clothes for the kids, and fed the chickens and gathered the eggs for friend husband to sell.

She carried water from the well to the kitchen, and lost five pounds each day sweating over a wood fire (said wood for said fire being out and gathered by said wife).

She stole a few hours from her work to make over the dress she wore when she became the slave of the Whole Cheese.

She did not go to prayer-meeting with the Cheese because she had to clean up the kitchen. She did not go to the village on Saturday because she had to clean up the house. She did not go to church because she was cleaned out by long hours and short pay.

And some folks said it was too bad the Whole Cheese was tied to such a ball and chain.

Moral: The hand that rocks the cradle deserves a self-starter.—*A. C. Brown in the Florida Agricultural News Service.*

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and Robes. Cow and Steer hides into Harness or Sole Leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Typewritten Pedigrees
Four-generation, three copies. $1.00.
Write for samples and prices.
Accurate work, quick service.
C. W. Ellis, Jr., Cortland, N. Y.



"Greatest Feed Known to Correct Mineral Deficiencies"
U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL — FOR — GAYVLE
U-Cop-Co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal: A specially prepared product for the dairy cow, high in Calcium and Phosphorous content. Increases milk flow where yield is limited by inadequate mineral supply, insures longer production period; helps produce better calves; helps prevent and correct abortion; improves health and general condition of breeding stock. **Order direct from this ad today.** Price in 125 lb. sacks F. O. B. our Plant.
125 lbs. at 4c lb.....$5.00 1000 lbs. at 3¾c lb...$37.50
500 lbs. at 4c lb.....20.00 2000 lbs. at 3½c lb...$70.00
Write for Free Booklet "Feeding Minerals to Dairy Cattle"
United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave. Chicago, Ill.

BULL STAFFS AND PENS

Comparing the herd bull to a tiger, the United States Department of Agriculture calls attention to the peril of the apparently "gentle bull" turning on his attendant. No man trusts a tiger until it is dead and no bull should be trusted but should have a ring in its nose and should be led with a staff.

One great cattleman was so impressed with the ever present danger of the herdsire that he secured plans for the best obtainable bull staff, and being a manufacturer, had this staff made in quantities and now nearly every first-class Holstein herdbull is led by a staff so brought into the market. Who can tell how many lives have been saved and injuries averted by the use of the King Segis staff? Owners of other breeds have followed the example of their Holstein brothers with the result of added safety to themselves and their helpers.

The Department suggests that a pen be built so that handling would be scarcely if ever necessary. Plans for constructing *Safe* bull pens may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is also suggested that in every cattle barn this notice be posted, "Don't trust the bull."

FORM COUNTY ORGANIZATION

A dozen Holstein breeders met October 25th at the Lafayette County Courthouse, Darlington, Wisconsin, and formed the Lafayette County Holstein Association. They will attempt to raise the membership to 100 by December 2d when the first annual meeting will be held, officers elected and a constitution adopted.

SAFETY FIRST

Pugilist—"I'd rather not take gas."

Dentist—"I daresay! But I won't risk attending you without."

King Segis Patent Lock

EAR TAGS for Cattle, Sheep and Swine

ALSO



King Segis Bull Staff and Rings.

Descriptions, prices and sample tags on application.

H. A. MOYER, Inc. **Syracuse, N. Y.**

Bonnie View Farms, Inc.

Java Village, N. Y.

"A modern breeding establishment for re-acting Holstein-Friesian Cattle."

High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 777.)

WELLINGTON BREEDERS' SALE

The sale of the Wellington District Holstein Breeders' was held at Wellington, Ohio, October 20th with Walter Andrews as auctioneer and E. M. Hastings as sale director. Fifty animals were sold, two were males and twelve females under a year old. This of course, brought down the average, the bulls bringing $50 and $100 respectively. The total was $5,325, an average of $106.50. The animals over six months of age were tuberculin tested and sold subject to a 60- to 90-day retest guarantee. The top price was $260 which Mary De Kol Woodcrest, a granddaughter of Sir Johanna Korndyke Gladi, and consigned by B. F. Boise, cost S. W. Kelner of La Grange, Ohio. The Greendale Company of Hiram, bid $250 for Lady Pontiac Pietertje Model, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs from a 20-lb. four-year-old.

The animals bringing $100 or more, with the names and addresses of the purchasers and the prices paid, are herewith listed:

Consigned by Alonzo Jackson, La Grange, Ohio.

2	Lady Pontiac Pietertje Model, 3 yrs., Greendale Co., Hiram	$250

Consigned by F. C. Brandt, Oberlin, Ohio.

3	Jennie Vashti Pietertje, 2 yrs., Frank C. Roloff, Pittsfield	105

Consigned by J. W. Denham, La Grange, Ohio.

6	Princess Pontiac De Kol Salo, 6 yrs., W. H. Stevenson, Wellington	175

Consigned by H. Vaughn, Sullivan, Ohio.

7	King Pontiac Korndyke Gladi, 2 yrs., W. J. Newberry, Vermillion, Ohio	100
8	Segis Pietertje Beets, 1 yr., C. M. Lee, New London	135
9	Segis Pietertje Korndyke Lass, 2 yrs., Luther G. Tilberg, Columbia Station	195

Consigned by S. Curth, Nankin, Ohio.

17	May Segis Korndyke Nudine, 2 yrs., A. C. Cawrse, Wakeman	100

Consigned by C. O. Dirlan & B. W. Haleman, Sullivan, O.

18	Sunset May Pontiac, 8 yrs., J. J. Jackson, Garrettsville	110

Consigned by W. H. Stevenson, Wellington, Ohio.

19	Lady Segis Parthenea, 6 yrs., J. W. Denham, La Grange, O.	200
20	Sunlight Clothilde 2d, 6 yrs., A. C. Cawrse, Wakeman	160

Consigned by Hawley H. Sooy, Wellington, Ohio.

30	Blanche Woodcrest De Kol, 4 yrs., O. J. Whitney & Son, Pittsfield	140

Consigned by C. G. Brandt, Wellington, Ohio.

32	Wellington Johanna Pietertje, 5 yrs., Orrville E. Sooy, Wellington	160

Consigned by C. R. Arndt, Sullivan, Ohio.

33	Sunset Laverne Korndyke, 8 yrs. J. J. Jackson, Garretsville	100

Consigned by T. P. Stentz, Jeromesville, Ohio.

34	Belle De Kol Pontiac Korndyke, 7 yrs., A. E. Archer, Lodi, Ohio	175
35	Queen De Kol Metcalf, 6 yrs., J. J. Jackson	160

Consigned by M. L. Niel, Sullivan, Ohio.

36	Mary Segis Pontiac Korndyke 3d, 4 yrs., C. E. Baylor, Wellington	125
37	Mary Queen Pontiac Beryl 2d, 7 yrs., J. J. Jackson	100
38	Countess Bertjusca Korndyke, 8 yrs., A. N. Eldred, North Olmsted	115

Consigned by B. F. Boise, Wellington, Ohio.

40	Mary De Kol Woodcrest, 5 yrs., S. W. Kelner, La Grange, O.	260
41	Lady Clothilde Korndyke Gladi, 7 yrs., A. C. Cawrse	150

Consigned by Albert Foster, Spencer, Ohio.

43	Blanche De Kol Maria, 5 yrs., J. J. Jackson	130
43	Fayne Hengerveld Beets, 4 yrs., Barnhart Bros., Lodi	105

Consigned by W. R. Shepard, New London, Ohio.

44	Miss Nellie Hengerveld, 3 yrs., J. J. Jackson	115
46	Maud Nudine De Kol, 8 yrs., Z. B. Paramore, Grenwich	102.50
49	Oleava Ordello Model, 2 yrs., Greendale Company	200

Consigned by Luther G. Tilberg, Columbia Station, O.

54	Unnamed female, 2 yrs., A. B. Eldred	100
55	Unnamed female, 3 yrs., A. N. Eldred	115

DANE COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

Nearly all the animals consigned to the Dane County Holstein Breeders' Association sale were young stock which pulled the average down but prices ruled low. The 75 animals sold brought, $6,505. The top price was $200 for Waubesa Beach Maybelle, consigned by Fred Wittwer and purchased by Carl Rettenmund of Riley, Wis. The sale was held in the University stock pavilion, Madison, Wisconsin. Mack and Eells were the auctioneers with Frank Everson as pedigree man.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by University of Wisconsin.

University Snowball Dora, 3 yrs., Tœpfer & Krey, Madison		$190

Consigned by M. F. Peck & Sons, Marshall.

Segis Lulu Hengerveld, 6 yrs., A. H. Reierson, Riley		150

Consigned by C. E. Friday, Madison.

Alfa Valley Pontiac Beets, 5 yrs., J. D. Stone, Oregon		150

Consigned by A. Grove, Columbus.

Lady Johanna Pauline 2d, Fred Pernot, Oregon		180

Consigned by Louis Gray & Son, DeForest.

Beauteous Aaggie of Pine Lodge, H. A. Krugman, Madison		175
Josephine Aaggie of Pine Lodge, A. W. Ellis, Brooklyn		190
Pine Lodge Happy Girl Pontiac, John Friday, Oregon		170
Pine Lodge Lottie Calamity, O. B. Lee, Blue Mounds		155

Consigned by Fred Wittwer, Madison.

Waubesa Beach Maybelle, 3 yrs., Carl Rettenmund, Riley		200

FULTON COUNTY, OHIO

The Fulton County Association sale realized $12,200. The highest price was $405 for a bull calf, sired by Pride of the Ormsbys, consigned by Strong & Egnew. His purchasers were a syndicate composed of Ora Kraut, Garfield Porter, C. Porter and Osa Eldridge.

A two-year-old daughter of Pride of the Ormsbys consigned by D. Wyse was purchased for $310 by Grisier and Robinson of Wauseon, Ohio. The Seton Hill College of Greensboro, Pa., purchased eleven head.

CLARK COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The sale of the Clark County Holstein Breeders' Association held October 25th at Neillsville, Wis., resulted in an average of $146.53, the total being $9,065 for the 62 head consigned. Seventeen animals exceeded $200.

The top price was $330 which A. W. Hales of Granton paid for Twin Locust Mary Ormsby, consigned by John Wuethrich. The auctioneer was W. H. Krause assisted by R. M. Horswill with Arthur Imig as pedigree man. County Agent Knipfel and John Wuethrich had charge of the arrangements. Everything worked smoothly and the event was considered a real success.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by John Wuethrich, Greenwood.

57	Parthenia Jewel Gem Korndyke, 4 yrs., Bergeman Bros., Humbird	$265
58	Duchess Clothilde Pietertje 3d, 3 yrs., Flunker Bros., Ladysmith	225
59	Baroness Netherland Pontiac, 5 yrs., V. G. Howard	215
56	Lucy Fayne Ormsby, 5 yrs., G. A. Ure, Neillsville	250
61	Canary De Kol Bawn Korndyke, 3 yrs., W. L. Schultz, Loyal	225
62	Twin Locust Mary Ormsby, 4 yrs, A. W. Hales, Granton	330
63	Deer Creek Johanna, 9 yrs., H. H. Counsell, Neillsville	210
60	Juno De Kol Wickfield 2d, 6 yrs., W. H. Goeltz, Stratford	200
64	De Kol Zerma Netherland, 11 yrs.	200

Consigned by F. R. Mortimer, Thorp.

42	Goodlands Ida, 5 ys., Fred Appleyard	160
40	Stella Van Beers Ormsby, 6 yrs., Imig Bros., Neillsville	245
43	Verna Van Beers Posch Mercedes, 11 mo., Oscar Rear, Greenwood	165

Consigned by G. A. Wilson, Granton.

45	Jack Ormsby of Crow's Roost, 5 mo., James Hughes, Neillsville	150
46	Ormsby Pietertje Ashburn, 10 mo., G. A. Ure, Neillsville	200
47	Lilith Pietertje Ashburn, 10 mo.. G. A. Ure	200

Consigned by A. Bergmann & Sons, Humbird.

35	Jessie Wickfield Johanna, 11 yrs., Oscar Rear	170
34	Flory Oak De Kol, 5 yrs., H. H. Counsell	150
33	Johanna Buckeye Korndyke, 6 yrs., W. H Goeltz	180

Consigned by Anton Micke, Stanley.

30	Lady Cornucopia Milladore, 6 yrs., E. G. Palmer, Neillsville	200

Consigned by L. E. Moh, Granton.

20	Leathe Adeline Maid, 3 yrs., R. L. Lowe	205
21	Tressie Viola Maid, 3 yrs., Edward Allen	175

Consigned by Philip Mattes, Thorp.

24	Aaggie Korndyke Fobes, 1 yr., C. S. Pederson, Withee	200
25	Queen Johanna Colantha Segis, 3 yrs., Thomas Miller	200

Consigned by Thos. Miller, Withee.

48	Ormsby Korndyke Fobes, 1 yr., G. A. Ure	130
51	Lady Pontiac Ormsby De Kol, 7 mo., Perry Palmer, Neillsville	155

Consigned by S. C. Pederson, Withee.

53	Rue Johanna De Kol, 2 yrs., J. R. Milton	155

Consigned by Imig Bros., Neillsville.

14	De Kol Pontiac Premier, 9 yrs., W. L. Schultz	205
15	Plain View Johanna Mabel 3d, 4 yrs., E. J. Finke, Greenwood	190

Consigned by Commercial State Bank, Neillsville.

12	Bell Korndyke Colantha Gem, 2 yrs., G. A. Ure	160

WALWORTH COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The Walworth County Holstein Breeders' Sale held October 30th at the Walworth County Fair Grounds was well attended with practically every seat in the stock pavilion occupied when the sale started.

Prices ruled fair considering general business conditions. The sale totaled $9,200 for practically 70 head of all ages. The top price was $350 for Miss Ormsby Laura Beets, consigned by Walcowis Farms and purchased by C. E. Warford & Son of Virgil, Ill. The auctioneers were Mack, Eells, and Wiswell with John G. Voss in the box.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of purchasers are:

Consigned by Peck & Bachhuber, Elkhorn.

King Ollie Junette, 1 yr., Philip Stockwell, Salem		$200

Consigned by Lewis Bros., Lake Beulah, Wis.

Maple Row Sylvia King, 2 yrs., H. A. Rinehart, Ridgway, Mo.		215

Consigned by Walcowis Farms, Lake Geneva.

Miss Ormsby Laura Beets, 6 yrs., C. E. Warford & Son, Virgil, Ill.		350
Mooie Ormsby Korndyke, 6 yrs., C. E. Warford		165
Miss Ormsby Canary Beets, 6 yrs., C. E. Warford & Sons		250
Sir Ollie Mooie Watson 3d, 13 mo., C. W. Harrison, Ringwood, Ill.		200

Consigned by A. P. Kaye, Walworth, Wis.

Walcowis Ormsby Canary, 5 yrs., C. E. Warford & Sons		300

Consigned by A. G. Palmer & Son, Lake Geneva.

Homstafa Ormsby, 2 yrs., C. E. Warford		150
Homstafa Prilly Minke Walker, 4 yrs., Will Shinke, Elkhorn		170

Consigned by Heck Bros., Lyons.

Beauty Queen Paul De Kol 2d, 3 yrs., C. E. Warford & Son		200
Lady Queen Paul De Kol, 9 yrs., William Robers, Burlington		160
Pet De Kol Beauty, 7 yrs., Will Shinke, Elkhorn		155
Lady Queen Paul De Kol 2d, 5 yrs., Will Shinke		185
Korndyke Beauty Pride Segis, 4 yrs., Will Shinke		175
Lilith De Kol Rag Apple, 7 yrs., Will Shinke		200
Pride of Sir Dahlman Beauty 2d, 9 yrs., C. E. Webster, Long Siding, Minn.		150

Consigned by G. W. & R. H. Ells, Delavan.

Female, 3 yrs., A. E. Longley, Dousman		160
Ellsdale Maud, 5 yrs., A. E. Cornwall, Lily Lake		305

Consigned by P. J. Weter, Alden, Ill.

Elm Lawn Wayne McKinley, 4 yrs, H. A. Rinehart		180

Consigned by M. Westphal & Sons, Elkhorn.

Oak Lodge Pietertje Queen, 8 yrs., W. J. Cummings, Darien		200
West Villa Ollie Sir Fayne, 1 yr., C. C. Harrison, Ringwood		150

Consigned by W. J. Pester, Whitewater.

Lady Colantha De Vries, 8 yrs., William Pethick, Whitewater		160

ROCK COUNTY SALE

The semi-annual sale of the Rock County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association was held October 31st, in the new $8,000 sale pavilion at the County Fair

(Continued on page 780.)

DOROTHY HAS SUCCESSFUL TRIP

Hargrove & Arnold are probably the first breeders who ever made a tour of the "big circuit" with a show herd consisting entirely of sons and daughters of one bull. The star of this year's exhibit was the great yearling, Dorothy Ormsby Piebe, who was never defeated in her class and has won six junior championships and two grand championships. From Louisville, Kentucky, to St. Paul, Minnesota, is quite a stretch of territory to travel and the judges who passed on her were some of the most noted experts on black and white placings.

OKLAHOMAN GETS ORDER

C. E. Burgtorf of Custer City, Okla., has a call from South America for a number of purebred Holstein-Friesians bulls to be shipped right away. This is said to be the first South American order ever received by an Oklahoma Holstein breeder.

"A man allus acts like a sheep-killin' dog when he asks fer credit, but a woman'll be wearin silk stockin's and smile her purtiest when she charges a sack o' corn meal," said Elmer Moots, o' th' Cash Grocery, t'-day. ABE MARTIN.

FREE A copy of our new booklet on **"The Management of a Public Sale"**, new edition just off press. Get your copy to-day. It contains many good suggestions.

SALE CATALOGS

Remember we are one of the very leading catalog companies. Our new price of $2.75 per page for 300 copies of a real high class catalog should interest you. Write for samples and entry blanks before ordering elsewhere.

Backus Bros. Pedigree Company

Box 45E **Mexico, New York**

Sons and Daughters OF Plum Spring Farm Copia

inherit producing blood of the highest order. His dam made 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in seven-day official test and the seven-day records of his four nearest dams (each above 30 lb.) average 35.31 lb. butter and 628.75 lb. milk.

Good Cattle at Reasonable Prices

A. W. DOWNTON

Starrucca, **Penna.**

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 779.)

Grounds, Janesville, Wis. Sixty-eight animals, old and young, averaged $115.15. The top price was $500 for Houwtje Korndyke Vale, a five-year-old bull consigned by J. W. Goldthorpe of Janesville. He was a handsome fellow and the bidding was brisk on him. The largest single buyer was C. E. Webster, Long Siding, Minn., and he bid on the bull but the animal went to a company consisting of H. B. Paul, E. P. Coon, B. R. Rood, R. V. Hurley and Louis French, all of Janesville. Senor Manuel Campuzano of Mexico City bought two animals in the sale and bid on a number of others.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by J. L. Fisher, Janesville.

Ollie Pontiac, Manuel Campuzano, Mexico City $200

Consigned by John Wehinger & Son, Janesville.

Juliana Ykema Cornucopia, Funk Bros., Janesville 295
King Juliana Clyde De Kol, C. E. Webster, Long Siding, Minn. 150

Consigned by T. F. Wolff Estate, Evansville.

Wolff Summa Ormsby, J. H. Craig, Janesville 160

Consigned by Kraft and Perrigo, Beloit.

Pinehurst Gertrude, A. C. Howarth, Janesville 155

Consigned by K. J. Bemis, Hanover.

Aneka Homestead De Kol, Paul Stillmank, Janesville 155

Consigned by J. W. Goldthorpe, Janesville.

Houwtje Korndyke Vale, H. B. Paul Company, Janesville 500

A COLORADO FAIR FEATURE

The first annual El Paso County Holstein Sale, which was held October 5th, was one of the chief events of the Fountain Valley Free Community Fair. Twenty-one registered Holsteins, fourteen females and seven bulls were sold by the auctioneer Col. Buchanan.

The top price was $210 for Berea Nola Pietertje Hartog, consigned from the Spencer Penrose ranch and purchased by E. H. Rosenberg. W. A. Godding, mayor of Fountain took a couple of good individuals, one from the Modern Woodmen Sanatorium herd and the other from the herd of Myron Stratton. M. E. Penrose bought six females. The sale was managed by Fred C. Waddell, Pueblo, secretary of the Colorado Holstein Association.

PORTER COUNTY SALE

The annual sale of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Porter County, Ind., held October 17th, was well attended. The prices paid for the 43 head ranged from $70 to $500 and in each instance was for a small male calf. A son of Jennie Segis De Kol Burke was the highest priced animal.

The highest price for a female was $350 paid for Indiana June Alcartra, consigned by Morgan Bros. of Chesterton. The average of this sale was $162; only six animals brought less than $100 and ten went above $200.

NELSON BROTHERS' SALE

The Nelson Brothers' held their sale at Stromsburg, Neb., October 18th, and had a crowd from all parts of the state and a few from outside the state. Bidding was lively and prices showed an upward tendency. The females in the sale including heifers and calves, averaged over $200, the top price being $370 for a four-year-old.

The Nelson Brothers had a well-bred herd and the reputation brought the buyers, as dairying in Nebraska, especially in the western portion of the state, is decidedly gaining in favor.

CORY DISPERSAL

The herd of E. F. Cory and Sons of Belleville, Kansas, was dispersed October 18th. The 58 animals averaged $100.50, the milkers averaging $117. The top price for a female was $185 while the herd bull went for $175. About half the herd was sold to parties residing in the neighborhood. There was a good attendance and much interest was taken in the offerings.

AT ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Most of the animals sold October 16th at the Stockyards Sale, St. Joseph, Missouri, stayed in Missouri. The principal consignors were: Frank Buzard, St. Joseph; A. J. King, and Hiram Norcross of Kansas City. The top price was $250. Fifty-five animals were sold for $6,503.50 an average of $118.24.

GOOD ADVERTISING

C. J. Spencer of Jackson, Michigan, got some real good advertising when he induced the management of a Jackson bank to place one of his young bulls on display in its main banking room. It was a son of Model King Segis Glista and was a well-grown, handsomely marked, six-months-old calf. The bank is endeavoring to show its present and prospective patrons the benefits of pure-bred stock and the advantages of having a well-bred sire at the head of a dairy herd.

DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE PRICE FOR OCTOBER MILK

The Dairymen's League Coöperative Association announces that the base pool price to be paid to dairymen throughout its territory for milk produced during the month of October will be $2.21 per 100 lb. for milk testing 3% butter fat in the 201-210 mile freight zone out of New York City.

This price of $2.21 per 100 lb. is the price to farmers after the cost of administration, advertising, insurance and other expenses have been deducted. For the month of October this amounts to six cents, showing a marked decrease in the cost of administration below the cost in August and September.

In addition 20 cents per 100 pounds is taken as a loan for the Association on the certificate of indebtedness plan and will be used for the purpose of taking care of additional marketing facilities. . The October price is exactly 21 cents per 100 pounds more than League farmers received for the September milk, and 45½ cents more than for August. This increase is due partly, of course, to seasonal conditions in the milk market, but a more important factor is a better movement of milk into the fluid market through the League's own operations.

COMING CLEAN

Machuset Veeman Fayne, a three-year-old, owned by W. S. Brown of Central Village, Connecticut, produced 4,922.1 lb. milk in 94 days from June 28th to October 1st. During that time she, with the rest of her herd were tuberculin tested by state veterinarians and passed a clean test.

HER RECORD SOLD HER

At a sale at Forrest Mills, Ia., September 7th, a grade Holstein cow sold for $241.00. She had a very large cow testing association record which had considerable to do with her price.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—Single man to work in dairy barn where milking machine is used. Permanent position to right man. State wages wanted in first letter. W. J. Ramseyer, Smithville, Wayne Co., Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS

FOLLOW THE DOLLAR—$50 to $100 per week, the money yours: something new; not an old, worn-out proposition; field untouched; experience unnecessary; takes everybody by storm; money rolls in; show 50 and sell 40; demonstrated in 1 minute; sells on demonstration, the new Inkless Fountain Pen; the twentieth century wonder; never leaks or spills; with this pen no more use for the ink bottle; sample pen 50 cents; this proposition is 18 karat; money back if not as represented; agent's profit, 200 per cent; exclusive territory; send for Pen and Agency to-day. Don't wait. Inkless Fountain Pen Co., 1522 Eighth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

LIVE STOCK WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—10 heifer calves born in December. Will take them as soon as can be shipped.
Box 110, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

BERKSHIRE AND CHESTER WHITE Pigs six weeks-old, $3.00 each.
Leo Rouse & Co., New Albany, Pa.

50 LAST SPRING PIGS
O. I. C'S.—either sex, not akin, big kind. No better in state. Recorded free.
Otto B. Schulze, Nashville, Tenn.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. Munce, Canonsburg, Pa.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. Worthy, Louisville, Miss.



HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, Clark Berry, Sinking Spring, Pa.

PUREBRED AND GRADE HOLSTEIN Cows and Heifers and Grade Guernsey Cows for sale, tested. Charles Viers, Rockville, Md.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. Ellis Ellsworth, Meshoppen, Pa.

SPOTTED POLANDS. Raise big Spotted Polands and make real money. Two large herds to select from. Can start you right. Write us. Boyd Hamman & Son, Shiloh, Ohio.

PURE-BRED Holstein bull calves up to eight months old, sired by Pet Sarcastic Clover Lawn whose dam has 974 pounds of butter from 20,682 pounds of milk in one year. Will sell very reasonably. Florence Farm, Florence Wis.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Registered Berkshire Boar. Price, $50.
Ives, Franklyn Ave., Malverne, L. I., N. Y., P. O. Box, 253, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS, registered yearlings and two-year-olds, good ones, heavy shearers, best of breeding, priced right. H. W. Hart, R. N. 2, Greenville, Mich., Gratton Phone.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, one year old. Choice high grade cows—carload lots selected.
W. R. Gates, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. Browncroft Farms, McGraw, N. Y.



DOGS

ELIGIBLE AIREDALES.
Cohasset Kennels, Danielson, Conn.

BEAGLE, fox hound and airedale puppies. All ages; well bred.
L. G. Shirk, Blue Ball, Lancaster Co., Pa.

HOUNDS, all kinds—Airedales, Beagles, Rat Terriers. Trained dogs on trial. Pups on approval. Pete Slater, Box A, Oconee, Ill.

FOR SALE Scotch Shepherd Pups—Males, $6.00; females $3.00. Also Fox hounds and rabbit dogs.
F. A. Sweet, Smyrna, New York.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD pups that have got the driving power in them. Will have 8 litters for November and December delivery.
W. W. Norton, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months.
Geo. Boorman, Marathon, N. Y.

BARGAINS—Airedales, 3½ months; pedigreed, husky, $10; toy rat terriers, black-and-tans, $5; fox terriers, $3.50; spaniels, $3.50; bull terriers, $4; Japanese terriers, very small breed, $5; cocker spaniels, $6; Irish terrier. $3.50; grown dogs, Airedales, pedigreed, 14 months, crackerjacks, $15; collie, 1 year, handsome, $15; black-and-tan rat terrier, $7.50; bull terrier, dandy watch dog, $10; fox terrier, 11 months, female, real lady's companion, $10; fox terrier, 1 year, male, real beauty, $12; large watchdog, cross, $10; Manchester black-and-tan rat catcher, $10; send check or money order; we ship anywhere safely; all mail answered promptly. Southwark Kennels, 703 Mercy Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

ALL WOOL Knitting Yarn For Sale, direct from manufacturer at 95 cents, $1.35 and $1.60 a pound. Postage paid on $5 order. Write for samples.
H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

POST YOUR LAND with cloth No Trespass signs: 12, $1.75; 25, $2; 50, $2.50; 100, $3. The Utter Company, Westerly, R. I.

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

HERD BOOKS for Sale. Volumes 6, 16, 17, 18, 26 to 40. Price $2 each.
Irving N. Roe, Branchville, N. J.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. Bert Prescott, Essex Junction, Vt.

HONEY FROM PRODUCER, 60 lbs. finest clover, $7.80. Buckwheat, $6.00. Not prepaid. Purity and satisfaction guaranteed. F. W. Lesser, Fayetteville, N. Y.

6,000 POUNDS CARPET GRASS Seed—In lots of 25 to 500 lb., 25 cents per lb., F. O. B. Turnbull or Woodville. Special price on larger amounts.
John Whitaker, Turnbull, Miss.

SLEEP ON A genuine Aunt Hannah Adirondack balsam pillow; soothing, refreshing, invigorating; 3-lb. pillow, $1.25; postpaid, P. O. order.
Hannah Payne, Pine Hill Camp, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

ALFALFA, mixed and timothy hay. Have seven cars, shipped subject to inspection.
W. A. Withrow, Route Four, Syracuse, New York.

HONEY—Nature's own, sweet, pure and delicious, 6 lb. buckwheat, $1.20; 12 lb., $2.10 prepaid first three zones. Barton's Apiary, Townville, Pa.

TREES FOR SALE—All kinds. Shrubbery, small fruit. Get sure prices and catalogues before you buy.
Rockfall Nursery Co., Rockfall, Conn.

POULTRY

CHESTER WHITES. All Ages. Either Sex. Prices Right. Sellers Farm, Rayland, Ohio.

PULLETS, Buff Leghorn and Anconas, 5 mo. old. Prices on request. Lloyd Kuhn, R. D. No. 4, Sycamore, Ohio.

BUFF ORPINGTON. Cockerels, pullets and year-old hens, $2 and $3. O. N. Beldin, R. No. 4. Ashtabula, Ohio.

THOMPSON'S BARRED ROCK Cockerels and Pullets, $1.75 to $2.00 or twelve Pullets, one Cockerel for $22.50.
H. Putt, Blue Springs, Miss.

1,000 S. C. White Leghorn hens, 1 yr. old. Good laying strain, $150 per 100; 1,500 2 yrs. old at $125 per 100. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Also extra fine Collie pups.
E. A. Souder, Sellersville, Pa.

MACHINERY

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the Breeder and Dairyman's Exchange.

BERKS FARM BULLS IN DEMAND.

Berks Farm reports an insistent demand for sons of their great herd bull, King Tweede Spring Farm. The individuality of this high class sire is transmitted to his offspring and his daughters are making splendid records. He has twelve in the A. R. O. list. Ten of these tested as junior two-year-olds averaged over 20 lb. in a week while a three-year-old daughter has made 595 lb. milk, 26¾ lb. butter in seven day official test. It is well known that King Spring Tweede Spring Farm is a son of Spring Farm King and of the 30 lb. cow Dressie Lady Pontiac, a daughter of Spring Farm King Pontiac, so that this bull traces to King of the Pontiacs through two of the best of his many good sons.

One son of this bull, Berks Ormsby Posch went to M. H. Bennetch of Richland, Pa. His dam is the famous show cow, Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, a cow that has given 106 lb. milk in a day and made 716.1 lb. milk in a week. She has a long list of splendid milk and butter records and her records as a show cow are even more remarkable. She was exhibited in 1912 as a junior heifer calf and among her triumphs was the winning of the junior championship, both at the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show, In 1915, she won first prize at the Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs and was second at the great Panama-Pacific Exposition. In 1919, she took second prize at the Pacific International and in 1920 she took first in her class every place she was shown and was grand champion at the Southwest Washington Fair, the Washington and Oregon State Fairs, and was placed first in the aged cow class in the Pacific International.

Berks Ormsby Pontiac, another son of King Tweede Spring Farm went to Albert S. Sarig of Bowers, Pa., while still another went to Howard B. Deysher of Mertztown, Pa. The Sarig bull is from Magadora Ormsby, a 19.78 lb. three-year-old whose dam was a twenty-pound three-year-old and whose sire was the famous Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, whose daughters have made wonderful records in both short and long time test and whose offspring have won high honors in the leading show rings of the country. The Berks cattle are under the care of Clark F. Berry who has had a long experience in the Holstein business. The herd is under state and federal supervision and contains a number of famous animals for Mr. Deysher has always tried to buy the best with the result that his herd is a strong advertisement for the breed.

SATISFIED

Since the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect, there are three classes of people who are satisfied with conditions—those who never had a drink and never wanted one, those who still have a little, and those who have a little Still.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

80 ACRES CHEAP—Three miles from Howell, Address Box 13, R-5, HOWELL, MICH. GOOD DAIRY FARM.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BLACK MINORCAS Cockerels, $3 up; Trios, $10 up.
WM. H. WINEGARD, RICHMONDVILLE, N. Y.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

DELICIOUS CHAMPLAIN VALLEY HONEY postpaid 5th zone. 3 lb. $.90, 5 lb. $1.30, 6-3's $4.50, 6-5's $7.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.
MARELDI APIARIES, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

KENTUCKY RED BERKSHIRES. Large, Prolific, Early-Maturing Sows and Boars, all ages, for sale. Herd headed by Revelation 730, grand champion boar any age. Write
W. B. TURLEY, RICHMOND, KY.

HONEY—Best Quality Clover or Buckwheat, twelve 5-lb. pails, $9 at our station; two 60-lb. cans, $15; 5 lb. delivered within third zone, $1.20; 10 lb., $2, net weight. Guaranteed always right.
EARL RULISON, ROUTE 1, AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

ALL POULTRY MEN interested in cooperative egg marketing are requested to send names and addresses to receive free copy of *Cooperative Poultryman* and valuable information about market prices and quotations.
NEW JERSEY POULTRY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, 14 JAY ST., NEW YORK.

DUROC-JERSEY BOARS AND GILTS, March and April farrow. Sired by Highland King Defender and King Orion. Here you find quality to improve your herd. Priced to sell. Guaranteed to please.
BELVIDERE FARMS, 305 W. LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Williams Farm Dispersal Sale

FIFTY HEAD **HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS** **FIFTY HEAD**

DECEMBER 11, 1922

at LYNN, Susquehanna County, Pa., on Lehigh Valley Railroad, ten miles from Tunkhannock and twelve miles from Montrose.

Tuberculosis test just completed. **All Animals Clean.** Sold on a sixty-day retest.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

One of the Best Herds in Pennsylvania

TWENTY HEAD OF HEIFERS THIRTY FRESH COWS

that are milking from 40 lb. to 60 lb. of milk a day.

They will be bred to KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE RIVAL 262974.
He is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

Six Months time will be given with approved security.

DINNER WILL BE SERVED
George W. Baxter, Auctioneer

BUYERS LODGED FREE
Pedigree Reader Present.

WILL MEET TRAINS **R. BRUCE WILLIAMS, Owner** SEND FOR CATALOG

WINTER IS THE SEASON

When Dairymen Take Time to Attend Cattle Sales

ATTRACT THIS GREAT CLASS OF BUYERS

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The Paper Read by Men Who Milk Cows for a Living!

Merryall Farm Raises Good Ones

Cows that not only produce but transmit their producing capacity to their descendants, generation after generation.

The Great State College Cow

LILITH GEM KOLKLUFF

a former member of this herd, produced as a six-year-old, 22,247.1 lb. milk, 851.1 lb. butter in a year and averaged over 20,000 lb. milk, 775 lb. butter for four years.

Her daughter, DE KOL KLASSJE LILITH, produced 749.95 lb. butter in a year.

KLASSJE has a daughter, MERRYALL LILITH HENGERVELD, that made 4,300 lb. milk, 175 lb. butter in 60 days and is going strong in the year test and she, too, has a daughter that, calving at 1 year, 7 months, 20 days old, made a year record of over TWELVE THOUSAND pounds milk and nearly FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER.

FOUR GENERATIONS of producing females show the value of Merryall cattle.

Come and see the good ones in this herd, which is headed by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC a brother to Carnation King Sylvia.

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

C. W. NEWMAN

Wyalusing, Pennsylvania

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

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EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

RIDGE FARM AND LAKE-CREST
HERD DISPERSAL
50 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 50

Friday, December 8, 1922

COWS AND HEIFERS
Now Milking

FRESH AND SOON
TO BE FRESH

Animals with records from 16 lb. at two years to 28 lb. at four years old and milking as high as 100.6 lb. a day. Several 20 lb. two-year-olds. A number have large cow-testing-association records.

Daughters of such sires as ***Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes*** whose daughters are proving such a sensation; ***King Pontiac Contest;*** the 37 lb. sire ***Grand Champion Segis 2d;*** the proven sires ***Meadowside King Korndyke*** and ***King Fayne Segis Webb;*** and ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion,*** 1st. prize three-year-old at Syracuse.

Cows Bred to ***The Potentate,*** the highest record bull in Pennsylvania; ***Champion Segis Rag Apple; King De Kol Burke Korndyke*** and ***Lockhart Finderne Pride De Kol.***

Granddaughters of ***King of the Pontiacs*** and ***Lilith Pauline De Kol's son.***

A Daughter of a 35 lb. cow that sold for $3,250.00.

All cattle have passed a ***Clean Federal Test*** and are offered subject to 60-day retest.

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer **S T WOOD in the Box**

Come and select real foundation stock from one of the best collections of Holsteins in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

FOR CATALOGS WRITE

H. G. LAKE, Ridge Farm, Montrose, Pa. or
S. W. LAKE, Lake-Crest Farm, So. Montrose, Pa.

TO REACH FARM—Take D. L. & W. changing at Alford; or Lehigh Valley, changing at Tunkhannock; or Northern Electric from Scranton or Binghamton. Conveyances will leave Tarbel House at Montrose at all hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and will meet morning train on Lehigh Valley at South Montrose.

Ridge Farm of 110 Acres, Desirably Located and in a High State of Cultivation, will be offered for sale.

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 23

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STATE COLLEGE, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 8, 1922

Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Part of the Holstein herd at the Marinette County Asylum, Peshtigo, Wisconsin. The cattle are strong in the blood of King Segis. Animals from this herd are owned by many farmers in Marinette and adjoining counties.



Entered as second-class matter April 8, 1922, at the post office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Get Started Right—

That's One-Half of Success!

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU PAY,
BUT WHAT YOU GET THAT COUNTS

JUST A FEW GOOD BULLS LEFT

This is one of them:---

A son of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM who is by Spring Farm King, one of the best sons of King Of The Pontiacs from Dressie Lady Pontiac with 30.04 lb. of butter and 614.8 lb. of milk in 7 days.

The dam of this bull, Creamelle Adroit Korndyke, has a 7-day record of 21.86 lb. of butter and 522.2 lb. of milk. He is a nice individual, rather dark in color but well grown. Born March 1, 1922.

Another is:---

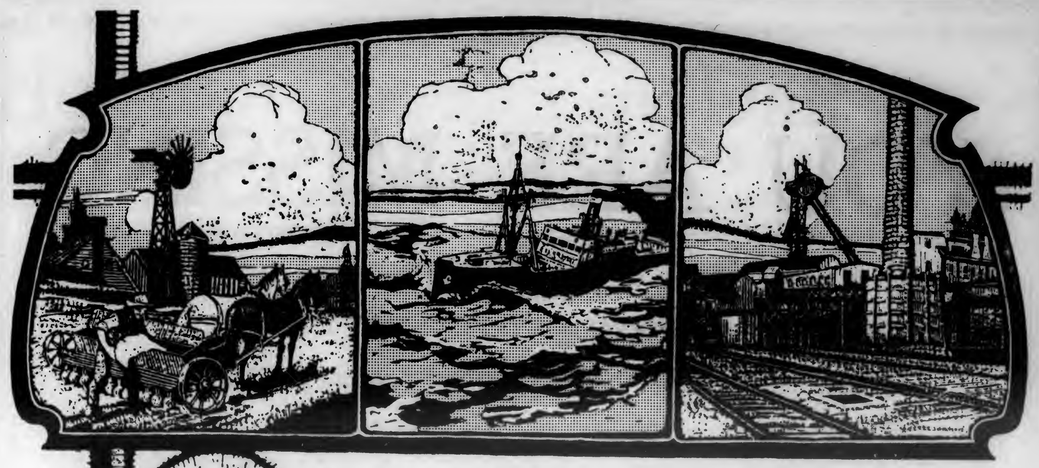
A son of KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM and Madolyn Pontiac with 16.45 lb. of butter and 444.7 lb. of milk in 7 days as a heifer. This fellow is nicely marked and a fine individual. Born March 31, 1922.

Both of these bulls are priced right, you can afford to own one of them. Consider one of them now. DON'T WAIT.

Berks Farm is situated 8 miles from Reading on the Reading and Adamstown Trolley road. Cars stop on farm. Long distance telephone.

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm *Herd Under Federal Supervision* Reading, Pa.



ASK FOR POTASH

The present conditions in the business of the farmer and in the fertilizer industry call for serious thought. Both are going through a readjustment period, with its hardships and doubts.

The farmer may well ask whether he is using the most profitable fertilizer. The fertilizer salesman may well inquire whether he is selling the kind that will do the farmer the most good, and lead to larger sales in the future.

During the war America could not get Potash, and the use of acid phosphate increased. Central Europe could not get phosphates, and the use of Potash Salts increased. Today plenty of Potash can be had at less than pre-war prices. Now is the right time to restore the balance by using more Potash in the fertilizer formulas than the average amount used before, 5 to 10 per cent.

Crops take from the soil very much more Potash than phosphoric acid. On any soil where Potash has been profitable it is not unreasonable now to use at least as much Potash as phosphoric acid. Ask the fertilizer agent for prices on this kind of goods, and rebuild your soil while Potash is cheap.

Recently it has been shown that a lack of available magnesia causes serious injury to important crops on some soils. German Kainit and Manure Salts furnish this soluble magnesia without extra cost.

SOIL & CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE
H. A. HUSTON, Manager
42 Broadway New York City

Ask for POTASH–Buy POTASH–Use POTASH

POTASH PAYS

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something good if you do not investigate the big advertising offer this paper is making. It is a winner and your acceptance will bring you :-: :-: :-:

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Write today for Special Bargain Rates on quarter page, half page and full page rates.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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HARRISBURG, :-: PENNSYLVANIA

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER 8, 1922 No. 23

Developing the Dairy Industry in South Dakota

How a Progressive Bank is Building Business

THE banks of South Dakota are doing a great work in introducing high-class dairy cows into their territory. When crops are good and prices are up there is considerable money made in grain growing, but all seasons are not favorable and a poor crop practically means a loss of the whole season's work. Expenses go on just the same whether the grain-field yields are light or heavy or there are no crops at all. As many of the farms are only partially improved and the owners are gradually paying for their properties, considerable money has been advanced by the banks of South Dakota on farm securities. When there is a crop failure, partial or complete, there is no money to pay the interest on the loans, to say nothing of the principal.

Within the past few years at banker's conventions, particularly in the great grain growing states which we easterners generally consider as the west, business conditions in the respective territories have been compared, and several bankers have gone so far as to compile statistics. Bankers from dairy communities as a rule report growing deposits and a satisfactory financial condition of their clients, while bank statements from non-dairy communities vary materially from time to time. The steady earnings of the dairy cow, week by week and year by year amounts to an income for her owner that, over a term of years, materially surpasses the income of the grain growing farmer. "Bossy," as long as she has food and care, is capable of bringing in steady returns. If a frost strikes the grain and renders it unsalable, she is able to consume and make use of a good share of it and so prevent the spoiled crop from being a total loss. It is no wonder the banks are advising their patrons to get away from the "one-crop" idea, to keep more livestock and especially to keep at least a few cows.

One of the leaders in this work is the Sioux Falls Savings Bank. This financial institution is located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and has a capital and surplus of $350,000. The President is F. H. Johnson, who keeps in close touch with farm conditions. They have a dairy extension department of which the manager is F. W. Schafer. This bank, which was established in 1886, is a member of the Federal System and has its deposits guaranteed, being under the state guarantee law. It is the largest bank in the state and it evidently aims to maintain that high position.

The Sioux Falls Savings Bank is building up the dairy industry, extending its clientage and increasing its business, by advancing the money to place high-grade dairy cows and purebred sires upon the farms of South Dakota, giving the farmers 18 months in which to pay for the animals. Repayment is spread over the time of the indebtedness. On the 10th of each month the farmers have to pay one-half of the money his animals have earned him, towards cancelling his indebtedness. In this grain growing section this has a very different meaning from what it would mean in the East where many of the dairymen have substantial grain bills to meet each month. Very little grain is bought as home-raised grains are fed and in many instances flax seed is raised of which the screenings and poorer qualities may be ground and fed to cattle. Consequently the returns from the dairy are practically net farm earnings.

The Sioux City Savings Bank states that they are just getting started in the cow business but they have placed 800 head of cows already on South Dakota farms through their correspondent banks of which they have about 200, and they have applications on hand for approximately 1,000 additional cattle. The bank advises its correspondent banks to secure applications only from farmers whom they know to have barns good enough for housing their cattle and to be good caretakers. They recommend the purchase of at least 10 grade cows or heifers and the heading of the herd by a purebred registered bull. The correspondent bank is not permitted to charge the borrower more than 8% interest. The Sioux Falls Savings Bank will rediscount the borrower's notes at 6% but requires the correspondent bank to furnish them from time to time with reports on the progress made by the individual borrower as well as on general conditions in the borrowers territory. Instructions for care and feeding of the animals are furnished and the purchaser is impressed with the necessity of following them.

The borrower fills out a form telling some personal history, the size of his farm, how far it is from town, if he has a silo, the distance to a creamery, if he has any scrub cows, and if so, if he will dispose of them, how many acres of alfalfa or clover there are on the farm with particulars about his cattle barn and water supply. The intending borrower is required to furnish this to the correspondent bank and from the information gained the Sioux Falls financial institu-

tion knows how much money to advance for the purchase of stock *and then sees that the right kind of stock is purchased.*



DE KOL KORNDYKE ORMSBY 2d
1,014 lb. butter, 23,370 lb. milk in a year as a junior four-year-old. The model cow of the Sioux Falls Holstein Farms, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

A capacious dairy barn is just being completed on the Sioux Falls Holstein Farms which is the property of the bank. This is expected to be ready for use around the first of December and it is intended to make the opening a gala affair, with speakers of national reputation present. "Aaggie" with records of 20,932 lb. milk, 1,022 lb. butter in a year and 80,097 lb. milk, 4,002.25 lb. butter in five years, the champion grade cow of the world, fresh from her trips to the National Dairy Show and the Pacific International, will be one of the chief attractions and invitations will be sent far and wide over the state to bankers, business men, farmers and dairymen bidding them to be present on this occasion.

As a model of the dairy cow, "The Mother of Prosperity" as she is termed by the Sioux Falls Savings Bank, the Bank some time ago purchased De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d with a recently-completed record of 1,014 lb. butter, 23,370 lb. milk in a year as a junior four-year-old. She made a record of 19,940.3 lb. milk, 829.28 lb. butter in a year as a junior three-year-old. She is splendidly bred, being from a good record granddaughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and of De Kol Alban Princess, a wonderful transmitting cow. The sire is Sir Pietertje Maid Ormsby, a son of Sir P. O. M. from Buffalo Maid, 30.38 lb. butter in seven days, 907.31 lb. butter in a year and full sister to the famous Pietertje Maid Ormsby.

While De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d has made splendid records and is backed by a wealth of good breeding, the type and conformation of the animal render her even more desirable as an example of what a dairy cow should be and she is expected to have a great deal of influence in improving and establishing the type of dairy cattle in the territory contiguous to Sioux Falls.

Silverdell—A Missouri Herd in the Making

ABOUT three miles southeast of Joplin, Mo., is the Freeman Silverdell Farm, owned by John W. & Paul W. Freeman. The location is in the heart of the Ozarks. Silver Creek runs through the south end of the farm which contains about 160 acres. As might be expected on a dairy farm, there are extensive alfalfa and clover fields.

Mr. Paul W. Freeman had ideas of his own when establishing the herd. He became acquainted with the purebred herds in his district and when any of the cows he especially liked, freshened, he went down and looked over the cow and her calf and if it was a heifer, secured it. These calves were raised and now, with the natural increase, the Freeman herd numbers 14 head all of which are straight-backed and of good type. There are five cows in milk at the present time of which two are four-year-olds and three are two-year-olds and these five animals were milking November 1st, around 250 lb. per day, while their average butterfat test was 4%. None of the cows have ever been officially tested. They are, their owner claims, "Diamonds in the rough." It is planned to have them ready and in good shape to test in the fall of 1923.

The senior sire is Sir Topsy Pontiac Segis No. 329101, a descendant through both his sire and dam of the great transmitting sires, King of the Pontiacs and Hengerveld De Kol. The junior sire is Freeman Silverdell Korndyke King No. 359651, a son of Sir Korndyke Imperial who has a long list of good record daughters and was by the great transmitting sire Pontiac Korndyke.

The Silverdell herd although small, is of real high quality. This year it was exhibited at the Cherokee



THE PRODUCERS AT SILVERDELL
Two are four-year-olds and three are two-year-olds and they are producing 250 lb. milk a day with an average test of 4% butterfat.

County Fair and the Southwest Missouri Fair and at these two events won five blue ribbons, six red ribbons and three white ribbons. At the Cherokee County Fair at Carthage, seven head were exhibited. The youngest was five months old and the eldest was two years old. Two group prizes were won, on young herd and get

of sire while the single entries won first, second and third places.

Just four of the calves, with one other animal went on to the Southwest Missouri Fair at Columbus. Here two first prizes and three seconds were won and despite lots of competition, Silverdell carried off first



Group of registered Holsteins at the Freeman Silverdell Farm, Joplin, Missouri.

prize for Young Herd. As one of the dams has milked over 100 lb. in a day, it can be seen that the Freeman's are building up a herd upon the sure foundation of combined type and production.

Mr. John W. Freeman is one of the leading business men of Joplin, while Paul W. devotes most of his time to the farm and herd. It is inspiring to find on the extreme edge of what we are generally pleased to consider as the Holstein frontier, a growing herd of such excellence. It is a living advertisement of the Holstein-Friesian breed. In laying the foundation of the herd producing capacity and breed conformation were alike



The first prize Young Herd at the Cherokee County Fair and the Southwest Missouri Fair. Owned by the Freeman Silverdell Farm.

considered and then the animals were given the best of care and feed as must have been done to enable them to win the prizes at such well-known competitive events. It is evident that we shall again hear of this herd and that the Freemans are to be commended for their enterprise, skill and judgment.

Pennsylvania Grand Champion

KING PIETERTJE, BUTTERCUP 2d, No.186-063 is a show bull of marked excellence. He weighs in the neighborhood of 2,500 lb. and, as his picture indicates, is very straight and deep. He is a big, rugged fellow with lots of vigor and constitution.

As a show bull King Pietertje Buttercup 2d has made



KING PIETERTJE BUTTERCUP 2d
Grand champion at the 1922 York Fair, and at the Allentown Fair. Owned by Davis Bros., Seven Valleys, Pa.

quite a record. He was exhibited in 1919 when only three years old and won first prize in his class and the senior and grand championships at the great fair at Allentown, Pa. From there he went to the state fair at Timonium, Maryland, and repeated his achievement, incidently defeating King Pontiac of Brooklandwood who has been grand champion at the fair for the last three years. In 1922, King Pietertje Buttercup was again shown, repeating his triumphs at Allentown. From there he went to York, Pa., where he was awarded the senior and grand championships by the well-known Illinois cattleman and judge, R. E. Haeger. King was born March 13, 1916. He is a grandson of Beauty Pietertje Butter King, Jr., and his dam was a daughter of Count Segis Korndyke. He is owned by Davis Bros. of Seven Valleys, Pa., who have a herd of forty head of purebred Holsteins building up on a foundation of individuality and producing capacity.

Consider the Bull

By George Leslie

HOW do you keep your herdsire? who is called by common consent "more than half the herd?"

Not in all herds is the service bull given the quarters, treatment and feed he merits. I recall a herd in an Atlantic Coast State which was made up of splendid Holsteins, some registered and some grades, a hundred head housed in well-kept modern barns fed for high production of certified milk, while the service bull, a handsome individual of extra good blood lines, was kept in a part of the big barn, under the ground level and had not been out of his stall in three years! In fact, I think it was five, but say the shorter time to be fair! Think of it! The stall was large, to be sure, probably four times the usual size, but of outdoor air or sunshine or exercise the bull was entirely deprived.

The owner of the farm, said he had been kept that way for a year and the men got afraid to handle him so they did not dare to take him out. In another part of the country I saw a good Guernsey bull kept in a stall so far back in the barn that he could not be seen without a lantern, and from the condition of the stall and his body he seemed to have had no care for days. Only a week or two ago I saw a Jersey bull of very well known blood lines sharing his stable with several Berkshire hogs, the building a good one, the stall of regulation size and his bedding clean, but the air saturated with the most abominable odor from the pigs and their feed.

None of these are good ways to house a herdsire. He well deserves a roomy, clean stall in a light place with sanitary surroundings. He also should be exercised. A wire across a corner of the barnyard, on which may run a pulley attached by a light strong chain to his nose ring makes a good exerciser of practical value in any sized herd and easy to set up. Fix it any way most convenient but exercise him, as he will retain his vigor and health much longer.

Water is just as necessary in his diet as in the milking cow's, and he should have a liberal supply, but none for at least two hours before being used on a cow.

Feed him, if he is in constant use in a fairly large herd, the same grain mixture you give your milking cows, allowing from four to eight lb. a day, according to his weight. If he puts on too much flesh, reduce his grain and cut down on silage. Ordinarily he may have from 5 lb. to 12 lb. of corn silage a day, according to his weight. Let him have all the hay he will clean up and, if you want his coat to shine, give him a little cane molasses on his hay twice a week.

Don't forget his salt brick either. If, without being in too high flesh the bull appears sluggish in service, cut out his grain mixture and give only whole oats and bran and some raw eggs—half a dozen or so.

A bull doing only light service should have from three lb. to five lb. of a mixture of equal parts of oats and good wheat bran with about ¼ lb. oil meal as a grain feed, plenty of hay and around two lb. to five lb. of silage.

Give your bull a chance to prove his worth by keeping him until his first daughters come into milk and so save yourself possible deep regrets. This goes, even for the bull whose individual make-up may not particularly please your eye in some way. The calf's dam may correct the fault he has in conformation and he may have the power of transmitting wonderful dairy ability, as many a breeder has learned to his lasting regret can be true.

Comfort, cleanliness, good feed for the herd bull mean growth, stamina, good healthy breeding condition and make big returns through the yearly crop of calves.

"Dat baby ob you's," said Mrs. Jackson, "am de puffect image ob his fathah."

"Yas," answered Mrs. Johnson, "he am a reg'lar carbon copy."

Whatever is popular deserves attention.

Selling Those Bull Calves

A Few Thoughts Gathered From Observations Among the Breeders.

M. H. KEENEY.

ARE you selling your good bull calves for breeding purposes, or do they go for veal? If you are not selling them whose fault is it—your bulls,—the business,—yourself—or someone else? Did you ever just sit down and think this bull business out? In most cases if a breeder will get right down to facts, his bulls are not selling because he, the breeder, is at fault. He has put forth practically no intelligent effort to sell them. No matter how much merit a commodity has it will not sell itself in any large amounts. The same is true of purebred bulls. We have thousands of good ones going to the slaughter every year. There is a market for many of these bulls if their breeders would use some real salesmanship methods to sell them. These good bulls can not talk. If they could talk they would put up the greatest lines of sales dope you ever heard and they have the goods to back up all their claims. Now, Mr. Breeder, since the bull cannot talk for himself, *You Must Talk For Him.* Further, you must find some one to talk to, some one who is a prospect to buy a bull. Now, every man who keeps grade cattle is a prospective buyer for an ordinary priced purebred bull. He may not realize it, but some day nearly every grade cattle owner will buy a purebred bull provided a breeder of purebreds put up arguments which convince this grade owner of the real merits of a purebred bull.

I know a Holstein Breeder in New Jersey who sells all his good bull calves, not for a big price, but at a fair price which the grade owner feels he can afford to pay. When a bull calf is born on this man's farm, he at once gets in his car and goes to see some man who needs a good bull or who ought to have one. He tells him about this bull calf, all about the production of the dam and granddams in a way that an ordinary farmer can understand. He tries to convince this man that he ought to buy this bull calf. Sometimes, he puts the calf in the car and takes it with him. If he fails to sell to the first man he tries another and another until the bull is sold. Every place he tries to sell the bull and fails he has sown some good seed and these men may buy a bull later on. I believe this example is a good one for every purebred breeder to follow. Don't wait for the man who wants or needs a bull to come to you. Go to him, tell him what you have, and sell him a bull, or at least make an attempt to sell him the idea of using a purebred bull. Think of any successful business enterprise. Do they wait for the buyer to hunt them up and ask for their goods! No!—emphatically no!—they go after the buyer. Why not do the same with our bulls? As I said before, *Bulls Cannot Talk—You Must Talk For Them!*

Probably, no other agricultural papers are as carefully read as the breed papers. Most of the subscribers not only read the news but they read and study the advertisements, also. When a man is in the market for a bull the first thing he does is to get the breed paper and look up the advertisements. There is no better way to talk for your bulls than to invest a few dollars in advertising. No one will ever know you have bulls for sale and you will make few sales unless you tell the world what you have and convince them of the merits of what you have to sell.

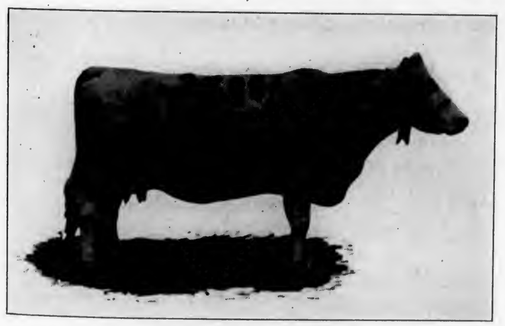
Barnesdell, A Name You Will Again Hear

A LITTLE over four years ago G. D. Barnes of Grove City, Pa., became convinced that scrub cows were not as profitable as purebred Holsteins. At that time he had six scrubs which he sold for $360. Then he purchased, through the Grove City National Bank, three purebred Holstein heifers, his investment being around $800. These animals were Howell Carey Fayne, No. 458862; Idlewild Korndyke De Vries No. 278807 and Sunshine Salina Beauty No. 474695. They were selected by R. R. Welch, the Grove City Dairy Fieldman who purchased them around Howell, Mich. These three heifers were bred to grandsons of King of the Pontiacs, owned by the Grove City Holstein-Friesian Bull Association, the first one of its kind organized in Pennsylvania.



BARNESDELL KING PONTIAC DE VRIES
A handsome young bull sold by G. D. Barnes, Grove City, Pa., to the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium of West Virginia. Picture taken at six months of age.

In four years the Barnes herd increased to fifteen females and during the past year semi-official testing has been conducted and some good records made. This herd was enrolled in the local cow testing association for two years, one year winning first position for both milk and fat production and the other year the highest position for milk and second for fat production. This year four head were sold for $1,200 to the State Reformatory at Huntingdon, Pa. Three of these were daughters and one a granddaughter of Idlewild Korndyke De Vries, these animals averaged around 2½ years old and two of them were on long-time test which was continued in the institution herd.



HOWELL CAREY FAYNE
Show cow and producer. She has a semi-official record made under farm conditions of 16,331 lb. milk, 723 lb. butter. Picture taken at Grove City Dairy Show where she won a number of ribbons. Owned by G. D. Barnes.

One of the Reformatory heifers is Hengerveld De Vries Lady, a daughter of Idlewild. She is making a good record. Her son, Barnesdell King Pontiac De Vries, was purchased by the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium of West Virginia and now heads their accredited herd. This calf is sired by King Pontiac Prescott Hilldale, a 30-lb. grandson of King of the Pontiacs.

The real pet of the Barnesdell herd is Howell Carey Fayne, who recently finished a semi-official record made under farm conditions of 16,331 lb. milk, 723 lb. butter. She is a cow weighing about 1,600 lb. is a real producer and a fine individual, and has won a number of ribbons at Grove City Dairy Shows. It is planned to make this cow the real foundation animal of the herd and in due time it will be composed entirely of her descendents.

At the 1922 meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, Mr. Barnes was elected as director to represent his district. He is considered a real good judge of livestock and it is expected that his accredited herd of purebred Holstein-Friesian will take a high place in Pennsylvania Holstein History.

International Congress on Cattle Breeding

AN official invitation has been extended to the United States Government to send a representative to the International Congress on Cattle Breeding which will convene at The Hague, Holland, August 29th to September 4, 1923.

Acting Secretary C. W. Pugsley informs the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that it is expected that a delegate will be appointed but that it is too early yet to designate the one who will represent the Department of Agriculture. When the appointment of a delegate is made it is probable that public announcement will be made.

The general program and outline of the meeting indicate that important matters will come before the Congress and that, if the best authorities on these subjects present papers and take part in the discussions, the results will benefit all nations represented.

The subjects that are to come before the Congress are divided into four great sections: Heredity and feeding; Registration; Government Intervention and the Effort of Associations in Regulation; and Economics. A detailed schedule is given on page 656 of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, October 8th, issue.

Dairymen's Friend Goes to the Senate

AT the recent election the voters of New York State elected Dr. Royal S. Copeland the Health Commissioner of New York City, to the United States Senate. During his present term of office as health commissioner Dr. Copeland has made many friends among the dairymen of New York State. He has been exact yet just in his interpretations of the laws and regulations governing the admission of milk in its various forms into New York City. He has gone to meetings of dairymen up-state and explained the necessity of such rules and regulations and has shown his

willingness to coöperate with the producer. It was at his suggestion that Geo. W. Slocum, president of the Dairymen's League appointed a committee to confer at regular intervals with the New York City Board of Health on matters pertaining with milk regulations. The committee consists of Director Geo. R. Fitts of McLean, the well-known Holstein breeder, John Arfmann of Middletown, and Production Superintendent R. E. Van Cise.

At one farmers' meeting, Dr. Copeland is quoted as saying: "If there is one among these 164 regulations that ought not to be there, you come and tell us so and give us a good reason and it will be taken out.....We have exactly the same interest in the production of milk as you have."

Dr. Copeland is not only a friend of dairymen but he is a great advocate of the use of milk and one of his statements is, "Milk comes nearest to being a perfect food. It contains the protein for growth and repair, the carbohydrates for energy, the lime for bones, the chemicals for special needs, and the vitamines for development."

Dr. Copeland can act as well as talk. He prohibited the sale of filled milk in New York City and in his election platform he said that if elected to the United States Senate, he would do all he could to prohibit its transportation in interstate commerce. The Doctor is more than a politician and office-holder. If you take up a newspaper or farm journal with a column of health hints under the name of Royal S. or R. S. Copeland you will know that you are reading some of the writings of the United States Senator-elect from New York State.

New York State Has New Butter Champion

POPULAR JEWESS DE KOL, one of the great cows in the herd at Wheatfield Farms, has just completed a record of 33,368.1 lb. milk and 1,399.93 lb. butter in 365 days. Earlier in the year THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN told that she was in test and was making a great record. During this lactation period she made a seven-day record of 801.2 lb. milk and 33.67 lb. butter. She is an exclusive New York State product, being bred, born and developed in the Empire State.

There has been quite a little interest taken in the Holstein circles of western New York in the race between Queen Carlotta De Kol and Popular Jewess De Kol. Carlotta, as reported in the November 22d issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, became the milk champion of New York State with 34,430.3 lb. milk. Now, Jewess becomes the butter champion with 1,399.93 lb. butter. The deposed champion is O. K. L. Pearl Tula with 1,366.70 lb. butter.

While Wheatfield Farms is a large breeding establishment owned by a wealthy man, it is well-known that the owner, Mr Jacob Dold, believes that unless a cow can pay her way in milk and fat production and return a handsome profit for her feed and care, she should have no place in any dairy herd and it is also well-known that Mr. Dold's ideas have been followed in establishing and building up the Wheatfield herd. On this account if no other, Wheatfield Farms and its owner are entitled to the congratulations of all true lovers of the Holstein breed.

We hope to have the pleasure of showing our readers a picture of this great cow in an early issue together with an account of what she was fed and how she was handled during her test.

Superintendent Gardner's announcement of the New York State Champion is as follows:

DELAVAN, WIS., Nov. 20, 1922.

To All Interested:

"I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Popular Jewess De Kol No. 198322 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 33,368.1 lb. milk containing 1,119.95 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.36 per cent in the milk. She freshened at the age of 8 years, 9 months, 19 days. Her sire is Popular Gem Pledge No. 91091; her dam is Popular Wandering Jewess Pledge No. 169963. She was bred by E. D. Gill, Morrisville, N. Y., and is now owned by Wheatfield Farms Association, Inc., La Salle, N. Y. Her best seven-days' official production during the test is 801.2 lb. milk containing 26.934 lb. fat, with test begun 36 days from freshening. Also during a test begun 6 days from freshening she is credited with 594 lb. milk containing 25.873 lb. fat. At the age of 2 years, 8 months, 20 days she is credited with 351 lb. milk containing 11.377 lb. fat; and at 4 years, 10 months, 9 days, with 459.5 lb. milk containing 16.358 lb. fat. Next, at the age of 6 years, 2 months, 25 days, she is credited with 541.6 lb. milk containing 17.003 lb. fat, and in thirty days with 2,274.8 lb. milk containing 70.916 lb. fat; and then, freshening at the age of 7 years, 6 months, 14 days she produced 479.5 lb. milk containing 17.477 lb. fat. During the test just finished in addition to two not less than seven-day strictly-official periods, she had 14 other test periods, of which three were retests. Thirteen different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day production of 1,119.95 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,399.93 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 6th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 55th cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. in 365 days."

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. A. R.*

Holstein Breeder in Federal Senate

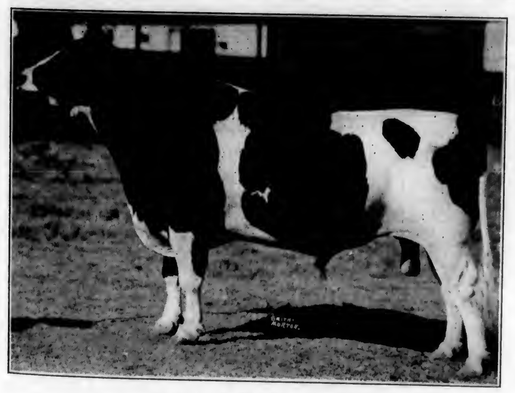
THE Newberry case has occupied a leading position on the front pages of the daily papers ever since Ex-Senator Truman H. Newberry defeated Henry Ford in a Michigan election. Mr. Newberry's opponents alleged that money was used to procure the election to the extent of practical bribery. The United States Senate has devoted a large proportion of its time during the past four years to debates on this subject and has wasted much time that was needed for the business of the country. The Newberry issue was important in the recent Republican primaries, was one of the issues that helped defeat a number of Senators seeking reëlection and has been blamed for the defeat of several candidates in the recent election. When his colleague, Senator Townsend, was defeated in November, Mr. Newberry resigned his seat in the United States Senate and so ended the controversy.

In his place, the Governor of the State of Michigan appointed Mr. James Couzens who for a number of years has been mayor of Detroit. Mr. Couzens is a very wealthy man and was formerly treasurer of the Ford Motor Company. His rise in the business world and his accumulation of wealth has been very closely allied with the growth of the motor-car business.

Mr. Couzens has a good Holstein establishment near Pontiac, Mich., and became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association in 1914. Some time previous, a representative acting for him purchased a number of high-priced animals from the firm of Stevens Brothers' Company. Among these were K. P. Marion and K. P. Mildred, twin daughters of King of the Pontiacs. Their dam was Pontiac De Kol, a daughter of the famous Hengerveld De Kol, and they were claimed to be the first daughters of King of the Pontiacs, sold by the Stevens Brothers' Company, who had, until that time, absolutely refused to put any price upon the untested daughters of their great sire.

Mr. Couzens is well-known to Holstein breeders, both of Michigan and other states, although he has never taken a prominent part in state or national Holstein organization politics. He has the reputation of being an up-to-date business man and financier, and an all-round good fellow. His mayoral administration has been acceptable to the citizens of Detroit who have reëlected him several times. We trust his tenure of a seat in the Federal Senate will be equally as satisfactory.

McCarthy approached the ticket agent at the big depot in St. Louis and asked the charges for carrying himself and a corpse to Chicago and back. "Oh, you mean yourself and corpse to Chicago and return fare for yourself?" said the agent. "No, I mean return for both meself and the corpse. You see the wife is dead and she has about eight relatives in Chicago and they'll be wanting to see her. If they come down here I'll have to pay their way, so I think I'll take the corpse to Chicago and let them look at her, and then bring her back to St. Louis for burial."



ECHO SYLVIA KING.
First prize aged bull and senior champion at 1922 Texas State Fair, owned by Holtex Dairies, Dallas, Texas.

Starting Right in the Showing Business

A GOOD little herd that is making quite a name for itself in Massachusetts for both production and individuality is that owned by Albert F. Barker. Mr. Barker who is a Brockton Attorney, has a farm at West Bridgewater and is greatly interested in his Holsteins. He determined to show other people his cattle this year and took representatives of the herd to the fair at Marshfield where his young cow, Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac defeated the cow that was grand champion last year at Marshfield and at Brockton. From there she went to Bridgewater and from thence to Brockton and each time won first in her class.

Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac as a three-year-old made over 25 lb. butter in seven-day official test, handled by men without experience. Although she was not continued on long-time test her milk was weighed and a record kept and she exceeded 20,000 lb. in the year without any forced feeding. The picture shown was taken just as she had won the senior female championship at



THYRSA COLANTHA PONTIAC
The first-prize aged cow at the Marshfield, Bridgewater and Brockton, Mass., fairs in 1922. Senior champion female and one of the winning "Produce of Dam" at Brockton. Owned by A. F. Barker, Brockton, Mass.

the Brockton fair which she did despite the fact that she had an attack of indigestion at the time caused by either the change of food or water. This makes her have a gaunt appearance. Mr. Barker's exhibit won a majority of the prizes at Marshfield and at Bridgewater and stood second at Brockton. The show herd varied from 12 to 15 head and at the three fairs won forty-nine ribbons including four championships and seventeen firsts, which is certainly not a bad start for a herd so young in the show business.

In the spring of 1921, Mr. Barker started to put all his milking herd in the Advanced Registry. Some of the animals were tested as two-year-olds, some as three-year-olds and some as four-year-olds, none as yet have been tested as full-aged cows. Records have been made ranging from 17 to 29 lb. and very few of these are under 20 lb. The first one tested at four-years made over 26 lb. butter in seven days; Thyrsa Colantha Pontiac made nearly 26 lb. as a three-year-old; three three-year-olds made records ranging from 21 to 23 lb. and one senior three-year-old made 28 lb. Mr. Barker says that he is trying to build up a herd that a man can afford to talk about a little later.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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December 8, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Production With Reproduction

UNDER the above heading the *Pacific Dairy Review* calls attention to a problem which is in the minds of many owners of great herds, not only of Holsteins but also of other breeds. It is no secret among "those in the know" that a number of great record cows have never had a living calf after they closed a phenomenal test; others have only had one calf after completing such a record and then have ceased to reproduce their kind. Consequently, their influence upon the breed and upon dairying has been very little. It is possible that the *Review* writer has rather overstated the case but the opinion is gradually gaining ground that forcing a cow to make a phenomenal record may result in her becoming a non-breeder. The question naturaly arises, "Is it not time for breeders of Holstein-Friesians to overhaul and revise our present Advanced Registry System?"

The article from our western contemporary is as follows:

The increasing difficulty that dairymen and breeders are experiencing with sterility in cows is assuming serious proportions. That much, if not most, of this is due to the prevalence of contagious abortion, particularly in its after-effects, is no doubt true, but it is singular that the trouble is more serious in purebred herds and, it seems, in proportion to the extent to which cows are forced for big records. It is worth thinking seriously about that so many of our world's record cows have become sterile in the prime of life and these cows, to which we look so hopefully for their blood, often leave few offspring to perpetuate their greatness as producers at the pail.

Are we not making the mistake in forcing cows to make abnormal records at the expense of their reproductive powers? Milk secretion is a reproductive function. In nature there is such a thing as the law of compensation. If we strain one function we are likely to weaken another, and especially when such functions are closely related, as giving birth and producing milk. In proof of this let us take hens. In certain breeds the laying function has been so abnormally developed that the hens cease in the reproductive process with the laying of the eggs. They are non-setters. By this we understand that they are in a condition that fails to prepare their system for brooding. Other hens, or incubators, must be employed to hatch their young.

Go into almost any breeding herd where big records are the sole aim of the breeder and what do you find? A lot of non-breeding cows. They are a liability and a source of discouragement that finally leads the breeder to disperse his herd. We are convinced that this matter must have more consideration on the part of dairy cattle breeders. Judgment must be used. They should know and realize when a cow is milking up to the limit of her native capacity and her vitality. A cow with a native capacity to produce 600 lb. of fat in a year may by some means or another be forced up to 1,000 lb., but what becomes of the cow when she is forced to carry such an over-load? There is sure to be a break somewhere.

Immigration and the Farmer

THE next Congress will be urged to change the present immigration law which limits immigration in a single year to 3% of the foreign-born from any particular country now domiciled in the United States. Naturally the majority of our foreign-born population are against any restriction and the numerous foreign societies are unanimous to have the bars "let down." Those who oppose immigration say that the population of this country is now growing as fast as is advisable and that a large, non-English-speaking population is not desirable. Many so-called writers on this subject say that alien labor is needed on the farms. The Bureau of Immigration has made an analysis of the occupations of the immigrants received by the United States during the year 1921. No less than 42% are listed as having no occupation at all and only 3% are farmers. One has only to spend a few minutes in the crowded sections of the great industrial cities of the east to see the large proportion of men and women who speak little or no English; to see that the present population of the United States cities is far from being pure American. A very small proportion of those coming to this country in recent years ever reach the farms.

The Secretary of Agriculture on Farm Business Conditions

THE annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture is dated November 15th. Mr. Wallace has called the attention of the President to the present lack of balance between the prices of the things the farmer has to buy and the prices of the things he produces to sell. He states that for three years in succession the farmers of this country have produced more of some crops than could be sold at prices high enough to cover production costs.

Expressing farm product prices in terms of index numbers, the index for August, 1922, stood at 123, as compared with 122, for the year 1921. Roughly speaking, it was about the same in the Middle Western States, lower in the Northwest and from Ohio east, and higher in the Southern states, owing to the advance in the price of cotton.

But the index of wholesale prices of commodities other than farm products was 176 in August of this year as against 150 in August, 1921. In August and September of 1922, a given unit of farm products could be exchanged for only 64% as much of other commodities as the same unit would have purchased in the year 1913. There has been an improvement in farm prices however, during the fall months.

The Secretary blames the disproportion of prices to:

Overproduction of many farm crops.

High freight rates.

The maintenance of industrial wages at near war-time levels.

Economic depression and depreciated currency in European countries.

Interference with the efficient functioning of necessary industries.

Unreasonably high costs of distribution of some farm products.

Secretary Wallace has reviewed most of the field very carefully and his report lacks the glowing descriptions appearing in reports of former years and reflects more truly the feeling among the great mass of farmers. We note, however, the omission of any discussion of the dairying business and regret that this great subject was overlooked. Otherwise, the report is full of information and is remarkably interesting. We shall have occasion to refer to it again in subsequent issues.

"But it must indeed be very hard to be poor," said the sympathetic caller.

"No, indeed, ma'am," said the penniless one. "It's the easiest thing in the world."

"Jimmie," said the teacher, "What is your greatest ambition?"

Jimmie considered briefly.

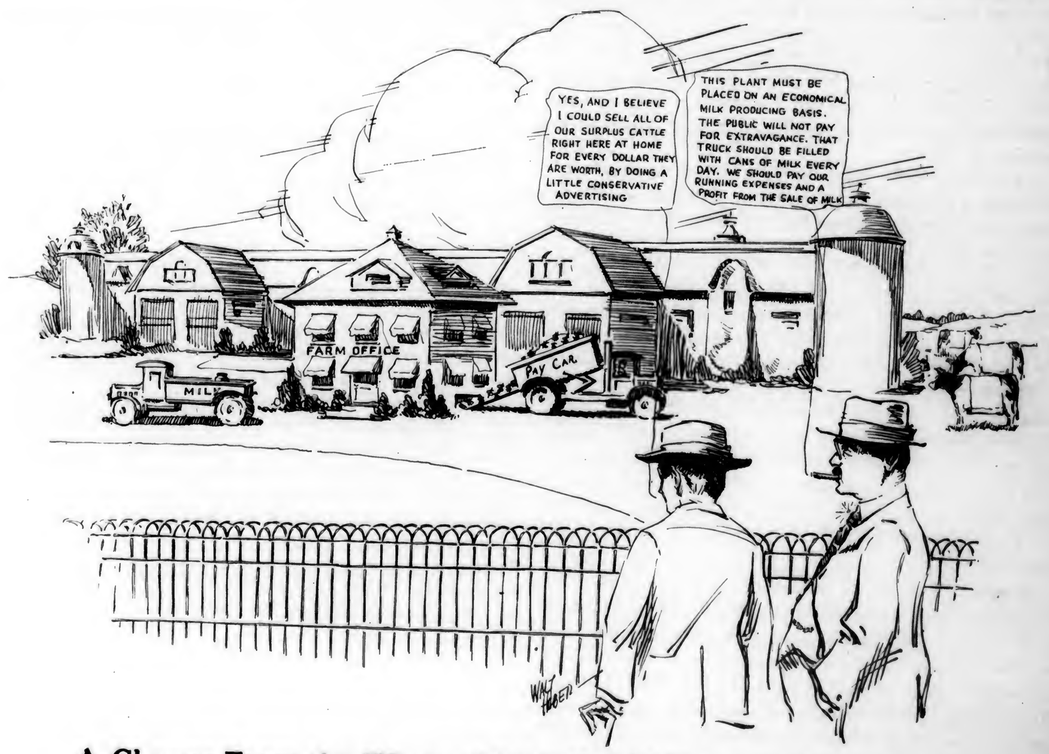
"I think," he said, "It is to wash Mother's ears."

She had just been vaccinated.

"Now, doctor," she asked, "will the spot show?"

"That, madam," answered the doctor, "depends upon you."

A man may have one wife too many without committing bigamy.



A Change From the Ways of "the World" to the Ways of the Breeder and Dairyman

Junior Department

A Michigan Boy at the National Dairy Show

Donald Kline of Grand Blanc Township, Mich., was one of the boy winners in the farm boy club contests conducted at the County Fairs of Michigan. The winners compete at the State Fair at Detroit for the prize of a trip to the National Dairy Show. Donald was one of the winners this year and took the trip and the following is his story as it appeared in the *Flint Journal.*

"Having won second prize in the junior judging of dairy cattle at the state fair and first in the preliminaries at East Lansing, I was entitled to judge the junior contest at the National Dairy Show in St. Paul, Minn.

Nevels Pearson, livestock club leader of Michigan, Keath Holden of Milford, Theodore Knopf of Blissfield and myself were on the judging team and Mr. Pearson was our coach. Verland Ransom of Charlotte and Theodore Knopf were on the fitting and showing demonstration team. With Henry Latson of Ann Arbor, made up the party.

We took the train at Lansing, October 5th. Our train was five minutes late when at Chicago, but we made connections. When we awoke the next morning we were in LaCross, Wis. From LaCross on our left, going northwest was a continual line of hills and bluffs that stood in sort of a foggy haze that morning. On our right was an upper branch of the Mississippi River which followed the railroad for quite a distance and then wandered away, returning in a short time as did the line of hills.

As we neared St. Paul the hills and river stood back for quite a distance from the train. The station in St. Paul is on high sandstone bluff and we took the elevator up to the street level.

The street car carried us to the exposition grounds. We arrived there about noon and ate dinner at the University cafeteria. The University of Minnesota adjoins the fair grounds. That afternoon we stayed at the Farm Boys' Camp and then visited the dairy show.

The next forenoon until one o'clock was spent in judging four classes of cows and four classes of bulls, Holstein, Guernsey, Jersey and Ayrshire breeds. Written reasons were given for the placings on the cows.

We had become acquainted with the Pennsylvania team while on the train and Sunday we went down to St. Paul and out to the Minnehaha Falls and game reservation.

Monday evening all the club members and their leaders attended a banquet at the Men's Union building in St. Paul. Mr. Buick, connected with the state department of club work of Minnesota was toastmaster. Responses were given by each of the state leaders. Mr. Bensen, a national leader in club work awarded the medals. Keath Holden, my teammate, won first in the Holstein class, Theodore Knopf won fifth in the Jersey class and I placed fifth among 42 contestants and was fifth in the Holstein class.

The National Dairy Show was held on the State Fair grounds which adjoins the University farm. Some authorities say it is the largest, best planned and equipped state fair grounds in the United States. There were 128 purebred, 17 club Jerseys; 116 purebred, 4 club Ayrshires; 163 purebred, 20 club Guernseys; 298 purebred, 50 club Holsteins; 121 purebred, 2 club Brown Swiss shown at the fair. In connection with the dairy show were 2,000 birds of all breeds in the National Poultry Show.

Most of the purebred cattle were housed on the ground floor of the cattle building. These equaled in value the $1,000,000 exhibit of dairy machinery on the main floor and mezzanine floor.

As many purebred dairy cattle were on exhibit at the National Dairy Show on one floor, as were in America before 1870.

Hugo Magill of Lima, Peru, was a foreign visitor and paid the American developed cattle high compliments. He said these cattle were highly prized in Peru for breeding.

The rest of the stay was spent in watching the official judging and enjoying the dairy show. Monday 20 agricultural college judging teams competed and Michigan ranked eighth.

Tuesday noon the Holstein Breeders Association gave a banquet to about 75 club members. Ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois and Judge Moscrip of Minnesota, a renowned Holstein judge and breeder, gave talks to the club members, Ex-Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith of Des Moines, Iowa, also attended the show.

The Michigan demonstration team competed Wednesday and Thursday and won fourth place among 14 teams and had the second individual honors, Verland Ransom of Charlotte.

Friday night we left for Chicago accompanied by the Pennsylvania team. We visited Swift's packing plant and Libby's canning plant in the forenoon and were entertained at dinner by the Swift Co."

Building a Dairy Community Through the Boys

Forty boys in Hettinger County, N. D., will enter a Holstein heifer club, part of the 15-year program of the state extension department to develop a Holstein community on the 1,100 farms of the county. Max Morgan, dairy specialist of the North Dakota Agricultural College came to New England, North Dakota, November 8th, to complete the organization work and arrange the details. He will work with County Agent H. S. Bacheller, the boys and the bankers of the community.

Under the plan, 40 bred heifers will be brought to Hettinger County this year and distributed to 40 different boys. Each animal will be carefully selected and be a high quality purebred or grade Holstein purchased from members of a Cow Testing Association, so that the production records of the ancestors will be known. Next year, 40 more heifers will be brought in and distributed to 40 other boys and this will be continued for 15 years.

A dairy specialist will select and purchase the animals. Dr. Don McMahan of the College Veterinary Department with other college specialists will work with those who buy their cows, giving them all the aid possible. A definite program will be outlined for each year and these specialists will assist in barn construction, sanitation, the selection of purebred sires, the proper feeding methods, growing the right kind of feeds and in marketing and general farm problems.

Eight banks in Hettinger County have agreed to finance the plan to the extent of loaning from $1,000 to $2,500 each. Cow Testing Associations will be organized so that the animals can be tested and production records kept.

In the Johnson Country

There were 22 calves entered at the Dairy Calf Show for boys and girls at Scandia, Minn., October 21st. The animals were judged by Wm. Cushner, manager of the Echoland Farms, White Bear. The purebred Holstein winners were Russel Johnson 1st, Randolph Lindberg, 2d, Lowell Johnson 3d. Purebred and grade Holsteins, purebred and grade Guernseys and purebred and grade Shorthorns were shown. The prize of a purebred Holstein bull calf offered by the Wilcox Co. of White Bear, was awarded to Harold Johnson for his first-prize grade Holstein heifer.

Arthur Picked a Winner

Arthur Files of Wilbraham, Mass., won more than $100 in prizes, September 21st, at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., with his heifer calf, Walum Pearl Ormsby Netherland which he purchased last spring in a junior calf club project. In addition Arthur was second in the open class for Holstein yearlings. There were 12 entries in this class.

The heifer won first place in the state contest and in the Hampton County Calf Club Contest. She was purchased by Arthur from Ernest Singleton of Wallum Lake, R. I., at a sale at the Exposition grounds last spring.

A Real Boy's Camp

The Norris Farm Camp, near Mukwonago, Waukesha County, Wis., has 65 head of cattle and 65 boys. The farm contains 571 acres and are located along the highway leading from Janesville to Milwaukee. There is a good Holstein herd headed by Carnation Prince Elba who has a good record dam and a fine pedigree. The boys do practically all the work in the house as well as chores around the barn, poultry and pigs, and manage to have a good time in addition.

Speculative or Constructive?

The Columbia County Holstein-Friesian Calf Club was organized at Columbia, Wis., November 21st. Eighteen boys and girls were enrolled and it is anticipated that more will join.

The Association is fostered by the County Holstein Association and the County Banks have agreed to handle the notes for the purchase price of animals. The calves will be purchased by Elmer Hurelle, Columbia, and W. W. Bird, Cambria, and assembled at the barn of Dr. Kettlehorn at Columbia where the members will draw lots for their animals. The calves will be auctioned next fall after the show season.

Insurance to cover losses will be provided by a $5.00 deposit in addition to the price of each animal. The Farmers' and Merchants' Union Bank of Columbia will give a banquet to the members and their parents on distribution day.

Letters to the Editor

November 30, 1922.

Dear Editor:

A few years ago we were at war and a wonderful spirit swept the land. Pershing has said, "Germany must be licked; Germany can be licked; Germany will be licked." And the spirit we had, the courage we had, the fellowship of endeavor we all shared, craved for expression. We all know the war is over—but—we still crave for expression. Until the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was published that privilege was denied the small breeder.

It is nearly a year since your first copy was sent to me and you have grown from the gentle-voiced little neighbor to full magazine stature. You have grown in character. You have aimed always to fill your columns with sunshine that puts a smile in the day's work. You have smiled through dark days and fair. And why have you smiled? Because you have been a reflection of the loyalty and justice given to the men who breed purebred cattle.

Now we have the war of the Politician. Through your columns the small breeder has become acquainted with the methods employed by the whirlwind campaigners and the way they have juggled the funds. With an apology to Pershing, we will say: whirlwind campaign methods must be licked; can be licked, and will be licked. Missouri Breeder.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I am glad that you give us some inside information of our Association. We know there was something wrong but the question was whom should we believe.

I am still a subscriber to the *Register* but have quit the *World* sometime ago. This part of the Country is not much of a dairy country, too much wheat raising and not enough feed. Holstein cattle are not adapted to giving milk shivering behind some straw stacks. Yours truly,

Kansas Breeder.

ROUGH ON THE DOCTOR

A friend of ours who is a M.D., was induced to take a boys' class in a Sunday school and in questioning his pupils on the day's lesson asked.

"What must we do to get to heaven?" he asked.

"We gotta die," replied a bright scholar.

"Of course," said the doctor. "But what must we do before that?"

"We must get sick and send for you," was the reply.

MORE MILK FOR PRISONERS

The population of the prison at Jackson, Mich, is steadily increasing and the state administrative board recently notified Warden Hulbert, granting his petition for an increased dairy herd. The present herd on the prison farm is being culled out and only the best producers will be retained. Fifty head of grades and 12 head of purebred Holsteins will be purchased.

You never can tell. Some people are good losers; others are not even good winners.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Dec. 18-21—State College, Pa., Farmers' Week.
Jan. 16—Syracuse, N. Y., New York State Holstein Breeders' Association.
Jan. 16-19, 1923—Trenton, N. J., New Jersey Farm Products Show.
Jan. 22-27—Harrisburg, Pa., Penna. Farm Products Show.
Jan. 24—Harrisburg, Pa., Penna. Breeders' Banquet.
Jan. 25—Harrisburg, Pa., Annual Meeting Penna. Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

FORM LOCAL HOLSTEIN CLUB

Dairymen around Kearney, Neb., formed a local Holstein-Friesian Association November 8th and they plan to do a lot of work to increase dairying and better dairy stock in the community. The annual dues were fixed at $1.00 per year. W. H. Swartsley of Riverdale was chosen as the first president of this organization, J. S. Clark of Ravenna was named secretary and W. K. Fisher of Riverdale was chosen vice president.

The board of directors consists of the president, vice president, and secretary, Thos. E. Bowlin of Elmcreek and Luther L. Burt of Gibbon.

REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE FORMED

Live Stock Exhibitors of the Arizona State Fair appointed a committee to perfect a permanent organization composed of purebred livestock men of the state, after a spirited discussion of ways and means for the betterment of conditions in the state purebred industry. Thirty-five breeders attended the meeting at which Charles E. Pickrell presided. Among the speakers were C. S. Brown, president of the Arizona State Farm Bureau Federation, Professor Everhard of the University of Arizona and Dr. W. C. Cook, manager of the State Federation. The committee chosen was Frank Reed Saunders, breeder of Dutch Belted and Holstein cattle as chairman; Al Sanford, representing purebred sheep breeders; Mr. Geare of Geare Brothers, representing purebred hog breeders and the dairy industry; Ray Cowdan, representing Hereford breeders; Alexander McMinn, representing Ayrshire breeders; Wm. Bradshow, representing Jersey breeders and S. C. Miller, representing Holstein breeders.

FOND DU LAC BREEDERS HAVE LIVE MEETING

The Fond du Lac County Holstein Breeders to the number of 250 met at Ripon, Wis., November 18th. Nearly 50 attended from the vicinity of Fond du Lac in a delegation headed by S. H. Bird, president of the County Holstein Breeders Association, Secretary Carl H. Brugger and E. F. Korrer.

President Bird traced the development of the Holstein industry in Wisconsin and in Fond du Lac County. He said that bankers and business men are seeing the importance of Wisconsin dairying. The foreign market for purebred Holsteins is growing all the time. The time is here when the farmer must look after his own business. He can remedy conditions through proper coöperation and organization. He must study salesmanship, and methods to put on the market a product that will sell, by directing all his efforts to make that product the very best. He concluded by urging the breeders to get behind the efforts for better cattle and elimination of tuberculosis in Fond du Lac County and he complimented Peter Hammen of Ripon, who was the oldest member of the Association, as being successful. Mr. Hammen had been in Association work 29 years, is the oldest member of the Association in the county, one of the pioneers in state work and he had been able to keep his boys on the farm to continue the work which he started. Mr. Hammen responded with a few well chosen words.

Dr. O. H. Eliason, state veterinarian, said that he hoped to see within a few years, tuberculosis entirely eradicated among Wisconsin cattle through the coöperation of every cow owner in the state. The speaker outlined some of the difficulties in the state encountered in its fight on tuberculosis. Funds have not been sufficient to carry on the work. This year $350,000 had been expended by the Department but there are yet debts of $300,000 and the Department was awaiting the next state appropriation to meet expenses. The larger packing houses when purchasing cattle for the block, are discriminating against districts where there is a large percentage of tuberculosis and from this angle farmers cannot help but see it pays to have disease-free animals. The dairy industry is the backbone of the state and it seems inconsistent that farmers in one county should spend $1,000,000 to build good roads while the state spent only $350,000 to eradicate tuberculosis.

The speaker urged farmers to send men to the legislature to protect their interests and express their wants. He explained briefly the legal steps to have the state test all the cattle in the county. If 60% of the farmers petition for a test the other 40% must submit to it under the law. The initial step must come from the county and not from the state.

H. C. Searles talked on the work of Cow Testing Associations in the county and pointed out the value in actual financial results to the members. He urged the farmers to not keep any cows not capable of producing 300 lbs. of butterfat in a year.

C. H. Brugger of Fond du Lac declared that the great remedy for the farmers troubles is in organization, but the the organizations would fail if individual farmers did not do their share.

Mr. F. Pohlman was chairman of the afternoon program and urged the Holstein breeders in the western half of the county to take a greater interest in the association.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

During the week ending November 11th, thirty-seven applications for membership were received at the office of the secretary.

During the same period, 1,758 certificates of registry were issued, 1,289 were female and 469 were male; 1,610 certificates of transfer were written of which 1,155 were female and 455 were male.

During the week ending November 18th, twenty-seven applications for membership were received.

There were 2,183 certificates of registry issued, of which 1,645 were female and 538 were male; 1,839 certificates of transfer were written of which 1,343 were female and 496 were male.

Forty-seven applications for membership were received at the Secretary's office during the week ending November 25th. In the same time 2,607 certificates of registry were issued, 1,984 female, 623 male; 1,975 certificates of transfer were written 1,384 female and 591 male.

Herd prefixes reserved during the three-week's period are:
Ardenteenie A. R. Black & Sons, Lansing, Mich.
Brook Lane, Harry Marks, Alma, Wis.
Barkrest, M. J. Barker, Jr., Mantua, Ohio.
Cainland, F. F. Cain, Columbus, Ohio.
Chestnut Acres, N. H. Chestnut, Fenton, Mich.
Crescentdale, Dr. O. J. Powell, Ashland, Ohio.
Cressbrook, C. M. Powers, Kent, Ohio.
Dunndale, Wm. J. Dunn, Salemn, N. Y.
Drexel, Arthur R. Kemp, Dayton, Ohio.
Edgarstone, Henry Klapel, Edgar, Wis.
El Capitan, L. E. Dickover, Delhi, Cal.
Flowater, M. A. Sams, Coleman, Mich.
Higgins, Higgins Bros. & J. O. Howell, Petersburg, Ind.
Graceland, Franklin Strickland, Providence, R. I.
Illahee, Chas. W. Bennett, Ellensburg, Wash.
Knight Wood, C. B. Knight, Orwell, Ohio.
Lick Creek, H. F. Burgbacher, Byran, Ohio.
Mariverna, Marion R. Wilkinson, Dowagiac, Mich.
Myra Vista, Hubert Maas, Tilleda, Wis.
Orchard Front, Roy O. Poth, Brown City, Mich.

Peniscot, Thomas P. McCloskey, Sr., Braggadocio, Mich.
Pinto, Dr. R. R. Norwood, Mineral Wells, Texas.
Quilcene, Clyde B. Valentine, Seattle, Wash.
Rising Sun, J. T. Harding, Tunkhannock, Pa.
Rocky Point, Clarence Grimm, Highland, Wis.
Rolling Acres, H. B. Paul, Milton Junction, Wis.
St. Cloud, E. A. Barthelemy, St. Cloud, Minn.
Shady Locust, Chas. E. Figary, Norwich, N. Y.
Whitedale, Nels A. Peterson, Milaca, Minn.
Wisconsin Valley, Bower & Walton, Arena, Wis.
Y Run, Henry Jones, Ellsworth Station, Ohio.

FINANCE YOUNGSTERS' TRIP

The Holstein breeders' of Wood County to the number of 60 met at Marshfield, Wis., November 2d.

County Agent Peterson told of the trip to the National Dairy Show made by the boys' and girls' calf club members of Wood County. The youngsters won about $200 in prizes with their calves in St. Paul. The men announced that they would pay the expenses of the youngsters to the show.

The county board appropriated $1,000 to pay the expenses of a county agricultural exhibit at the Wisconsin State Fair, this to be in charge of the county agent. It is planned to get out printed circulars advertising Wood County "the heart of Wisconsin."

The activities and finances of the state association were among the subjects discussed.

DAIRY FARMERS GET TOGETHER

A group of dairy farmers from Gorham, Windham, Standish and Cumberland, Maine, gathered in the City Hall at Portland, on November 13th, and organized a cow testing association. Col. Chas. P. Nutter of South Portland was elected president of the association; Guy S. Wilson of Gorham, vice-president; and Alfred W. Doughty of Cumberland, secretary and treasurer.

Prof. C. L. Blackman of Springfield, Mass., field secretary of the New England States Holstein-Friesian Association, addressed the meeting on the benefits and functions of cow-testing associations and the work of dairy calf clubs. R. F. Talbot of Orono, dairy specialist, also talked on the subject of cow testing associations.

ORGANIZE BULL ASSOCIATION

A number of Holstein breeders at Clarissa, Minnesota, met last week and organized a Purebred Holstein bull association. The next week, P. J. Nelson and Oscar Gustafon of Clarissa, M. E. Gutches of Reynolds and Julius Ausen, county agent, will visit the Holstein farms in Wisconsin and Iowa and will purchase two sires. The requirements are that the dams must have year records of at least 1,000 lb. and that the animals must be good individuals and from cows of good type and conformation. There are no bulls of this quality at the present time in Todd County. Twelve Holstein owners signed up for the bull association.

IDAHO DOINGS

The Holstein breeders of Idaho are taking a great interest in the spread of the breed. Their recently formed state association has, as its ultimate aim, the promotion of the Holstein breed in the state; it contemplates in the near future a number of undertakings including a sale of Holstein bulls and females which is expected to attract buyers from distant parts of the state.

One of the most active men in promoting dairy interests in Idaho is F. R. Cammack, the State Extension Expert of the Idaho University. He recently judged the dairy cattle entries at the Burley and Rupert Fairs. At Rupert, H. C. Hausen, A. E. Ross, J. B. Redford, all of Rupert, with Clifford Thol', were the exhibitors and each won their share of the prizes. Mr. Tholl's entry was the grand champion bull while the grand champion female was Model Johanna Aeata, owned by H. C. Hausen.

The only exhibitor of Holsteins at the Filer Fair was W. T. Harding, of Buhl and his entries were awarded all the prizes. His champion cow was Square H. Homestead De Kol. The judge was R. H. Musser, a prominent Holstein breeder of the state, who awarded the prizes on all the dairy cattle.

The Holstein classes were well filled at the Southeastern Idaho Fair at Blackfoot. Here the judge was C. E. Johnson, proprietor of the Sunnyside Dairy, Idaho Falls.

The dairy cattle exhibited at the Jerome Fair was judged by Mr. J. E. Dorman of the U. S. Western Dairy Division which is located in Salt Lake City.

The University of Idaho had a very fine exhibit of Holsteins and Jerseys at the Idaho State Fair. These were not allowed to enter in the open class competition but were very much admired by those in attendance at the fair.

In quality and quantity the Holstein-Friesian exhibits at all Idaho fairs this year were of a very high order and they reflect the interest which is manifested in the development of this breed in Idaho.

YOU WILL HEAR MORE OF HIM

To attain the weight of 519 lb. on the day he is six months of age is quite a performance for any young bull and especially so when he is the first offspring of his dam. "Jake" as he is generally called, is the son of Carnation Matador Pontiac and those who attended the Brentwood sale of last spring will remember this heifer, the grand champion of the show, and also recall her purchase by Mr. Abner S. Deysher for $4,200, the second highest price paid for a female at that great auction.

At the time of her purchase, Carnation Matador Pontiac was with calf by Carnation Pietertje Colantha, the son of Segis Pietertje Prospect that topped the same sale. "Jake" therefore, is a grandson of the only cow that ever produced 37,000 lb. milk in a year. And in this connection, don't forget that *she* was the first-prize cow in the A. R. O. class at this year's Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

As Carnation Matador Pontiac is a daughter of Matador Segis Walker from Penfield Lady Pontiac, whose dam was a



The future herdsire of Berks Farm with his caretaker, Clark Berry. This bull is a son of the Brentwood grand champion and a grandson of Segis Pietertje Prospect.

31.96 lb. cow with 695.5 lb. milk in a week and whose sire was King Pontiac Maia, a son of King of the Pontiacs from one of the great daughters of Hengerveld De Kol, it can be seen very readily that in this handsome young fellow, Mr. Deysher has a bull whose pedigree combines wonderful producing strains. So pleased is he with the vigor and constitution of this young bull and with his symmetry and conformation that he is planning to keep him for the junior herdsire of Berks Farm.

The photograph from which our illustration was made was taken when the breeders of Lancaster County were the guests of Mr. Deysher and shows this fine animal then lacking a few days of being six months old, being held by his caretaker. Mr. Clark E. Berry, the efficient and capable herdsman at Berks Farm who is well and favorably known by a wide circle of Holstein fans.

THE CITIES ARE USING MORE MILK

There is a general increase of consumption of milk per capita in the United States and our citizens are appreciating more fully the food value of milk and its usefulness in the diet. Ten years ago about six-tenths of a pint of whole milk was consumed for every man, woman and child in the country but recent figures show that present consumption is seven-tenths, which is an increase of nearly 17%.

These figures were gathered by the Bureau of Animal Industry from health departments of 356 cities over the country with a combined population of over 32,000,000.

The New England States take .89 pints and lead for milk consumption with the Mountain States standing second with .76; while the Pacific division and the East North Central tie for third place with .74 pints. These four divisions lead for cream consumption but not in the same order; the Mountain States taking first place with .092 pints; the East North Central coming second with .056; the New England States dropping to third place with .045 pints or less than half the amount used in the Mountain States and the Pacific Coast States take .041. These figures are for milk and cream consumed as fluids but do not include milk and cream used for manufacturing products.

It is interesting to note the differences between the sections. It is quite possible that the figures for some of the southern groups are a trifle low, as they do not include milk from "family cows," which forms quite an item in many of the milder climates where pasturage is possible the greater part of the year. On the outskirts of smaller cities there are many people who have a cow of their own and supply milk to their neighbors.

A grouping of the cities by population shows that the large cities use more milk per capita than those having less than 50,000 population; with the one exception of towns of less than 5,000 people, which group has the greatest per capita consumption of all the city groups.

Location of cities	Per capita daily consumption		Gallons of milk sold for each gallon of cream
	Milk	Cream	
	Pints	*Pints*	*Gallons*
East South Central	0.47	0.032	14.7
South Atlantic	.50	.038	13.2
West South Central	.57	.024	23.8
Middle Atlantic	.68	.025	27.2
West North Central	.72	.034	21.2
Pacific	.74	.041	18.0
East North Central	.74	.056	13.2
Mountain	.76	.092	8.3
New England	.89	.045	19.8
Weighted Average .	.70	.040	17.5

BERKS FARM SELLS THREE MORE GOOD BULLS

The demand for Berks Farm bulls still keeps up. Sir Chimacum Lutscke Posch has been purchased by Roth Brothers, Shillington, Pa. This bull is sired by a son of Lutscke Vale Cornucopia, 789.7 lb. milk in seven days, 31,-246.9 lb. milk and 998.91 lb. butter in a year. She was the first cow to make over 31,000 lb. of milk in a year and so was at one time the world's champion for year milk production.

The dam of this young bull is Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, a famous show cow that is also a wonderful producer as she has given 106 lb. milk in a day and made 716.1 lb. milk in a week. As a nine-year-old this cow produced 25.48 lb. butter in seven days. She has a number of good records and as a four-year-old produced 16,399 lb. milk and 666.66 lb. butter in 305 days. She has a wonderful show ring record, was exhibited first in 1912 as a junior heifer calf, when among her triumphs was the winning of the junior championships at the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show. In 1915, she won first prize at the Washington, Idaho and Oregon State Fairs and was second at the great Panama-Pacific Exposition. In 1919, she took second prize at the Pacific International and in 1920 she took first in her class every place she was shown and was grand champion at the Southwest Washington Fair, the Washington and Oregon State Fairs, and was placed first in the aged cow class in the Pacific International.

Another good bull that recently left Mr. Deysher's establishment was Berks Sylvia Tweede, a son of the senior sire, King Tweede Spring Farm and Eco-Sylv Mechthilde, the Pennsylvania State Champion yearling for seven and thirty day milk production. This baby cow produced 80 lb. milk in a day, 531.2 lb. milk in seven days and 2,224 lbs. in thirty days. Her sire is the famous Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and her dam as a three-year-old heifer produced 724 lb. milk in seven days and made over 30 lb. butter in a week. The St. Lawrence Dairy Co. of Reading, Pa., were the purchasers of this fine young fellow.

The third bull is De Kol Napol Courtland Meg a show animal, seven-eights white. His sire is a grandson of the state



SIR CHIMACUM LUTSCKE POSCH
His dam and sire's dam have seven-day official milk records averaging 752.9 lb. Owned by Roth Brothers, Shillington, Pa.

champion for year butter production, the famous Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna whose record of 25,787.5 lb. milk and 1,294.71 lb. butter in a year in strict official test has never been equalled in strictly official work by any other heifer in the senior four-year-old class. The dam of De Kol Napol Courtland Meg is Napol Tritomia De Kol a cow with a seven-day official record of 19.85 lb. butter and 425.5 lb. milk. Both her dam and granddam have very creditable long-time milk and butter records. The purchaser of this bull is David U. Wagner of Palmyra, Pa.

The Berks herd is one of high individuality and is a herd of producers. It is kept on a business basis, the milk being sold in the near-by city of Reading. This herd is periodically tuberculin tested and is under federal supervision. It is no wonder the breeders and dairymen of the Keystone State are securing bulls from Berks Farm to stand at the head of their own establishments.

DECEMBER PRICES ASKED BY DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE

The Board of Directors of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association at their meeting in New York City on November 22-23 recommended that Association milk be sold for the month of December as follows:

Class 1—Milk sold in fluid form for city distribution, $3.37 per hundred pounds.

Class 2—Milk used for manufacture of cream and ice cream, $2.90 per hundred pounds.

Class 3A—Milk manufactured into canned milk, 47 cents above the average market quotations for butter.

Class 3-B—Milk manufactured into fancy cheeses, 40 cents above the average market quotations for butter.

Class 4-A—Milk made into butter, prices to be based on the average price of butter in New York City wholesale markets during the month of December.

Class 4-B—Milk manufactured into American cheese, price based on the average market quotations for the month.

These are the base prices for milk testing three per cent butterfat at the 201-210-mile freight zone, with the usual differentials for freight and butterfat.

HOMESICK

By E. C. Hardy

I want to get out in the country agin'
  Where there'e cornfields an' past'ers an' trees,
An' I want to go down to the medder an' wade,
  In the clover clean up to my knees.
I've said it before, an' I'll say it agin'
  And I'll stick to it right up an' down,
There ain't any sense in yer tryin' to transplant
  An old hayseed like me into town.

I don't care a cent fer yer blame trolly cars,
  An' yer taxis jest give me a pain,
But I'd like to climb up on a big load of hay,
  And drive up from the meadow again.
An' I think electric lights are all right in their place,
  But I'd jest give a dollar, by darn
To light my old lantern agin' after dark
  An' go out an' do chores in the barn.

An' I want to go out in the orchard agin'
  An' sit under an old apple tree,
An' on Baldwins an' Pippins to jest gormandize
  Till I'm fed up as full as a flea.
I've nothin' 'gin salads, ragoos and sooflays,
  An' nothin' 'gin angel food cake.
But I'd like a boiled dinner with dumplins' and pie,
  An' doughnuts like Ann used to make.

An' I want to lean over the fence fer a spell
  An' chat with a neighbor, somehow,
I get so blame lonesome cooped up here in town,
  I could sit down an' talk with a cow,
I don't call it livin' jest houses in rows,
  An' the thundrin' noise of the street,
An' I want to get back into God's out of doors,
  With good green grass under my feet.

There's somthin' keeps pullin' and tuggin' my heart,
  An' my eyes get so dim I can't see,
There's a lump in my throat—I am jest an ald fool.
  But by jing it's the country fer me.
I'm sartin when Emily brought me to town
  That she didn't mean one bit of harm,
But I'm homesick fer neighbors and critters an' crops,
  An' I'm going straight back to the farm.

STUDENTS' CONTESTS AT PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL

The fifth dairy cattle judging contest for agricultural college students was held during the Pacific International Livestock Exposition. Six teams competed and ranked in the following order:

1. University of British Columbia.
2. Washington State College.
3. Oregon Agricultural College.
4. University of California.
5. University of Idaho.
6. Utah Agricultural College.

The scores were very close, only a few points separating the first and last teams. The boys judged four breeds, three classes in each. They gave evidence of skillful training and their written reasons for their placings were excellent.

The students receiving gold medals for judging all breeds were: First, Earl R. Cooley, Orgeon Agricultural College; second, Harold Steves, University of British Columbia; third, Otto J. Hill, Washington State College.

The high men on each breed, and who received silver medals were: Harold Bliss, Washington State College, Ayrshires; Jake Matter, University of Idaho, Guernseys; Ernest C. Hope, University of British Columbia, Jerseys; Ralph A. Malmsten, University of California, Holsteins.

Four teams were entered in the dairy products judging contest and ranked as follows:

1. University of Idaho.
2. University of California.
3. Washington State College.
4. Oregon Agricultural College.

There were only three points difference between the teams winning second and third places. Butter, cheese and milk were judged, using ten samples of each. The students receiving gold medals for judging all products were as follows: First, J. R. Robertson, University of Idaho; second, D. O. Lamb, Jr., University of California; third, C. W. Miller, Washington State College.

The following students received silver medals for being high men in each product: H. A. Messinger, Idaho, butter; R. A. Sylva, California, cheese; L. W. King, Washington, milk.

The medals for the two contests were presented by the Western Dairy Instructors' Association at their banquet following the contests. Many other valuable trophies were presented to the teams and to the individual members. The coaches of the dairy cattle judging team presented a very handsome silver mounted cane to Mr. J. E. Dorman of the United States Western Dairy Division who was superintendent of the dairy cattle judging contest.

Millionaire—(speaking to a body of students)—All my success, all my tremendous financial prestige, I owe to one thing alone—pluck, pluck, pluck.

Student—"But how are we to find the right people to pluck?"

A celebrated singer was in a motorcar accident one day. A paper, after recording the accident, added, "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in four pieces."

"One er dese safety razors," said Uncle Eben, "may be safer foh shavin', but it ain't no pertection at a rough party."

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

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Cow Testing Association Reports

WISCONSIN TESTERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Wisconsin testers met at Madison, October 27th with E. L. Luther, superintendent of Wisconsin Farmer's Institutes, as chairman. Nander Nelson, president of the Wisconsin Tester's Association, spoke on the work that cow testers are doing and said that they had great influence for good on the dairy industry. Suggestions were made by M. H. Button, Agent for Washington County and H. M. Knipfel, of Clark County, as to how testers and county agents can coöperate.

Dr. J. S. Healy, State Veterinarian in charge of tuberculosis testing work in Wisconsin, addressed the testers on "Tuberculosis Eradication and Accreditation Work." R. T. Harris spoke of association testing as a stepping stone to official testing and said the two tests had done much to improve livestock. A. J. Cramer, State Supervisor of Associations, advised the testers to become well-posted in their work in order to give the best satisfaction. President Nander M. Nelson gave the annual address and suggested that economical feeding for profit was equally as important as feeding for high records. A. O. Collentine, of the State College of Agriculture, emphasized the importance of keeping complete records and said that there was not the demand for Wisconsin Livestock that there was a year ago.

Nander M. Nelson of the Farmington Testing Association, Fredonia, was re-elected president of the Wisconsin Tester's Association; Clarence Bragg, tester, Ft. Atkinson Testing Association, vice-president; F. R. Austin, tester, Avoca Testing Association was chosen secretary; and E. L. Marking, tester La-Crosse County Testing Association and Adolph Horning, tester, Tri-County Testing Association, Clark County, as directors.

WISCONSIN TESTING

The November *Monthly News Letter* sent to testers of Wisconsin Cow Testing Associations shows that during the month of October the Black and White breed maintained its proverbial leadership. Exactly 100 Associations report but in one instance the breeding of the leader is not given. The Holstein breed claims sixty-one out of the ninety-nine leaders whose breed is designated. Thirty-six are styled grade Holsteins, twenty-four registered Holsteins and one is just called Holstein, without any information whether she is registered or not. The Guernsey breed is the nearest competitor with twenty-six leaders, twenty-two of which are grades and four purebreds. There are two registered Shorthorns and one grade Shorthorn leader, four grade Jersey and three registered Jersey leaders, while two Associations are headed by grade Ayrshires.

The state leader is a grade Holstein owned by A. Jochmann of the Ellington Association with 98.9 lb. butterfat in the month. A registered Holstein owned by L. R. Shanger of the Leopolis-Tillida Association is second with 86.5 lb. fat and a registered Holstein owned by A. Hammom of the Horicon Association is third with 85.3 lb. fat. Three other leaders are above 80 lb. fat, two are registered Holsteins, the other a grade Guernsey.

Twelve different herds are reported as averaging over 40 lb. fat in the month. This does not mean that there were only twelve herds in the state that were above this mark as the report tells only of the leaders. A grade Jersey herd consisting of seven cows is in front with an average production of 1,140 lb. milk and 51.1 lb. fat. Seven of the twelve herds with a 40 lb. average are Black and White cattle, two consisting entirely of registered Holsteins, three of grade Holsteins while two contain both registered and grade Holstein-Friesians. No other Jersey herd is reported except the leader. There are two grade Guernsey herds, one registered Shorthorn and one herd consisting of grade and registered Guernseys.

PRILLY COW LEADS IN WEST VIRGINIA

The Cullpepper County Association finished its year with 501 cows completing the year's work. The leader was the registered Holstein, Prilly, owned by H. L. Butler and Sons with 18,001 lb. milk and 759 lb. fat. Caltha, owned by J. O. Sullivan was second with 15,701 lb. milk and 728.5 lb. fat.

There were six cows that exceeded 600 lb. butter and four cows over 15,000 lb. milk while no less than 38 cows exceeded 10,000 lb. The leader for herd average was H. L. Butler & Sons with a herd consisting of grade and registered Holsteins. The J. O. Sullivan herd was second and Mahoney Brothers third. These are all black and white cattle.

DIVIDE THE HONORS

There was a close contest in the Meeker County, Minn., Association for first position between the registered Holstein herd of Henry A. Olson and the mixed purebred and grade herd owned by Charles Nelson King. The Olson herd led for butterfat with an average of 387 lb. and were in second place for milk with 10,084 lb. for seven cows. The King dairy had the highest average production for milk 11,040 with an average of 382 lb. fat for nine cows. The highest producing cow is Rose Ormsby Changeling owned by Henry A. Olson. She made 582 lb. butterfat and gave a profit of nearly $200 above her feed cost.

STANISLAUS COUNTY TESTING

The October report of the Stanislaus County, California, Farm Bureau Dairy Department says that 3,146 cows were tested in the Stanislaus County Association during October. Of this number, 193 made over 40 lb. fat and the average of the entire association was 26.6 lb. fat, 706 lb. milk.

The Stanislaus County Association contains a number of large herds and reports the four highest herds in the county containing over 40 cows. These four consist of grade Holsteins and we are giving the figures as reported:

Owner	Number Cows	Number Over 40 lb.	Average Fat	Average Milk
Kaiser Bros.	60	18	34.7	1034
H. A. Kricke	84	14	31.14	937
Gonzalves & Co.	75	9	31.12	824
Alvernaz & Co.	61	6	30.1	775

The leading herd for the division containing between 15 and 40 cows is the seventeen registered Holsteins owned by E. W. Looney; eleven of these made over 40 lb. fat and the entire number averaged 48.3 lb. fat, 1,392 lb. milk. The twenty registered Holsteins of the Six Brothers dairy averaged 29.2 lb. fat, 994 lb. milk.

The two highest record cows in the county are in the Looney herd, one making 79.4 lb. fat, 1,987 lb. milk, and the other 78.6 lb. fat, 2,356 lb. milk. A grade Jersey comes next then follow five registered Holsteins, two of which belong to E. W. Looney, two to Six Brothers dairy and one owned by Kaiser Bros. which herd has a grade Holstein with 64.8 lb. fat, 1,662 lb. milk. She stands in ninth position.

MONAHAN HOLSTEINS IN FRONT

The Merrimack Valley Cow Testing Association operates in portions of Rockingham and Strafford County, N. H., and has recently completed a year's work. There were 185 cows that finished the year. Seven herds and three breeds were represented and the average was 6,674 lb. milk and 240.2 lb. fat. Twice-a-day milking was generally practiced. Among the leaders are three Holsteins from the herd of James Monahan of East Kingston. These three animals averaged 11,917 lb. milk and 422 lb. fat. They averaged to eat $113.35 worth of feed and produced an average of $415.40 worth of milk. A recent survey shows that purebred cows kept for utility purposes were capable of earning 47% more than grades and this without any allowance being made for the increased value of offspring.

HOLSTEINS SWEEP ILLINOIS ASSOCIATIONS

The Holstein breed during October made a clean sweep in the Cow Testing Associations of Illinois. The ten highest producers were black and white and nine of them were purebred Holsteins, five being owned by the Rock River Farms, Byron, Ill., the property of Mr. and Mrs. Medill McCormick. The leader made 2,341 lb. milk, 79.6 lb. fat, while her stablemate made 2,272 lb. milk, 79.5 lb. fat and another Rock River Farms cow made 2,167 lb. milk, 75.8 lb. fat. These cows took the first three places. We are reproducing this portion of the report in full:

Association	*Owner*	*Breed*	*Milk*	*Fat*
Ogle County	Rock River Farms	PBH	2341	79.6
Ogle	Rock River Farms	PBH	2272	79.5
Ogle	Rock River Farms	PBH	2167	75.8
Adams	Wilbur Coe	PBH	1891	75.6
Winnebago	Nicholson Bros.	GH	1512	72.6
Ogle	Rock River Farms	PBH	2175	71.7
Ogle	Rock River Farms	PBH	1925	69.3
Kane No. 2	M. Jones	PBH	2024	68.8
Kane No. 1	J. L. Campbell	PBH	1571	66.0
Stephenson	Paul Barrymore	PBH	1650	66.0

Eight of the ten highest producing herds in the state were purebred Holsteins. The leaders consisted of eight cows owned by Nevens Bros. of Winnebago, with an average of 1,216 lb. milk, 50.19 lb. butterfat.

Six of the ten highest leading herds consisted of purebred Holsteins; two consisted of grade Holsteins, one is purebred Guernsey and the other is grade Holsteins and Jerseys mixed. The Rock River Farms shows the remarkable average of 1,135 lb. milk, 40.1 lb. fat for ninety purebred Holsteins.

The highest producing Illinois cow is the best cow of the Rock River Farms herd already mentioned with 2,341 lb. milk, 79.6 lb. fat. Nineteen associations reported and of the leaders of these nineteen associations, ten are purebred Holsteins, four are grade Holsteins and five are grade Guernseys. The breed makes nearly as big a showing in leading herds; nine of them are purebred Holsteins, three are grade Holsteins and one purebred and grade Holsteins. One herd consists of grade Holsteins and Jerseys, one is a purebred Guernsey, two are purebred Jerseys and one is composed of both purebred and grade Jerseys. The Nevens herd reported above, is the highest producing herd in the state.

The tremendous average of the ninety purebred milkers in the Rock River Farms herd is a great advertisement for registered Holsteins. We do not know of any other purebred herd in the country of its size making anywhere near this showing in Cow Testing Association work. The thirty-nine head owned by Frank Widmayer of Kane County, consists of purebred and grade Holsteins and this herd averaged 1,127 lb. milk, 38.32 lb. fat.

Prof. C. S. Rhode reported that A. J. Nelson of McHenry County finished his first year of cow testing association work in October 1, 1922. By keeping purebred bulls at the head of his grades for the past several years, he has been able to breed up a herd of cattle that last year averaged 8,352 lb. milk and 316.6 lb. butterfat. Some of the dairymen in the county are now buying Mr. Nelson's grade heifer calves.

The fact that testing pays was demonstrated very nicely in Kane County last month. Eleven herds in the Association are being tested for the first year while twelve herds have been in the Association for more than a year. The average production of the cows in the eleven herds for the month was 649 lb. milk, 23.8 lb. butterfat, while the average production for the cows in the twelve herds that had been tested more than a year was 799 lb. milk, 28.4 lb. butterfat. The twelve herds returned $19.51 more above the feed cost per head for the month than did the eleven new herds in spite of the fact that the older herds averaged two cows less. This increased return amply pays for the trouble of building up a herd by staying in a cow testing association.

MONTESANO HOLSTEINS ARE GOOD ONES

During the month ending October 28th, the average production in the Grays Harbor County, Washington, Association was 791 lb. milk and 31.1 lb. butterfat for 226 cows. The 18 cow dairy of C. F. Brittain averaged 1,144 lb. milk and 39.5 lb. fat. The 16 Holsteins of John Pierce averaged 1,064 lb. milk and 34.9 lb. fat and the 53 cow dairy of R. H. Arland averaged 933 lb. milk and 33.9 lb. fat. These three dairymen live around Montesano. The 10 cow dairy of A. C. Hunt of Satsop averaged 679 lb. milk and 29.9 lb. butterfat, leading in the division for herds containing 15 cows or less.

Arland cows held the two leading positions for individual production with 1,814 lb. milk, 85.2 lb. fat and 1,702 lb. milk, 74.9 lb. fat.

HOLSTEIN MAKES GOOD SHOWING

The Tri-county West Virginia Association had 244 cows tested by C. M. Henry during October. Three made over 50 lb. fat and 24 over 40 lb. during the month. The leader was a registered Jersey with 54.48 lb. butterfat from 1,135 lb. milk. Second was a registered Holstein owned by W. G. McClain and Sons with 1,371 lb. milk and 52.8 lb. fat. This is a strong Jersey Association.

TESTING IN THE WESTERN STATES

The Testing Associations of Idaho lead the eight western states with an average of 32.15 lb. fat for 437 cows; Washington is second with 30.38 lb. fat average for 2,721 cows; California stands in third position with 29.76 lb. fat for 20,497 cows; Oregon with 29.59 lb. fat is fourth followed by Nevada with 28.65 lb. fat; Colorado and Arizona follow in the order named and the rear is brought up by Utah with 24.66 lb. fat for 527 cows.

There are forty-three associations in the eight states with 27,670 cows enrolled; of this number 4,410 made more than 40 lb. fat in the month.

The registered Holstein herd of Agee Bros., Rivera, California, led in the division containing more than fifteen cows. This twenty-three cow dairy averaged 1,548 lb. milk, 49.4 lb. fat. A grade Holstein herd of nineteen animals owned by A Clotier of Auburn, Wash., is second with 1,288 lb. milk and exactly 49 lb. fat. The registered Holstein herd of seventeen milkers, owned by E. W. Looney of Salida, California, is third with 1,392 lb. milk, 48.3 lb. fat while the well-known registered herd of Whowell & Polley of Johnstown, Colo., is fourth with 1,328 lb. milk, 46.5 lb. fat for twenty-three milkers.

In the division for herds containing fifteen cows or less, first position is held by five grade Holsteins, owned by E. E. Freeman of Modesto, Cal., with an average of 1,703 lb. milk, 59.7 lb. fat. Registered Holstein herds occupied the next four places. Ten cows, owned by F. F. Pellissier of Whittier, Cal., are in second position with an average of 1,657 lb. milk, 56.5 lb. fat; Musser & Musser of Nampa, Idaho, are third with an average of 1,445 lb. milk, 51.5 lb. fat.

The highest producer is a grade with mixed Jersey and Holstein blood, owned by Blowers, Inc., of Hanford, Cal., with the remarkable showing of 1,717 lb. milk, 134 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by C. R. Harvey of Pasadena, Cal., is second with 2,700 lb. milk, 99.9 lb. fat. Holsteins occupy the two next places, the one holding the third position being in Nevada and the fourth in Idaho.

A. C. Pfefferkorn reports that the man owning the high herd of cows in the Cheleno-Salmon Creek Association, Cal., has used purebred bulls for twelve years and has been a member of the association for five years. This is more proof that it is wise to use a purebred bull and belong to a cow testing association.

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BREED MAKES GOOD SH WING

The La Grange, Wisconsin, Testing Association finished its first year on October 31st. There were 308 cows that completed the year and their average production was 6,958 lb. milk, 282.3 lb. butterfat. The average value of the milk produced was $117.23; the cost of roughage was $31.99; the cost of grain was $19.76, making a total of $61.75; and leaving a net profit above feed cost of $55.48 per cow.

Three cows produced more than 500 lb. butterfat in the year while eighteen produced more than 400 lb. A junior two-year-old Holstein, owned by L. H. Phelps, was the leader for the year, she having produced 12,511 lb. milk and 511.5 lb. butterfat. The cost of her feed was $84.21 and her profit above feed cost was $122.02. The second high cow, also a grade Holstein and owned by Mr. Phelps, produced 506.4 lb. butterfat, while third and fourth on the honor list were grade Holsteins from the herd of F. Ewing with 501.8 lb. and 459.3 lb. respectively.

Mr. Phelps had the high herd, his fourteen grade Holsteins produced 9,994 lb. milk, 384.7 lb. butterfat. Their profit over feed cost was $76.36. The grade Holstein herd of I. Fitzmorris was second with an average production of 8,479 lb. milk, 338.6 lb. butterfat. The profit made by this herd of ten cows was $67.45.

HOLSTEIN HEADED EACH

The high cow for October in the Madison Township Association, which operates in Franklin County, Ohio, was a grade Holstein, the property of the Franklin County Home with a production of 1,311 lb. milk and 70.8 lb. butterfat.

A Holstein owned by J. E. Baldwin of Hilliards, produced 2,176 lb. milk and 72.6 lb. butterfat in the Darby Association of the same county. The high herd consisted of 17 Holsteins owned by Ray Van Schoyck of Hilliards, with a production of 1,357.9 lb. milk and 35.7 lb. butterfat per cow.

FINSTER HERD AGAIN LEADS

The good herd of Roy N. Finster of Eldora, Ia., headed the Hardin County Association with an average of 1,164 lb. milk and 49.6 lb. butterfat. This herd consists of purebred and grade Holsteins. Holstein herds were third and fourth while the fifth herd consisted of mixed grade Holsteins and Shorthorns.

A ten-year-old grade named Topsy owned by W. F. McCord was high cow with 1,438 lb. milk and 54.6 lb. fat. Mr. Finster's grade was second with 54 lb. fat, and a purebred Holstein owned by C. A. Mark was third with 52.7 lb. fat.

IN LITTLE RHODDY

During October seventeen cows in the Newport County, Rhode Island Testing Association, produced more than 1,200 lb. milk and thirty-four produced more than 42 lb. butterfat. The leader, a Holstein owned by J. L. Simmons, Jr. produced 1,605 lb. milk, 64.20 lb. fat.

KANSAS DAIRYING IS IMPROVING

Six of the seven Kansas Cow Testing Associations which have finished two years or more of work showed an increase in butterfat production last year over the year before. One showed a decrease for the third year as compared for the second year, although the second year was 22.6 lb. fat per cow better than the first year.

In Lyon County the production last year was 64.9 lb. per cow more than for the year before. Montgomery County showed a gain of 62.7 lbs. per cow over the preceding year. Clay County had an increase of 48.4 lbs. for the second over the first year. The Oswego Association increased 32.4 lbs., the Washington County Association 26 lbs. and Dickinson County, which has just finished nine years of work, showed an increase of 14.7 lbs. over last year.

The decrease of 15.2 lb. per cow is noted for the Bourbon County Association. This is due to a number of causes. Practically all members of this Association sell milk to a Fort Scott condensary and the average price paid last year was 26.1% less than the year before, so many of the dairymen stopped feeding grain which cut down production. The average feed cost last year was only $34.12 while the year before it was $51.76, the per cent of reduction being greater than the percentage of reduction in feed prices.

The average production of the 1,426 cows in Association work in the state was 6,625 lb. milk and 265.7 lb. butterfat, showing an increase of 296 lb. milk and 33 lb. butterfat per cow over the year before when 970 cows were tested. The increase for the seven associations which have done two or more years of work was 22.7 lb.

THREE MISSOURI LEADERS

Sixteen herds containing 252 cows were tested in the Oswego Testing Association in the month of September by Armon Newby, tester. This association operates in Cherokee and Labette Counties, Mo.

The leading herd consisted of black and whites and averaged 27.9 lb. butterfat. They were owned by Stephens & Paradee, who owned the three highest producing individuals. The leader, Betty, produced 1,134 lb. milk, 45.6 lb. fat for the month, the second highest produced 1,101 lb. milk, 37.4 lb. fat, while the third highest produced 744 lb. milk, 37.2 lb. fat.

Pasture is getting dry and most members of the association are feeding grain. A few are feeding silage. Some of the dairymen are feeding kafir and soybeans grown together for silage.

NUDINE IN FIRST POSITION

During October, 460 cows were tested in the Louis County, Wash., Association. They averaged 695 lb. milk and 26.7 lb. butterfat. The high cow was Nudine Colantha of Donnybrook, owned by J. C. Chamberlain of Cress, with 1,928 lb. milk and 117.6 lb. butterfat. Seventy-one other animals produced better than 40 lb. fat.

WISCONSIN OCTOBER TESTING

Ten of the 296 cows tested in the Cedarburg-Grafton Testing Association produced 40 lb. fat. Four of these ten were purebred Holsteins, three were grade Holsteins, one a grade Jersey and two were purebred Ayrshires. The leader, a purebred black and white, owned by Geo. Kohlwey, produced 1,302 lb. milk, 54.6 lb. fat for the month of August. High herd average was carried off by the ten purebred Holsteins owned by Otto Kohlwey, with the average production of 1,106.7 lb. milk, 33.4 lb. butterfat. The tester is Gust. Wild.

Thirty-one cows owned by members of the Kenosha County Association tested more than 40 lb. fat during October. The high cow for the month is owned by B. J. Gillmore. She was a purebred Holstein with a production of 2,058 lb. milk, 67 lb. fat. The tester is Lloyd Klusmeyer.

Twenty-five herds containing 293 cows were tested in the Horicon Association. Nineteen cows produced 40 lb. butterfat or more.

A purebred Holstein, owned by A. Hammonn is the leader with a credited production of 85.3 lb. fat from 1,984 lb. milk. A grade Holstein, also owned by Mr. Hammonn, stands second with 67.6 lb. fat from 1,779 lb. milk.

The high herd was owned by Otto Werner. This herd of grade Holsteins produced an average of 945 lb. milk, 33.5 lb. fat, while the herd of grades and purebreds owned by Mr. Hammonn was second with an average of 797 lb. milk, 31.2 lb. fat. Harvey Gustin was the tester.

Floralla, a purebred Holstein, led the Arena Association. She produced 1,600 lb. milk containing 65.6 lb. butterfat and is owned by Charles Cairns.

Eleven purebred and grade Holsteins compose the high herd for the month. They produced an average of 835 lb. milk, 32 lb. butterfat and are owned by Walter Schumann.

Spot, Lady and Topsy, are three grade Holsteins owned by Fred Harrop. They carried off the honors of the Arena Testing Association for the year by producing 12,721 lb. milk, 497.9 lb. fat; 13,958 lb. milk, 474.5 lb. fat; and 11,645 lb. milk, 459.1 lb. fat respectively.



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Lady, a grade Holstein owned by John Wandergen, led the Oostburg-Cedar Grove Association. She produced 75.2 lb. butterfat from 1,833 lb. milk. Second high cow was Nigger, also a grade Holstein and owned by John Brethower, with 65.6 lb. fat from 1,426 lb. milk for the month. Hy Wieberdink's purebred Holstein Lenon was third with 59 lb. fat from 1,438 lb. milk.

Four of the 360 cows tested in the Mineral Point Association produced more than 60 lb. fat; twenty-four produced more than 50 lb. and fifty produced more than 40 lb. The high cow for butterfat production was a grade Holstein owned by John T. McNeil with 70 lb. fat from 1,522 lb. milk. High cow for milk production was also a grade Holstein which was owned by Ley Bros. She produced 64.2 lb. fat from 1,606 lb. milk. This was third high fat production, the second high being a grade Holstein owned by James Harris with 64.7 lb. fat from 1,541 lb. milk to her credit. Jos. McGinnity had the high herd average, his twenty-three cows averaging 969 lb. milk, 38.9 lb. butterfat. They were all grade Holsteins as were the members of the second high herd which was owned by Ley Bros. Earl L. Thompson is the tester.

The six high cows of the Monroe Association were all Holsteins. The leader, owned by Otto Zimmerli, produced 1,469 lb. milk, 60.2 lb. fat; Henry Haberman owned the second high cow with 1,434 lb. milk, 54.5 lb. fat. There were 466 cows tested.

Registered Holsteins formed the herd of Iver Ellingsen which had the high herd average for the month, their production being 928 lb. milk, 33.87 lb. fat. Frank Roderick owned the registered and grade Holsteins that captured second place for the month, they producing 830.-68 lb. milk, 29.28 lb. butterfat.

All the sires in this association are purebred and all members are pledged not to use substitutes for dairy products. Henry M. Auby is the tester.

Gypsy, a grade Holstein owned by Wm. Werner, was high cow in the Richfield Association. She produced 1,581 lb. milk and 82.2 lb. fat for the month. The high cow for the month of October was Bessy, also a grade and owned by Ed. Gensman, with the production of 1,082 lb. milk, 54.1 lb. fat. John Kroehler had the high herd for both months, his ten purebred Holsteins averaging 1,081 lb. milk, 33.2 lb. fat for the month of September and 911 lb. milk, 33.3 lb. fat for the month of October.

Four cows in the association were sold as boarders. The tester is A. R. House.

There were 392 cows tested in the La Grange Association and 40 of these produced more than 40 lb. butterfat while 11 produced more than 50 lb.

The high cow for the month was a grade Holstein, owned by Floyd Ewing, with a production of 1,841 lb. milk, 66.2 lb. fat. She was closely followed by a registered Holstein, owned by Ed. Calkins, with 1,646 lb. milk, 65.8 lb. butterfat. Mr. Ewing also owned the high herd, his grade Holsteins averaging 1,012 lb. milk, 35.3 lb. butterfat.

A grade Holstein owned by J. O. Cummings took high honors in the Neenah Association with 1,079 lb. milk, 63.6 lb. butterfat. A registered Holstein in the herd of D. K. Allen was second with 1,612 lb. milk, 61.3 lb. fat. Chris Nelson had three animals on the honor roll.

Walter Runde had the high cow in the Hazel Green Association. She is a grade Holstein and is credited with 1,879 lb. milk, 65.7 lb. fat. A. A. Zenz is the tester.

Ten of the 368 cows in the Wisconsin Rapids Association produced more than 1,000 lb. milk or 40 lb. butterfat for the month. Belle, a grade Holstein, owned by Hoogesteeger & Van Strien, was the leader with a production of 1,426 lb. milk, 65.5 lb. butterfat.

A grade Holstein owned by Harry Rasmussen produced 970 lb. milk, 49.5 lb. butterfat during October in the Tomah Association.

S. C. Jensen & Son had a purebred Holstein that led the Clinton Association with 1,366 lb. milk, 60.1 lb. fat in twenty-seven days. There were eight milkers in the Jensen herd and three produced more than 40 lb. fat during the month. Second position was held by a purebred Holstein, owned by C. A. Larsen, with 1,566 lb. milk, 56.4 lb. fat.

The Shirley-Denmark Association October report is led by a five-year-old grade Holstein owned by A. Davis of De Pere, she making 1,386 lb. milk, 63.6 lb. fat. The grade and purebred Holstein dairy owned by Henry Beneche of Denmark led for herds with an average of 1,138 lb. milk, 42.6 lb. fat for ten cows.

The Hillsboro Association was led by a herd of Holstein cattle owned by Albert Kahler with an average of 709 lb. milk, 29.2 lb. fat. The individual leader was a grade Holstein owned by Albert Fick with 1,326 lb. milk, 55.7 lb. fat.

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High-class producing re-actors bred on a share basis.

Walcowis Farms led the Delavan-Geneva Association with a production of 1,218 lb. milk, 58.5 lb. butterfat by Lady Ormsby. Her stablemate, Ollie Beets, was second with 1,423 lb. milk, 57 lb. fat. The high herd record went to the eight head of grade Holsteins owned by John Underwood of Delavan with an average of 910.4 lb. milk, 31.9 lb. fat.

Tyranena, a purebred Holstein owned by J. A. Schmidt & Sons, again led the Central Rusk County Association this month with the production of 1,440 lb. milk, 60.5 lb. fat. The Schmidt herd was second with an average of 776 lb. milk, 27.4 lb. fat for seventeen cows.

Rockwell & Katterhenry had the high herd in the Beloit Association, their seventeen grade Holsteins averaging 970 lb. milk, 35.1 lb. fat. Their cow, Kit, has held the first place in the association for five months and fourth place twice. She came back to second position during October. Her total production to November 1st was 19,065 lb. milk, 664.4 lb. fat in 9½ months. If she can produce 140 lb. butterfat in the next 2½ months she will gain the championship.

High herd average in the Columbia County Association was made by the Holstein herd of George C. Townsend of Poynette, which produced an average of 1,253 lb. milk, 43.5 lb. butterfat. Mr. Townsend also owned the two highest producing cows, first being a grade Holstein with 70.2 lb. butterfat from 1,432 lb. milk to her credit and second another grade Holstein with 66.8 lb. fat from 1,711 lb. milk. There were 290 cows tested during October under the supervision of R. B. Flagler.

ROBERTSON HERD FIRST

Twenty-seven herds containing 342 cows were tested in the York Valley Testing Association during October. The high herd, consisting of fifteen registered Holsteins, was owned by H. E. Robertson, York, Pa. This herd averaged 1,248 lb. milk, 42.2 lb. butterfat for the month. Five of the ten highest producers were in this herd. The leader, Clothilde, produced 2,235 lb. milk, 62.6 lb. fat; her stablemate, Silvertip, was second with 1,931 lb. milk, 59.9 lb. fat.

Six individuals produced more than 50 lb. fat and twenty-nine more than 1,200 lb. milk; twenty-five produced more than 40 lb. fat while forty-nine produced more than 1,000 lb. milk.

GOOD KANSAS HOLSTEINS

Beach, a grade Holstein owned by W. C. Beard of Enfield, Kansas, led the Cowley County Association for the month of October with 1,568.6 lb. milk and 61.17 lb. butterfat. A stable mate was second with 1,512.8 lb. milk and 60.57 lb. fat. Purebred Holsteins occupied the next three positions. The Beard herd was high with an average of 847.7 lb. milk and 34.2 lb. butterfat.

HOLSTEIN LADY PROMINENT

The ladies are certainly right in the lead nowadays. The voters of the Second District of Chester County, Pa., elected Miss Martha G. Thomas as their representative in the Pennsylvania Legislature. The chairman of her campaign committee was Mrs. E. Page Allinson, the mistress of Town's End Farm, West Chester. Our readers will remember that the Allinsons recently entertained the Chester County breeders' at their field day, and that Mrs. Allinson presided that evening at the annual banquet.

The Allinsons have four children yet Mrs. Allinson finds time to take interest in community and political affairs. She is a Republican committeewoman of Chester County, is probably the first woman campaign manager of Pennsylvania, was the Chester County chairman of the endowment fund of Bryn Mawr, her alma mater and is a leader in the movement for progress. She is a daughter of Samuel R. Shipley, former president of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

WIN IN TENNESSEE

At the Chattanooga Interstate Fair, there was a great display of dairy cattle. Johanna Zehringdale Inka, owned by Oscar Zehring of Germantown, Ohio, and shown in the Ohio State herd, was grand champion Holstein female while the junior championship went to Merrygold Beauty Pride, owned by Elmer Frazier of Middletown, Indiana. The Bonny Oaks Industrial School of Chattanooga and Harry Heiskell of Sweetwater, Tenn., also exhibited Holsteins of which there were some fifty shown.

HOLSTEINS HELPED

Olin Ruste of Blue Mounds, Wisconsin, at the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association held at Madison, October 26th, told how he increased his herd average from 7,150 lb. milk and 245 lb. butterfat in 1918 to 12,350 lb. milk, 431 lb. fat in 1921. Purebred Holsteins helped him do it.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Dec. 9—Montrose, Pa., Ridge Farm and Lake-Crest Dispersal Sale.
Dec. 11—Lynn, Pa., R. Bruce Williams, Dispersal.
Dec. 14—Strathford, Ont., Perth District Breeders' Sale.
Dec. 20—Ramsey, Ill., Fred Morrison, Jr., dispersal, R. M. Thompson, Mgr., Cowden, Ill.
Jan. 10-11 1923—Syracuse, N. Y., Ward W. Stevens Dispersal.
Jan. 17-18, 1923—Syracuse, N. Y., Third New York Sale.
Jan. 25—Wichita, Kan., Holstein-Friesian Association, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 1—Ponca City, Okla., Wm. H. England Dispersal.
March 5—Richland, Pa., M. H. Bennetch, 60-day retest with few consignments.
March 24—Watsontown, Pa., H. R. Remley's Sale.
May 2—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.
June 4—Mentor, Ohio, Pinery Farms, Annual Sale.

DRAWS GOOD ATTENDANCE

A large crowd attended the Clinton County Holstein sale held at Clintonville, Wisconsin, but buyers were not plentiful, although the stock was of good quality. The top price was $310 paid by Chester P. Thorson for a offering from the herd of W. P. Kissinger & Son of Waupaca.

TENNESSEE BUYS FROM KENTUCKY

The second annual sale of the Kentucky Holstein Breeders' was held at Tattersall's barn, Lexington, November 15th. The average was $106 for 46 head, the total being $4,990. The top price was $345 for a two-year-old heifer consigned by J. H. Lindsay of Winchester. She was purchased by B. E. Elam of Crossville, Tenn., and will be used as a foundation animal. The top price for a bull was $200 for a four-year-old sire.

STANISLAUS BREEDERS' SALE

Some thirty head were sold in the Stanislaus Breeders' Fall Consignment Sale held at Modesto, Cal., early in November. The top price was $635 paid by M. J. and B. A. Edwards of Escalon, for Princess Cornucopia Prilly. She was consigned by Manuel Azavedo of Patterson and is a daughter of King Segis Alcartra Prilly. The sale was under the management of the California Breeders' Sale and Pedigree Company with C. L. Hughes as Sales Manager.

IOWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

The sale held at the Mineral Point Fair Grounds late in October, is considered a success by those participating. During the two days eighty-nine purebreds including several calves, averaged $127. The top price for a grade was $135. A pair of two-year-old heifers, consigned by Dale Gordon of Mineral Point, brought $300 each, being purchased by Mayme Duffey of Highland, Wis. The pair weighed 2,410 lb. A majority of the animals stayed in Iowa County, although buyers were present from many parts of Southwestern Wisconsin.

CASS BULL SALE

Thirty head of purebred Holsteins were sold at the Cass Farm, Sumner, Iowa, November 9th, and averaged $132. Nineteen head were bulls and averaged exactly $100. The top price was $165 for a yearling purchased by F. H. Platt of Randalia. He was a son of Fayne Bessie Homestead from a young cow with a seven-day butter record of 22 lb. and a milk record of 90 lb. in a day. The top price for a female was $340 for a daughter of King Aaggie Hengerveld, bred to the famous show bull, Tritomia Pietertje Ormsby. She was consigned by Paul P. Stewart of Maynard and was purchased by P. C. Aeschliman of Wadena, Iowa.

DOING A BIG BUSINESS

Sales Manager A. J. Miller of the Holstein Association of Polk County, Wis., was a busy man during October and was instrumental in selling ninety head for a total of $5,905.

The principal sales were: Twenty-five heifers and cows and one bull purchased by Philip Schneider of Hinton, Iowa, for $1,782; The Logan County Holstein Breeders' Association of Burnsted, N. D., purchased twenty-nine heifers and three bulls for $1,423; L. C. Simons of the Twin City National Bank of St. Paul, purchased seven grade cows and heifers for $440 and two purebred cows for $295. Anton Runtjes of Bird Island, Minn., purchased seventeen grade Holsteins and seven grade Guernseys for $1,895.

The directors of the Holstein Association met at the home of A. J. Miller, November 1st and elected the following officers: President, Ernest Nelson, St. Croix Falls, Wis.; Ross De Golier, Anery, Wis., secretary; and A. J. Miller, Milltown, Wis., sales manager.

HARTSOOK DRAFT SALE

The Hartsook Sale on November 10th was well attended. Forty-seven animals were sold for $14,780 or an average of $315. A large number of the offerings were young heifers and the buyers were new men in Holstein business. Carl McCullers of Santa Maria took a two-year-old for $520. Mr. McCullers purchased eight head. Mr. A. M. Dunn purchased 16 heifers including Nancy Calamo Kornkyke 2d, for $475. Two cows brought $550 each. The sale took place on the Fred Hartsook farm at Lankershim, Cal.

LOW PRICES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

About 350 attended the dispersal sale of the Fellows herd at the Holbrook farm at Amherst, N. H., and were entertained by seeing Ex-governor Chas. M. Floyd, himself a Holstein breeder, act as auctioneer for a portion of the time.

There was a very poor demand and prices ranged low. The governor is quoted as explaining it by saying that his milk was netting him 3c a quart at the farm while it was retailing at Boston at 16c a quart, consequently many dairymen were going out of the business. The sale was occasioned by the death of Bert J. Fellows, the former owner.

LIVONIA DAIRY IMPROVEMENT SALE

The first annual sale of the Livonia Dairy Improvement Association was held at the Fair Grounds at Hemlock, New York, November 17, 1922, under the management of Louis P. Zumstein. Col. Glenn Mead did the selling and Donald Graves read the pedigrees.

This sale was held in the interests of better dairying, hoping that many "Scrub sires" would be replaced with purebreds from dams with good C. T. A. records. Nine bull calves, 2 heifer calves, 2 yearling heifers and 9 cows were sold, the cows averaging $195. The top price of the sale was reached on a cow consigned by J. M. Huff and purchased by Fred Culberston, of Dansville, N. Y., for $260.

The buyers were largely local men who have been convinced of the value of purebreds by watching the improvement in their neighbor's herds under the supervision of the association tester. The consignors, while receiving no large prices, were well satisfied and will repeat next year with a still larger and better offering.

WISCONSIN BULL SALES BRING NEW BUYERS

Thirteen bulls and a heifer were sold on November 3d at the farm of Chas. Hughes and Son of Neenah. The average price was $71.50 the high price was $145 for a bull consigned by Chas. Hughes & Son and purchased by F. I. Cox & Sons of Omro.

Ten bulls and two heifers were sold at the Louis Sorenson Farm at Winchester, on November 8th. The average price for the bulls was $107.30, the highest price was $245 for a bull from the Sorenson herd, a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th. Sorenson consigned four bulls which averaged $178.75.

The third of this series was held at th C. E. King Farm, Ormo, November 10th. Nine bulls and three heifer calves were sold, the average price for the bulls being $65. A majority of the bulls were purchased by men who up to that time had not owned purebred bulls. The highest price was $82.50 for a bull purchased by F. Nitzke of Omro, from Chas. Hughes & Son of Neenah.

The fourth and last of the Holstein bull sales was held November 15th at the farm of John Miller of Utica. Ten bulls and two heifers were sold. The average price of the bulls being slightly over $66. The highest price was $145 paid for a bull consigned by Burt Brewer of Nepeuskun and purchased by G. B. McLaren of Pickett.

STEVENSON COMMENTS ON HIS SALE

Mr. George E. Stevenson's report of his sale was received too late for insertion in the November 22d issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and is as follows:

"Seventy-five animals sold brought $14,940, an average of $199.46. Twenty-one sound cows, past two years of age, now milking, brought an average of $421 plus; five aged cows, or cows with defective udders, averaged $156; twelve two-year-old heifers averaged $154 plus; thirteen yearlings averaged $100 plus, fifteen heifer calves averaged $66; nine bulls and bull calves averaged $139; one two-year-old heifer, a daughter of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, brought $1,000; five sold for $600 or over; one bull calf sold for $310; one three-month's-old bull calf, brought $200.

The day was cold, windy and rainy. There was a good attendance. The home county of Lackawanna was not a heavy purchaser and the cattle were widely distributed among the counties of the state, three shipments went out of the state. Had the young stuff been in as good a condition as the milking cows, the average would have been higher. The young stuff were shown just as they came from pasture, with no special fitting, were long-haired, and not as well-grown as they should have been. Considering all these facts, the prices were fairly satisfactory. Seventy-five animals were sold, fifteen more than advertised, these fifteen were mostly young bulls and heifer calves."

(Continued on page 810)

GREEN FEEDS CONTROL MINERAL METABOLISM

"If you wish to possess good healthy stock, receive milk in quantity and quality, and raise to a surprising extent your amount of butterfat, feed lime foods when cattle are on green stuff. Something, not yet chemically determined, in the substance of green food or well-cured hay, aids remarkably in the assimilation of the lime so necessary in the breeding of A-1 stock." Professor E. B. Hart thus briefly set forth the results of recent work in dairy cattle feeding at the Cattle Feeding Day held October 26th at the stock pavilion at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

There are some new facts regarding mineral feeding that were brought out. The work reported on emphasized the necessity for feeding ample minerals at all times, especially along with green feeds. The lectures were well illustrated with live material in the form of calves that had received inadequate quantities of mineral matter.

While the work was primarily for the benefit of Wisconsin Dairymen it emphasized some facts that any man who is in the dairy business can profit by. Calcium and phosphorus and common salt were the minerals on which most emphasis was placed.—*P. V. Ewing.*

DOINGS AT BURR FARM

They are making some nice records on the Burr Farm, Los Angeles. The two-year-old, Netherland Korndyke Beauty produced 665.55 lb. butter from 11,582 lb. milk in 365 days while S. V. K. P. Susie Anne of Sunnyside made 847.1 lb. butter from 17,515.1 lb. milk as a junior three-year-old. Both are daughters of Sir Veeman Korndyke Pontiac.

There are ten cows in this herd on semi-official test. Three of them promise at least 900 lb. in a year. Sales are good, a son of Sir Veeman Korndyke Pontiac being sold to J. G. Miller of Gardena while six cows were recently shipped to Guaymas, Mexico.

GOOD FOR APPLEBY

The high cow for October in the Greene County, Mo., Association No. 1 was a Holstein owned by Homer Appleby with 1,060 lb. milk. Mr. Appleby had the second highest producing herd.

Ever notice that the people who have the most friends are usually the people who don't need any?

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WASHINGTON DAIRY NOTES

Washington Dairy circles were active during October. County Agent Robert Cowan of Grays Harbor County reports the placing of six purebred females, three of which were registered Holsteins.

Dairymen in King County erected three silos during the month at an average cost of $109.64. County Agent A. B. Nystrom says the total tonnage of the three would be 141 tons.

All the boy and girl members of the Pierce County Dairy Clubs will keep daily milk records beginning November 1st.

A booth was arranged at the Everett Stock Exposition where ice cold milk, cheese sandwiches and ice cream were sold.

The Skamokawa Calf Club held a meeting to demonstrate how to fit dairy stock and judge cattle. County Agent Fred S. Martin reports that 61 people attended and a great deal of interest was shown.

The First Annual purebred dairy calf club exhibit was held at the East Stanwood Commercial Club of Snohomish County and Mr. Girard's farm. Nine members exhibited ten animals. An interesting fact about the calves was that in every instance the purebred animals owned by the club members were the only purebred animals on the farms where they were kept. Fifty dollars in prizes were given by the commercial clubs of Stanwood and East Stanwood.

COW BUYS HER BUTTER

"Mr. E. W. Harman's bull is of good type and is out of the cow, Hartog Pontiac Colantha Maid, who *purchased* 37.16 lb. butter in seven days from 630.7 lb. milk." From the Austin, Minn., *News*.

"You gotta give Jones credit for judgment, anyhow." "Yes? What's he done now?" "He married a deaf and dumb woman who is an expert housekeeper and whose mother died when she was a baby."

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 809)

THE DATE OF THE LAKE SALE

There is some confusion in the minds of those interested in the Lake Dispersal Sale regarding the date of that event. Some of the advertising gives the date as December 8th, others the 9th. The trouble arose very simply. The earlier date was first selected but it became necessary to change and some of the advertising copy was not corrected. The right date is *Saturday, December 9th* and the place is the Ridge Farm, Montrose, Pa. Montrose is on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. South Montrose, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is only a mile and a half from the farm and morning trains will be met there while busses will leave the Hotel Donovan at Montrose, at all hours sale morning.

This is a good opportunity to obtain producing Holsteins from a real high-class herd, one built on a foundation of combined individuality and production. The animals are tuberculin tested and sold subject to a 60-day retest privilege and the herd is now under State supervision.

On the Monday following, at Lynn, only ten miles from South Montrose, R. Bruce Williams will sell fifty-five registered Holsteins and this herd is also tested, having just passed a clean test. They too are sold subject to a sixty-day retest privilege, and the herd has been under Federal supervision for more than a year.

These two sales will give any one in need of good Holsteins the opportunity to select them from more than a hundred head of tested cattle and the places are so close together that one shipment can be made of animals purchased in the two sales. It is not often that such an opportunity is offered and purchasers are given their pick of two healthy, big-milking, business, Holstein dairies.

TRUMBULL COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

The sale of the Trumbull County Holstein Breeders' held November 14th at Cortland, Ohio, resulted in an average of $129.74, the total being $6,277.50 for the 48 head consigned. The buyers were all Ohio men with the exception of C. A. Bean and P. H. Doyle of Greenville, Pa., who took a number of animals. There was a large proportion of young calves, which of course, lowered the average price.

The top price, $300 was reached for two animals, Pearl Fameuse Fayne, a daughter of King Model Fayne, recently made an official record of 22.11 lb. butter and 530 lb. milk in a week as a four-year-old. She was consigned by C. B. Knight of Orwell, Ohio, and was purchased by R. H. Morrison of Orangeville. Caseholm Princess Frindaella was a three-year-old sired by King Segis Pontiac Frindaella from a 21-lb. three-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Premier. She was purchased by Ray Alders of Mineral Ridge from the consignment of A. V. Case of Lockwood. The auctioneer was Walter Andrews with Wood as pedigree man.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by C. B. Knight, Orwell.

Pearl Fameuse Fayne, 4 yrs., R. H. Morrison, Orangeville	$300
Pauline Roe De Kol Hartog, 3 yrs., P. W. Miller; Cortland	210
Pride Pontiac Charm 2d, 3 yrs., R. T. Biggin, Cortland	185

Consigned by Alex. C. Brown, N. Bloomfield.

Jolie Hesper Hartog, 3 yrs., R. H. Morrison, Orangeville	160
Lindale Daisy Walker, 6 yrs., T. J. Clemmons, Youngstown	150

Consigned by S. B. Noxon, Kinsman.

Noxonis Pontiac Sarcastic Girl (Twin), 7 yrs., I. W. Switzer, Farmdale	150

Consigned by A. V. Case, Lockwood.

Bluebelle De Kol Wayne, 8 yrs., R. H. Morrison, Orangeville	225
Rose Nicola Pontiac, 6 yrs., I. C. Switzer, Farmdale	155
Caseholm Princess Frindaella, 3 yrs., Ray Alders, Mineral Ridge	300
Caseholm Ononis Frindaella, 3 yrs., Wm. E. Dilley, Cortland	220

Consigned by Lee W. Betts, Kinsman.

Blanche Spofford 2d, 6 yrs., P. W. Miller, Cortland	200
Oak Crest Hengerveld Butter Boy 4th (Twin), 1 yr., W. E. Verbsky, Hiram	155

Consigned by E. H. Partridge, Farmdale.

Gustavus Helen Tula, 2 yrs., P. H. Doyle, Greenville, Pa.	155

WAUKESHA STAGES ANOTHER GOOD SALE

The fine average of $325.92 was reached for the sixty-five animals sold in the Wuakesha County Holstein-Friesian Breeders Sale, held in the pavilion at Waukesha, Wisconsin, on November 14th. The total was $21,185. Only two of the animals brought less than $100 and there was a good demand for bulls of good breeding and individuality. Practically all the animals went out of Waukesha County. Besides Wisconsin breeders, there were buyers present from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Maryland and Minnesota.

The high average was attained despite the fact that only one of the animals reached four figures, C. W. Newman of Culver, Ind., paying $1,000 for Nockdair Canary The Model, consigned by Baird Bros., of Waukesha. The Oakman Farms of Dundee, Ill., purchased several good ones including Nockdair Beets Pontiac Fayne for $710 and Ormsby Johanna Bess for the same amount. The first one came from the herd of Baird Bros. and the second from the herd of Aitken Bros., also of Waukesha. The well-known show cow Doetje Nellie Segis consigned by Klussendorf Bros. went to the Oatman Farms for $715. Fay L. Cusick of Waukesha bought several good ones, paying $850 for Iris Woodcrest Korndyke Kate De Kol, a thirty-lb. cow, consigned by the George J. Schuster Est. Homer E. Bailey of River Falls, Wis., purchased Topsy's Ormsby King, consigned by Aitken Bros. for $770. Jacob Rosenbaum of Mt. Vernon, Ind., took Pabst Creator Maplecrest Ormsby for $625.

In studying over the list, readers will note the large number of animals that brought between $300 and $400, another indication of the quality of the animals. There was no sensational animal to bring up the average, the cattle were good and consequently, as buyers were present, the sale was a credit to the greatest dairy county of the great dairy state of Wisconsin.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by Homer R. Dopp, Oconomowoc, Wis.

1	Meadowmere Johanna Ormsby, F. L. Gibson, St. Joseph, Ill.	$225
2	Meadowmere Daisy Johanna Ormsby, Oatman Farms, Dundee, Ill.	380
3	Johanna Segis Pearl Mooie, Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, Md.	300

Consigned by Muckleston Bros., Waukesha, Wis.

4	Ouida Pontiac Ann, Chas. Mann, Mayville, Wis.	300
5	Ouida Pontiac Carolyn, Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, Md.	325

Consigned by Pabst Stock Farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.

6	King Canary Toyon Pietertje, Bert Ellison, Taylor, Wis.	205
7	Pabst Creator Maplecrest Ormsby, Jacob Rosenbaum, Mt. Vernon, Ind.	625
8	Pabst King Canary Sandes, O. W. Wolfe, Winslow, Ill.	300
9	Sir Hope Colantha Oakhurst, Duess Bros., Janesville, Wis.	210
10	Floy Herbert De Kol Downing Pontiac, Oatman Farm, Dundee, Ill.	

Consigned by Geo. J. Schuster Est., Mukwonago, Wis.

13	Annie Posch De Boer, Oatman Farms	500
14	Johanna Marlow Ormsby, Fay L. Cusick, R. No. 1., Waukesha, Wis.	500
15	Johanna De Colantha Butter Girl, John A. Carroll, Hinsdale, Ill.	450
16	Iris Woodcrest Korndyke Kate De Kol, Fay L. Cusick	850
17	Portage Pauline Ormsby Johanna, John A. Carroll	500

Consigned by L. V. Garvens, Waukesha, Wis.

23	Garvendale Piebe, Marks Bros., Alma, Wis.	310

Consigned by S. L. Mann & Son, Waukesha, Wis.

24	Thilda De Kol Princess, Jacob Rosenbaum	235

Consigned by Baird Bros., Waukesha, Wis.

25	Nockdair Canary The Model, C. W. Newman, Culver, Ind.	1,000
26	Nockdair Beets Pontiac Fayne, Oatman Farms	710
26½	Marietal Bairdland Princess, Springfield Hospital, Sykesville, Md.	220

Consigned by Robert J. Mann, Waukesha, Wis.

27	Farsee Superba Lillie, Hugh McArthur, Superior, Wis.	260
28	Farsee Superba Queen, Jean Du Luth Farms, Nickerson, Minn.	250

Consigned by Aitken Bros., Waukesha, Wis.

29	Chiquita Ormsby Segis, Theo. N. Thompson, Barneveld, Wis.	400
30	Topsy's Ormsby King, Homer E. Bailey, River Falls, Wis.	770
31	Ormsby Johanna Bess, Oatman Farm	710
32	Wolfspring Mooie Pontiac 2d, Marks Bros., Alma, Wis.	310

Consigned by Klussendorf Bros., Waukesha, Wis.

33	Doetje Nellie Segis, Oatman Farms	715

Consigned by Duke Burnell, Waukesha, Wis.

34	Belle Johanna of Hawthorne 2d, Jean Du Luth Farms	270

Consigned by H. C. Hartkopf, Templeton, Wis.

35	Ada Homestead Ormsby Princess, Springfield Hospital	315

Consigned by Schlicher Bros., Hartland, Wis.

36	Queen Carnation De Kol, Oatman Farms	300

Consigned by J. W. Howard, Genesee Depot, Wis.

38	Howard Rose, Jean du Luth Farms	300
39	Howard Star Annetta Prince, Springfield Hospital	310

Consigned by Hamilton & Stillman, Waukesha, Wis.

41	Coral Ormsby Cornucopia, Jacob Rosenbaum	260

Consigned by Gramling Bros., Dousman, Wis.

42	Fobes Pontiac of Fort Gramling, Jacob Rosenbaum	300
44	Jessie Fobes Violet Mutual 2d, Springfield Hospital	295

Consigned by Adolph Finkler, Hartland, Wis.

45	Hengerveld Banostine Gerben, Raymond Dick, Ironwood, Mich.	235
46	Chenacqua Beauty, Springfield Hospital	320

Consigned by Hollyhock Farms, Dousman, Wis.

47	Selma Pietertje Bess, Springfield Hospital	230
48	Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 8th, Lawrence J. Larson, Denmark, Wis.	430

Consigned by F. Southcott, Jr., North Prairie, Wis.

49	Male, Kuhlman Bros., Lowell, Wis.	350

Consigned by Howell & Jones, Waukesha, Wis.

52	Brookvale Perfection Belle 2d, H. E. Bailey	215
53	Brookvale Perfection Duchess, H. E. Bailey, River Falls, Wis.	255

Consigned by J. W. Burbach, Waukesha, Wis.

54	Melisse Johanna Dats Korndyke 3d, John A. Carroll, Hinsdale, Ill.	240
56	Melisse Salma Bess, Jacob Rosenbaum	225

Consigned by M. P. Becker, Hartford, Wis.

55	Gewina Canary Paul, E. L. Davis & Son, Brownton, Wis.	305
57	Gewina Pearl Canary Veeman, Hugh McArthur, Superior, Wis.	350
58	Jessie Veeman Bessie Lawn, Oatman Farms	300
59	Lady Pontiac Lawn Veeman, Springfield Hospital	390
60	Mercedes Lawn Veeman, John A. Carroll, Gowers Corner, Hinsdale, Ill.	240

Consigned by Wachsmuth Bros., Dousman, Wis.

61	Male, R. C. Stolper, Random Lake, Wis.	335

Consigned by Stewart Bros., Dousman, Wis.

62	Calista Segis Lyons, Hugh McArthur	275

Consigned by S. A. Baird & Son, Waukesha, Wis.

63	Bairdland Pontiac Mandane, Jean du Luth Farm	280

Consigned by Wm. Basting, Templeton, Wis.

64	Nagawicka Pontiac Pauline, Hugh McArthur	205
65	Colantha Pontiac Jewell, Springfield Hospital	340

TROY-CANTON BREEDERS' SALE

The Second Annual Sale of the Troy-Canton Holstein Breeding and Sales Association was held in the new pavilion at Troy, Pa., on October 26th. The top price, $300, was reached for three different animals; Cornucopia Pauline Blossom 2d, a granddaughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince Wayne, with a private record of 13,805 lb. milk in nine months, consigned by Frank Ward of Troy and purchased by H. C. Gates of Canton; Keystone Beets Korndyke Lyons, a daughter of Segis Hengerveld Beets Lyons, consigned by C. A. Pratt, LeRaysville, and purchased by Harrington & Co., Dushore; Terrace Lottie Rag Apple, with a record of practically 10,000 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old, a granddaughter of Rag Apple Korndyke, consigned by W. S. Sweet, Troy and purchased by Otto Dill, Johnsonburg.

The top price for a male was $225 which R. B. Arnold, Milan, paid for an eleven-month's-old bull sired by BradCo Holingen Korndyke from Crestmont Champion Bessie, a 25-lb. junior four-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne. He was consigned by H. C. Gates, Canton, and represents the Crestmont cross which is rapidly growing in favor in Northern Pennsylvania.

(Continued on page 812)

SIX GENERATIONS OF WORKERS

Six generations of Fernalds have worked the Fernald Farm at West Poland in Androscoggin County, Maine and it is not yet cleared of stones. The present owner is United States Senator Bert M. Fernald, who formerly was governor of the state and who for nearly twenty years has been a breeder of purebred Holsteins. The Fernald estate has been in the family for 130 years.

When the present owner desires exercise and a change from his duties at Washington his favorite recreation is building stone walls and he finds plenty of material to work with.

The Fernald herd of registered cattle consists of about seventy-five head. It has reached one hundred but there is such a demand for stock produced at this establishment that it is now down to seventy-five which allows of a nice little sale of surplus stock every year. The Senator recently shipped a carload of fifteen Holsteins heifers and a bull to the State of Rhode Island.

Senator Fernald is a canner and much of the feed his dairy consumes is corn cobs and husks from a near-by canning factory. This waste is hauled from the factory into the barn, is cut and carried by blower into the silo. Cream and part of the milk is sold to an ice cream factory not far from the farm. Senator Fernald is the senior member of the packing firm of Fernald, Keene and True, which at present owns seven large canning factories located in Western Maine. At the present time he does very little in the business way, his son James H. attending to the details.

The original Fernald came to Poland in 1790 and built his home on the present site. Each successor has changed the house considerably so that it only faintly resembles the original residence. The collection of tableware would delight lovers of old china as nearly every piece is an heirloom.

From six to ten men are employed on the farm the year around and usually they are men who have grown up in the neighborhood. The veteran is Hanson Orr, an old bachelor who has been in the employ of the Senator for thirty-five years. Senator Fernald himself is a big man, weighing at the present time 190 lb. —weight which he retains by hard work as he has weighed 240 lb.

The new servant has presented her references and the lady of the house read them over, with a doubtful eye. "I'm not quite satisfied with these, Bridget," she said.

"Nayther am I, mum," returned Bridget angrily, "but they're the best the ould fool would give me."

Catalog and Sale Service

If you hold your sale without first consulting us WE BOTH LOSE.

E. M. HASTINGS CO., Pulaski, N. Y.

HOLSTEINS FOR BUTTER PRODUCERS

Elvin Brothers of Bad Axe, Mich., have a herd of 40 registered Holsteins of which 25 are cows, ten are heifers and five are bulls, three of the last named being calves. One of these, aged seven months, won the grand championship prize at the Bad Axe Fair this year.

The Elvin Brothers, M. R. and Fred, have gone in strongly for butter making and have an up-to-date private creamery with a splendid reputation for its products.

The Elvin barn is 50x86 feet with a wing 36x60 feet. It has room for 60 head of cattle and is provided with a ventilating system and individual drinking cups. The farm consists of 200 acres of level land. This year 25 acres of Grimm alfalfa was grown.

There are two herdsires, Black and White Aaggie No. 237922 is four years old and weighs 2,300 lb. He is a son of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke. The younger bull is Ormsby Korndyke Huron, No. 286570. He is a son of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

TEXAS DAIRYWOMAN HAS WINNERS

Mrs. B. I. Stout of Denton, Texas, has a real good herd of Holsteins and showed them at the Texas State Fair recently held at Dallas. Five of her animals won prizes competing with herds from Iowa, Nebraska, and Louisiana. Her herdsire, Duke Watson Fayne won fourth prize in the aged bull class. A junior yearling was third and three other members of the herd carried off ribbons.

NICE SHOWING

Ruhamah Clothilde Regis 2d, owned by Louis Sorenson of Neenah, Wis., recently completed a seven-day official test making 514.6 lb. milk, 31.29 lb. butter.

No man would like to be as mean as some people think he is.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the

Everyday Breeder and Dairyman

can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS

SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from page 811)

Two animals in this sale were purchased for presentation to the Dairy at Penn State College. One of these was a daughter of BradCo Holingen Korndyke from a daughter of King Walker Champion. She was purchased by the Troy-Canton Bull Association. The other was Amleto Segis Alcartra, a granddaughter of King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne from Olive Amleto De Kol Yarland Miste 2d, a granddaughter of Changeling Butter Boy, over six hundred lb. butter, 14,196.2 lb. milk in ten months. She was purchased by the Northeastern Feed Dealers' Association from the consignment of R. H. Fleming of Alba, and they paid $245 for her.

Fifty-four animals in the sale brought $9,285, an average of $171.94. Fifty of these animals came from herds under state and Federal supervision, in fact, nearly all the animals were from full accredited herds.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

	Consigned by Frank Ward, Troy, Pa.	
1	Cornucopia Pauline Blossom 2d, 6 yrs., H. C. Gates, Canton, Pa.	$300
	Consigned by Jas. O. Cowl, Troy, Pa.	
2	Anna Korndyke Tromp, 6 yrs., Mark Abbey, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.	185
3	Rosamond Korndyke Pet, 2 yrs., Frank Ward, Troy, Pa.	290
	Consigned by C. A. Pratt, LeRaysville, Pa.	
4	Keystone Beets Korndyke Lyons, 6 yrs., Harrington & Co., Dushore, Pa.	300
5	Keystone Clio Segis 2d, 6 yrs., B. C. Wilson, Ridgway, Pa.	230
6	Irene Segis Abbekerk, 4 yrs., G. D. Tinsman, Williamsport, Pa.	225
	Consigned by H. C. Gates, Canton, Pa.	
7	Crestmont Colantha Segis, 3 yrs., Harrington & Co.	275
8	Crestmont Segis Model, 2 yrs., G. D. Tinsman	185
9	Crestmont Segis Nannette, 2 yrs., R. B. Arnold, Milan, Pa.	175
11	Male, 11 mo., R. B. Arnold	225
	Consigned by W. J. Yerkes, Columbia Cross Roads.	
14	Josephine Korndyke Segis Lass, 3 yrs., Judson Bros., Columbia Cross Roads	235
	Consigned by R. H. Fleming, Alba, Pa.	
18	Amleto Segis Alcartra, 3 yrs., Northeastern Feed Dealers' Association	245
	Consigned by Weller M. Bohlayer, Troy, Pa.	
22	Ruby De Kol Pet Aaggie, 2 yrs., E. J. Waltz, Montoursville, Pa.	150
	Consigned by Job and Ben Ballard, Troy, Pa.	
23	De Kol Cornucopia Snowball, 2 yrs., Mark Abbey	175
25	Cornucopia Amleto De Kol, 2 yrs., Jas. Cowl, Troy, Pa.	180
26	Cornucopia Mabel Terrace, 2 yrs., Mark Abbey	170
29	Ballard Farm Queen, 2 yrs., Judson Bros., Columbia Cross Roads	180
30	Ballard Farm Evangeline 2d, 2 yrs., Jas. O. Cowl	165
	Consigned by J. M. Wood & Son, Rummerfield, Pa.	
34	Changeling Cornucopia Burke 4th, 6 yrs., Amardus Larson, Ridgway, Pa.	200
35	Item Changeling Pontiac, 4 yrs., Weller Bohlayer, Troy, Pa.	260
	Consigned by W. F. Bohlayer, Canton, Pa.	
36	Tromp Segis Lyons, 6 yrs., Jas. Keating, Dushore	225
	Consigned by Oaks Dairy Farm, Wyalusing, Pa.	
37	Abbekerk Johanna De Kol Korndyke, 7 yrs., B. C. Wilson, Ridgway, Pa.	180
39	Zella Pontiac Topsy Segis, 7 yrs., Amardus Larson	250
	Consigned by J. G. Kerrick, Towanda, Pa.	
42	K. V. C. Ditcher Imperial Colantha, 2 yrs., M. C. Swartwood, Granville Summit	155
43	K. V. C. Dottie Colantha B., 2 yrs., R. B. Arnold	185
	Consigned by Warren D. Huntington, Columbia Cross Roads.	
45	Piercecrest Polly De Kol Gorter, 3 yrs., Judson Bros.	190
	Consigned by L. L. Allis, Rummerfield, Pa.	
47	Princess Iduna De Kol, 5 yrs., B. C. Wilson, Ridgway, Pa.	250
48	Rachel Hillside Segis De Kol, 5 yrs., E. J. Waltz	150
	Consigned by W. S. Sweet, Troy, Pa.	
53	Pride De Kol Hengerveld, 7 yrs., John Howard, Wyalusing	200
54	Lady Mary Darling, 8 yrs., James Keating	205
55	Terrace Agnes Korndyke, 6 yrs., Otto Dill, Johnsonburg, Pa.	200
56	Terrace Lottie Rag Apple, 3 yrs., Otto Dill	300

THE ALLEGANY-STEUBEN HOLSTEIN SALE

By E. M. Hastings

With an attendance of more than forty buyers representing four different states—Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York—and an average of almost $146 for 112 of the animals sold (comprising all but a few of the younger calves) the Allegany-Steuben Holstein Consignment Sale which was held at Hornell, N. Y., November 14th and 15th, seemed to be regarded by the consignors as a very satisfactory sale. Nevertheless, the uniformly high character of the entries would have warranted a considerably higher average, and the sale afforded many real bargains, especially in heifers and cows not immediately close to calving. The demand appeared to be only for milkers ready to pay immediate returns at the pail. In respect to individual quality of offerings this was the best sale yet held in the Allegany-Steuben district. As in the sale of a year ago, the quite exceptional bovine health record of Allegany and Steuben Counties was undoubtedly an important factor in attracting the attendance of outside buyers. Few localities can show an equal number of fully accredited herds and herds that have never known a reacting animal. The work of tuberculosis eradication is being diligently pushed and with continued effort along the line of the present marketing methods of the two-county organization, the time is sure to come when Allegany-Steuben breeders' will be able to realize better prices for their cattle than the less particular breeders of other localities. In this sale was exemplified the profit of growing animals to proper size—a lesson that breeders generally will do well to learn. Nothing can take the place of right feeding and care during the first two years. It is during this period only that the growth and development can be attained which the animal must have to qualify for maximum production and also to command the favorable consideration of the careful buyer.

Glenn R. Mead and Harry Scott served as auctioneers in their usually efficient manner, to the satisfaction of all concerned, with the writer in charge of the sale.

Three animals brought over $300, the top price being $450 which was paid by Glenn L. Warner of Cuba, New York, for Elnora King Pontiac Von Hengerveld, a nine-year-old consigned by C. S. & J. L. Zeliff of Hornell. As a senior four-year-old she made 34.89 lb. butter, 673.1 lb. milk in seven days. Her week-old bull calf went for $300 to C. W. Chittenden of Hornell. Ten animals brought between $200 and $300. The nine bulls, only one of which was a year-old averaged $114.45; 14 heifers, yearlings and under, averaged $110; 80 females, over a year old averaged $148.43.

THE LAKE AND WILLIAMS SALES

Northern Pennsylvania is being favored with a number of high-class Holstein sales. The dispersal of the Lake herds, takes place at Montrose, on Saturday, December 9th. The Williams Farm Dispersal sale is Monday, December 11th, at Lynn, just twelve miles from Montrose. The Lake herd has passed a clean federal test and the cattle are offered subject to a sixty-day retest. The Williams herd has been under federal supervision for more than a year and a 60- to 90-day retest privilege will be given. In the sale will be a number of fresh cows, granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke from the herd of J. B. Quick of Meshoppen. This herd is also under federal supervision and the retest privilege goes with each animal sold.

R. Bruce Williams is known as an expert cattleman, a good care-taker. He has rented the farm and will have no place for his herd. Some time ago, he dispersed the high-grade herd he then had but could not stay out of the Hostein business and gradually gathered another herd on a foundation of extra quality cattle. The Williams herd is a dairy herd and at the present time, a number of the animals are milking 40 to 60 lb. a day on two milkings for as Mr. Williams says, "My cows are all heavy producers because a man must have good milk cattle at present milk prices to make a living."

There are no less than twenty heifers and thirty or more fresh cows ready to go right on and earn a profit for the man who buys them. They are bred to King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje Rival, a grandson of the well-known century sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra whose dam and sire's dam were both former World's champions.

Buyers from many of the Pennsylvania counties as well as from other states in search of cattle will find northern Pennsylvania a fruitful field in which to secure producing Holsteins.

Mr. Williams is desirous that people coming from a distance shall not be deprived of home comforts and is planning to serve dinner and has even advertised that buyers will be lodged free. It is very evident that he would not make these offers unless he believed that his cattle were good enough to bring prices that will justify the expense. Lynn is in Susquehanna County, Pa., and is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, twelve miles from Montrose and ten miles from Tunkhannock.

SHEBOYGAN BREEDERS' SALE

The Sheboygan County Holstein Breeders' Sale was held November 16th at the Fair Grounds, Plymouth, Wis. The total for the ninety-nine head sold was $8,040, an average of $164.08 for everything. There were fifteen calves in the sale—deducting the prices received for these the average would be $199.24.

The heaviest buyer was an out-of-state man, E. C. Rogers of Putnam, Conn., who paid $3,280 for sixteen head; H. E. Bailey of River Falls, Wis. took ten head for $1,540.

The cattle were good dairy animals. There were no very high records although Elmside Parthenea Lill, the highest priced animal in the sale had a year record of 861.26 lb. butter and 22,600 lb. milk. H. E. Bailey paid $400 for her. She was consigned by Pinehurst Farms Co., of Sheboygan Falls. Mr. Rogers took Careme Segis Korndyke, a three-year-old granddaughter of Bairdland Segis Sir Prize for $350. She was consigned by R. C. Stolper, Random Lake, Wis.

C. F. Wehrwein was secretary of the sale; Everson was in the box and the auctioneers were Mack, Laux and De Munck.

Animals bringing $150 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

	Consigned by P. J. Liebenstein, Adell, Wis.	
1	Lucy Johanna Mechthilde, 12 yrs., Louis Habeck, Random Lake, Wis.	$185
	Consigned by Emil Guenther, Adell, Wis.	
9	Flossie Burke Melchior 2d, 5 yrs., H. E. Baily, River Falls, Wis.	250
	Consigned by Alfred Titel, Plymouth, Wis.	
10	White Melchior Clothilde 2d, 9 yrs., M. H. Hand, Plymouth, Wis.	180
	Consigned by Struve Bros., Plymouth, Wis.	
15	Lucy Vannatta, 9 yrs., Henry Flannagan, Bear Creek, Wis.	270
	Consigned by D. E. Vanderhoof, Waldo, Wis.	
16	Clearland Pontiac Spofford, 2 yrs., H. R. Weishoff, Cleveland, Ohio	195
17	Clearland Pontiac Bessie, 5 yrs., H. J. Goelzer, Plymouth, Wis.	310
	Consigned by Pinehurst Farms Co., Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	
19	Male, 9 mo., Emil Kumrow, Random Lake, Wis.	170
20	Pinehurst Lola Abbekerk, 4 yrs., E. C. Rogers, Putnam, Conn.	315
21	Elmside Parthenea Lill, 7 yrs., H. E. Bailey, River Falls, Wis.	400
	Consigned by F. W. Miller, Adell, Wis.	
22	May Gerben Melchior, 3 yrs., E. C. Rogers	200
	Consigned by Robert Walsh & Sons, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	
23	Elmwood Nettie Segis 3d, 4 yrs., E. C. Rogers	180
	Consigned by M. P. Andrus & Sons, Plymouth, Wis.	
24	Lillie Colanthus Pontiac, 3 yrs., E. C. Rogers	190
	Consigned by R. C. Stolper, Random Lake, Wis.	
29	Careme Segis Korndyke, 3 yrs., E. C. Rogers	350
	Consigned by Otto Neumann, Adell, Wis.	
30	Maple Lane Melchior, 2 yrs., E. C. Rogers	185
	Consigned by Isaac De Munck, Plymouth, Wis.	
32	Korndyke Segis Mo Ana, 3 yrs., H. E. Bailey	175

(Continued on page 814)

VIRGINIA CATTLE FOR SOUTH AFRICA

A large mining company working in Johannesburg, South Africa, has sent a request to the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club asking for prices and pedigrees on five highly bred Holstein females together with a good young bull.

This shipment of Virginia Holstein cattle are to form the foundation of a herd of American Holstein-Friesian cattle, which will be advertised and developed as a means of extending this breed in South Africa and Rhodesia.

At the present time the South African herds are descended from Holland and British Friesian stock. This exportation of Virginia Holstein-Friesian cattle is one of the first shipments of American bred Holstein-Friesians ever sent to South Africa. We believe that these cattle will successfully compete with the British Friesian stock as American stock has been known to make good in nearly every part of the world.

Virginia breeders are glad to have this opportunity to help extend the territory of American bred cattle.

A committee of breeders from the Virginia Holstein-Friesian Club with the assistance of F. A. Buchanan of the V. P. I. Dairy Extension Office will arrange for the selection and shipping of these cattle to South Africa.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS TO OREGON

Henry McCall of Prineville, Oregon, recently purchased from the Dutchland Farms the well-bred young bull, Dutchland Creamelle Sir Aaggie, a son of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad. In the veins of this young bull run some of the largest producing blood of the Holstein breed.

Get busy. It's a mighty good thing to be in too much of a hurry to stop and tell your troubles.

When You Cross

The daughters of a bull whose offspring are making World's Records with a bull of World Record backing, you count on getting World Record Stock.

Young Bulls sired by

BradCo Holingen Korndyke

from daughters of

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

are bound to make good

Let US Price One to YOU

HARRY C. GATES

Canton, Penna.

Buy Your Bull From an Accredited Herd

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

(Continued from 813)

Consigned by David Lorfeld, Cleveland, Wis.

35	Pietje De Kol Cleveland, 3 yrs., E. C. Rogers	260
36	Jennie Pontiac Andy De kol, 2 yrs., E. C. Rogers	280

Consigned by Walter Behlow, Hilbert, Wis.

38	Korndyke Pinehurst Colanthus, 4 yrs., E. C. Rogers	150
39	Beauty Pinehurst Korndyke, 5 yrs., E. C. Rogers	175

Consigned by S. A. Eastman, Plymouth, Wis.

42	Princess Althea Cleveland Johanna, 6 yrs., H. J. Goelizer	225

Consigned by E. C. Wippermann, Sheboygan, Wis.

44	Klarenhof Daisy Veeman, 3 yrs., John Zoberlin, Plymouth, Wis.	185

Consigned by William Warner, Plymouth, Wis.

46	Lillie Pontiac De Kol Inka, 1 yr., E. C. Rogers	150
47	Melia Bessie Pontiac, 5 yrs., E. C. Rogers	175
48	Queen Melchior Beauty, 5 yrs., H. E. Bailey	170

Consigned by J. E. Curtiss, Plymouth, Wis.

54	Ideal Johanna Mercedes Inka, 4 yrs., E. C. Rogers	255

THE K. P. O. P. SALE

Hargrove & Arnold started something when they organized the first consignment sale ever restricted to offspring of any one sire and planned the first K. P. O. P. Sale, limited to descendants of their great bull King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe. The event took place November 22d at Des Moines, Iowa. There were offerings from nine accredited herds and five herds that are under Federal Supervision. The animals were sold subject to retest within a period of sixty to ninety days and every animal was guaranteed a breeder.

The offspring of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe have won so many honors in great show rings and have been exhibited at the leading fairs of the country until the name of this great bull is a synonym for type and individuality. As was to be expected the animals were very uniform in type; in fact, breeders and newspaper men present declare that this was the most uniform lot of animals ever exhibited at a Holstein Sale.

Two-thirds of the animals consigned were yearlings or younger and only three animals in this sale had ever freshened. The average of $304.33 for the forty-five animals consigned is certainly very satisfactory. The total was $13,705. Haeger and Mack did the selling.

The top price was $1,000 paid for Martha Ormsby Piebe, a daughter of K. P. O. P. from Kirby Martha Girl, 830.85 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old. Her dam was a 32-lb. four-year-old with 978.59 lb. butter in a year. She was consigned by Hargrove & Arnold and was purchased by F. H. Johnson of Sioux Falls, S. D., whose bidding contributed materially to the success of the sale. Mr. Johnson paid $780 for Lady Mutual Ormsby Piebe, a daughter of the great 34-lb. cow, Lady Mutual Friend 2d. He also gave $700 for Triune Ormsby Rose, a yearling daughter of Triune Ormsby Piebe from a daughter of K. P. O. P. E. G. Wylam & Son, Plainfield, Iowa, gave $750 for King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Tidy 3d, a fine young show bull whose dam, Byrd Aaggie, a short time ago closed a record of 1,076.94 lb. butter in a year as an eleven-year-old cow. This bull was consigned by LeGrand Gleim of Arlington, Iowa.

Animals bringing $200 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by Fred W. Dann, Woodward, Iowa.

1	Princess Ormsby Fobes, 1 yr., State Hospital, Woodward, Iowa	$240

Consigned by J. Earl Elliott, Woodward, Iowa.

2	Rag Apple Fobes Piebe, 2 yrs., G. W. Heuser, Calar, Iowa	300
3	Fobes Ormsby Colantha 2d, 9 mo., State Hospital, Independence, Iowa	200

Consigned by Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa.

4	Triune Ormsby Piebe 12th, 9 mo., B. H. Retter, Garner, Iowa	385

Consigned by Corwin Farms, Rock Valley, Iowa.

5	Triune Pietertje Empress, 1 yr., Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa	240
6	Triune Pietertje Mabel, 1 yr., F. H. Johnson, Sioux Falls, S. D.	315

Consigned by W. D. Gostrop, Waterloo, Iowa.

9	Cedarest Ormsby Queen, 1 yr., O. A. Hauge, Des Moines, Iowa	205

Consigned by M. C. Kronemann, Fergus Falls, Minn.

11	Kronemann's Lady Ormsby, 2 mo., Walter M. Lee, Clarinda, Iowa	240
12	Ormsby De Kol Pietertje Elgin, 1 yr., F. H. Johnson	200
13	Kronemann's Marathon Artis, 1 yr., O. A. Hauge	200
14	Kronemann's Ormsby Fobes, 1 yr., F. H. Johnson	250

Consigned by James C. Jensen, Waterloo, Iowa.

18	Netherland Queen Piebe, 1 yr., Detroit Creamery Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.	575

Consigned by H. O. Niemann, Avoca, Iowa.

19	Miss Neola Piebe, 11 mo., State Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	210
20	Clothilde Piebe, 7 mo., Hargrove & Arnold	205
21	Neola Piebe, 10 mo., Hargrove & Arnold	305
22	King Piebe 9th, 9 mo., Glenn Davis, Columbia, Mo.	325

Consigned by Hargrove & Arnold, Norwalk, Iowa.

23	King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 40th 6 mo., N. C. Nissley, Dallas Center, Iowa	400
24	Oak Dale Mutual Piebe Burke, 10 mo., Detroit Creamery Co.	350
25	Inka Bessie Piebe, 10 mo., O. A. Hauge	255
26	Lady Ormsby Pappoose, 3 yrs., F. H. Johnson	475
27	Triune Ormsby Rose, 1 yr., F. H. Johnson	700
28	Heilo Pietertje Piebe, 4 yrs., C. W. Patti, Des Moines, Iowa	400
29	North River Piebe, 1 yr., State Hospital, Independence, Iowa	315
30	Miss Mercedes Piebe Sadie Vale, 1 yr., F. H. Johnson	225
31	Lady Mutual Ormsby Piebe, 2 yrs., F. H. Johnson	780
32	Martha Ormsby Piebe, 2 yrs., F. H. Johnson	1,000
34	Bess Burke Piebe Johanna 2d, 6 mo., F. H. Johnson	250
37	Olathe Ormsby Piebe De Kol, 7 mo., F. H. Johnson	200
38	Sunny Lady Ormsby, 8 mo., C. W. Patti	400

Consigned by Legrand Gleim, Arlington, Iowa.

39	Lady Mutual Friend Piebe 2d, F. H. Johnson	330
40	King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe Tidy 3d, E. G. Wylan & Son, Plainfield, Iowa	750
41	Wildare Ormsby Piebe Pietertje, 11 mo., F. H. Johnson	210

Consigned by Thornburg & Pritchard, Des Moines, Iowa.

43	Opal Pontiac Piebe, 1 yr., State Hospital, Independence	310
44	Opal Hengerveld Piebe, 7 mo., State Hospital, Independence	300

Consigned by Clarinda State Hospital, Clarinda, Iowa.

45	Clarinda Celia Fayne Ormsby, 1 yr., State Hospital, Oakdale, Iowa	240

COWS AND NOSE PRINTS

Experiments are still being conducted upon identifying animals by the means of nose prints. Several hundred cows have been "nose printed," at the University of Minnesota. The Holstein herd at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., has been "nose printed" by Fred Sandberg, who is connected with the Detective Department in the Capitol city. Mr. Sandberg used a tube of finger-print ink, a plate of glass, some paper and a piece of cloth. He first spread the ink over the glass, then dried the cow's wet muzzle with a cloth and the inked glass quickly rubbed over the muzzle than a sheet of paper was quickly pressed against the inked nose. The operation requires patience and speed as the animal is quite apt to lick off the ink unless the print is taken promptly. The experiments indicate that the new method is destined to be of value in identifying animals of the solid colored breeds. No two animals' markings have been found to agree in every particular.

GOOD STOCK AT READING HOME

The Reading County Home has, for some time past, been gradually picking up good Holsteins, taking some from the herd of Abner Deysher. The Home had an exhibit at the recent Berks County Fair, held at Reading, Penna., and one of their animals was the grand champion cow, she winning her honors over a long list of competitors. The County Home herd bull headed the two-year-old class and a two-year-old heifer took a first prize. First prize for best six mule team and for best pair of mules also went to the Home.

"Do you believe men are descended from animals way back?"

"Not so sure about that, but lots of us seem to have a dog's life here, all right."

Do You Want
CATTLE?

Located in one of the greatest milk producing districts of Pennsylvania, I can fill orders for milkers and young stock, grade or purebred Holsteins, single animals or car load lots.

Lifelong Experience
Reasonable Figures

D. B. YORK
TROY, PENNA.

SEGIS HENGERVELD FAYNE JOHANNA

Mr. J. M. Hunter the capable superintendent of the Gobel Farms, Annandale, N. J., gives us a few more particulars regarding the great year record of Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna who a short time ago closed a year record of 20,216.1 lb. milk and 1,129.38 lb. butter in a year. She is one of the four daughters of Segis Fayne Johanna that have each made 1,000 lb. or more butter in a year. We are quoting from Mr. Hunter's letter.

"During the time Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna was on record she was twice tested for tuberculosis, was shipped from Buffalo to Annandale and had four different herdsmen caring for her. She is now safely in calf to our herdsire King Gerben Colantha Prilly 347682.

We have two of her granddaughters through The Mighty Monarch and out of the cow Segis Fayne Rag Apple, a half sister to the Hengerveld cow. These heifers are now safe in calf to this same bull. The offspring from this cross will have their three nearest dams with an average of better than 1,086 lb. butter.

The cow herself is a wonderful individual as you will see by her picture."

J. M. HUNTER.

MILK-PRODUCTION COSTS IN DELAWARE

The latest addition to exact information on the cost of milk production collected by the United States Department of Agriculture is contained in Department Bulletin 1101, Unit Requirements for Producing Market Milk in Delaware, by J. B. Bain and Ralph P. Hotis. This is the seventh of a series of milk-cost studies that began in 1915 and that includes, in addition to the area in Delaware, market-milk sections in North Carolina, Indiana, Vermont, Washington, Louisiana, and Nebraska. The Delaware project was begun in 1919 and extended over two years. The milk was sold in Philadelphia and Wilmington and the farms were subject to the sanitary-inspection methods of those cities.

The information collected has been so arranged that the various costs can be studied in detail month by month, and winter costs can be compared with summer costs. During the winter months the requirements for produciong 100 lb. of milk having an average butterfat test of 3.6 per cent were: Concentrates, 53.7 lb.; hauling and grinding concentrated, $0.01; dry roughage, 114.2 lb.; silage and other succulent roughage, 91 lb.; bedding, 17.9 lb.; pasture $0.06; human labor, 2.6 hours; horse labor, 0.5 hours; total other costs except depreciation on cows, $0.79; depreciation on cows, $0.24.

The average production per cow per year was 5,439 lb. of milk, and the requirements for keeping a cow one year were: Concentrates, 1,885 lb.; hauling and grinding concentrates, $0.34; dry roughage, 3,289 lb.; silage and other succulent roughage, 2,760 lb.; bedding, 578 lb.; pasture, $14.68; human labor, 140.1 hours; horse labor, 23.8 hours; total other costs, except depreciation on cows, $42.43; depreciation on cows, $12.59. There was a credit per year of 0.91 of one calf for each cow. The credit for manure per cow amounted to 5,376 lb. It was estimated that a ton of this manure contained 10.3 lb. nitrogen, 3.8 lb. phosphoric acid, and 8.4 lb. of potash.

The figures show that the income and volume of milk sold, follow each other closely, but the income and gross feed cost varied considerably. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Sons and Daughters
OF
Plum Spring Farm Copia

inherit producing blood of the highest order. His dam made 32.73 lb. butter, 685.5 lb. milk in seven-day official test and the seven-day records of his four nearest dams (each above 30 lb.) average 35.31 lb. butter and 628.75 lb. milk.

Good Cattle at Reasonable Prices

A. W. DOWNTON
Starrucca, Penna.

INTERESTING THE YOUNGSTERS

The many stories now being carried by the country weeklies throught the country telling of calf club shows and exhibits by boys and girls at local and county fairs show that the younger generation is becoming interested in livestock through competition and emulation. If this interest is kept up future fairs will have to build showing pavilions and, instead of advertising the capacity of their grandstands to view horseracing, will tell how many their cattle pavilion will seat and of the many competitions staged among the livestock owners.

SHE TOLD IT ALL

It was the first day of school and the teacher was taking the names of the children, and the name and business of the father of each one. Little Lucy gave her name and that of her father but was silent when it came to his business. Urged by the teacher, she blushingly said: "He is the Aunt Jane that writes the Woman's page and the Beauty column of the Daily News."

Few of us think we are getting what we deserve. Some of us ought to be glad of it.

HUMPHREY ON THE ARGENTINE

G. C. Humphrey, head of the animal husbandry department of the Wisconsin State College of Agriculture returned a short time ago, from Argentina where he judged stock at the Argentine National Livestock Exposition. Until recently beef cattle were given practically all the attention until, due to post-war conditions, the price became very low. Professor Humphrey reports that Argentina conditions are much the same as are found in the southern part of the United States.

The prevailing type of cattle is grade Shorthorns. Despite this fact, Argentina exports dairy products equivalent to 150,000,000 lb. milk, due to the comparatively small population, there being about nine millions of people on an area of 1,135,119 square miles or approximately 37.5% of the area of the United States.

At the recent exposition held at Buenos Ayres there were exhibited herds of Holsteins, Normandy, Flemish, Freburg, Jerseys, and Brown Swiss cattle.

DAIRY PRODUCTS CAMPAIGN

Organization work for the Dairy Products Educational Campaign is well under way at Sheboygan, Wis., and the movement is backed by the various farm and civic organizations of the country. There will be seven milk specialists from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture who will speak during Dairy Products Week in Sheboygan which will be held October 29th to November 4th.

Essays are to be written by school children in competition for various prizes. Dairy programs are to be given in all schools, dairy food information will be broadcasted to the public and many other forms to bring home to the people the value of milk as a food will be adopted. It is planned to materially increase the consumption of dairy products in Sheboygan County.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY
HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION
S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville Penna.

DAIRYING DOUBLES BANK DEPOSITS

The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Yankton is one of the South Dakota Banks that believes that its farmer-patrons should have more dairy cows and that the time is past when farmers of this territory can profitably sell their grain.

The cashier of this institution is Col. Fred B. Ray and the officers are either farmers or men with intimate knowledge of farm problems. The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank has adopted a policy of importing from the best dairy districts high-grade milk cows and is selling them to farmers on 18 months' time, as near cost as is practicable. They are not interested in merely loaning money to one farmer to buy his neighbor's cow. Their idea is to get more dairy cows into Yankton County than they now have. In practically every instance, the cows have been sold in groups of from five to seven head, the idea being that this will form a nucleus around which to build a herd or if a man is already milking several cows, it will give him a sufficient number to make the dairy a principal source of revenue.

They realize that in most cases where a man is only milking a few cows, they are neglected to a certain extent and the income derived from them, is not sufficient to be noticeable. They are endeavoring to get as many of these groups in one community as possible, with the idea in mind, that the near future will see the dairy industry predominating in such communities.

Obtaining a satisfactory market for the farmers' produce is a factor vital to the farmers, in the opinion of Mr. Ray. With a satisfactory market, land values will be stabilized. He figures it out about like this: In Yankton County, alfalfa grows readily and will produce about four tons per acre. Extensive experiments have demonstrated that with butterfat at 30 cents per lb., a reasonably good dairy cow will convert alfalfa hay into dairy products making the hay worth $12 per ton. With butterfat worth 40 cents per lb., the alfalfa hay will be worth more than $15 per ton. With land that will produce an almost certain income of from $48 to $60 per acre when alfalfa is grown upon it and fed to dairy cows, land that is now difficult to sell at $150 per acre will be readily bought at double this amount, once these facts are demonstrated beyond question.

Several carloads of cows have been imported and distributed and the bankers plan to continue, as the demand warrants it. That such a policy is not only beneficial to the farmers but that it is appreciated by them is shown by the almost phenomenal growth of this bank during the past two years. On December 29, 1920, deposits were $381,489.93, one year later, they were $628,878.84, at this time, about 10 months later, they are approximately $800,000. Promotion of the dairy industry is not only good for the community but is good sound business from the banking standpoint.

J. M. BRANDEN, *County Agent.*

VITAMINES AS HAIR TONIC

I hear that milk and garden greens have snappy things called vitamines that give us health and strength and pep and put the ginger in our step. But what is this I also hear from folks who ought to know, that vitamines will help to make our hair and whiskers grow? I find my Jove-like dome of thought of shade not quite bereft; I'll use this happy hunch and keep what herbage I have left. The razor makes a daily trip along my chin and jowls and lip, so by my wife it is not feared that I will ever raise a beard or whiskers a la Bolshevik; but Oh, I want my hair to stick. Upon my brainpan flies would crawl if I should sport no hair at all, and those that lit upon my head would have to wear a non-skid tread. They'd slip and slither on my scalp like mountain climbers on an Alp. To ward them off my hair I'll keep though I chew lettuce in my sleep. To nourish bristles on my brow I'll buy myself a mooley cow. If milk and vegetables clinch the thatch upon our beans, so help me Pete, but I will eat a lot of spinach greens.—*Robert Adams in The Cornell Countryman.*

IOWA LOCAL LEADER

One of the leading dairymen of Cincinnati, Iowa, is named E. J. Beard and he is a breeder of purebred Holsteins who is a shining light in his own community. He farms 116 acres of valuable land, 96 acres of which is in the city limits. At present he has 31 female Holsteins and his tuberculin tested herd is headed by Sir Ormsby Skylark Copia, a son of Sir Ormsby Skylark and therefore brother to Duchess Ormsby Skylark the former world champion for year butter production.

Mr. Beard, who has been breeding purebred Holsteins for ten years, is manager of the Cincinnati Shipping Association and a leader in the farm bureau movement. He has a fine herd of purebred Hampshire hogs and a large flock of White Leghorns.

LUNCH IN THE COW BARN

Prof. F. F. Showers of the Carleton Farm, Chowchilla, California, entertained some 300 members, guests and friends of the Madera County Farm Bureau at a luncheon in the Carleton cow barn. The farm belongs to the Carleton College of Minnesota and consists of around 800 acres. Guests included many of the leaders of the community as well as Prof. Moffit, teacher of Agriculture at the Madera high school, who was present with 22 boys of his animal husbandry class.

NO?

"Pop, I got in trouble at school to-day and it's all your fault."

"How's that, my son?"

"Well, you remember when I asked you how much a million dollars was?"

"Yes, I remember."

"Well, teacher asked me to-day, and 'helluva lot' isn't the right answer."

FROM A BAKERY TO LIVESTOCK BREEDING

Fifteen years ago, the Wielands were Chicago bakers; to-day they own a prosperous farm located six miles west of Beloit, Wisconsin, and own a good herd numbering around 40 head. They started with grade Holsteins but gradually introduced purebreds until now they have one of the best herds in Rock County. Henry Wielands, who has charge of the stock does not attempt to make maximum short time records, believing it is the total production throughout the year that counts. The Wielands herd is tuberculin tested.

Besides purebred Holsteins the Wielands farm has sixty head of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs headed by Valley Giant, a boar weighing around 675 lb. He has twice won the grand championship of Rock County and was second in the junior yearling class at the last Wisconsin State Fair.

GETTING ACQUAINTED

To acquaint patrons of the Pevely Dairy Company of Effingham, Illinois, with the workings of a big distributing plant, Superintendent A. Wisnasky took a delegation to St. Louis where they went over the big plant of the company and then inspected the fine Holstein farm on the bank of the Merrimac River. Other trips of this kind will be made until all the patrons have had an opportunity to look over the farm and city establishments.

Justice of the Peace—"Will you love, honor and obey?"

Lady—"Yes."

Justice of the Peace—"He's yours. Five Dollars. And if you need my services again, I make a special discount to old customers."

The people who are looking for trouble need no signposts.

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

MAY WE INTRODUCE

KING BEAUTY SYLVIA LYONS

THE SUCCESSOR TO

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

as the Springdale Herdsire.

BOTH BULLS COMBINE

Show Ring Quality

Producing Capacity

Power of Transmission

B. F. JONES & SON,

South Montrose, Pa.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS

FOLLOW THE DOLLAR—$50 to $100 per week, the money yours: something new; not an old, worn-out proposition; field untouched; experience unnecessary; takes everybody by storm; money rolls in; show 50 and sell 40; demonstrated in 1 minute; sells on demonstration, the new Inkless Fountain Pen; the twentieth century wonder; never leaks or spills; with this pen no more use for the ink bottle; sample pen 50 cents; this proposition is 18 karat; money back if not as represented; agent's profit, 200 per cent; exclusive territory; send for Pen and Agency to-day. Don't wait. INKLESS FOUNTAIN PEN CO., 1522 EIGHTH ST., DES MOINES, IOWA.

LIVE STOCK WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—10 heifer calves born in December. Will take them as soon as can be shipped.

BOX 110, HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, HARRISBURG, PA.

LIVE STOCK

BERKSHIRE AND CHESTER WHITE Pigs six weeks-old, $3.00 each.
LEO ROUSE & CO., NEW ALBANY, PA.

50 LAST SPRING PIGS
O. I. C'S.—either sex, not akin, big kind. No better in state. Recorded free.
OTTO B. SCHULZE, NASHVILLE, MICH.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. Write your wants. R. L. MUNCE, CANONSBURG, PA.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN COW. Male calf and heifer. One hundred fifty dollars. P. B. WORTHY, LOUISVILLE, MISS.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS—"The Hog of the Hour." Size, type, quality in everything. ZIRKLEDALE STOCK FARM, BOX 110, NEW MARKET, VA.



HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

SPOTTED POLANDS. Raise big Spotted Polands and make real money. Two large herds to select from. Can start you right. Write us. BOYD HAMMAN & SON, SHILOH, OHIO.

PURE-BRED Holstein bull calves up to eight months old, sired by Pet Sarcastic Clover Lawn whose dam has 974 pounds of butter from 20,682 pounds of milk in one year. Will sell very reasonably. FLORENCE FARM, FLORENCE WIS.

KENTUCKY RED BERKSHIRES. Large, Prolific, Early-Maturing Sows and Boars, all ages, for sale. Herd headed by Revelation 730, grand champion boar any age. Write W. B. TURLEY, RICHMOND, KY.

DUROC-JERSEY BOARS AND GILTS, March and April farrow. Sired by Highland King Defender and King Orion. Here you find quality to improve your herd. Priced to sell. Guaranteed to please.
BELVIDERE FARMS, 305 W. LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

IF YOU have livestock or farm products to dispose of, Used Machinery to Sell or Exchange, try an ad in our Classified Department. It costs little to give us a trial and we assure you good results. Use the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, one year old. Choice high grade cows—carload lots selected.
W. R. GATES, FT. ATKINSON, WIS.

HOLSTEINS—Service bulls all sold. Have two baby bulls 10 weeks old out of our best cows, $50.00. One out of cow that won $365 in Butterfat. B. E. LEWIS, STRANG, OKLA.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER and bull calves. Purebred, registered and high grade. Splendid individuals and breedings. Delivered to you, $25 and up. Your inquiry will be given our best attention. BROWNCROFT FARMS, McGRAW, N. Y.



DOGS

ELIGIBLE AIREDALES.
COHASSET KENNELS, DANIELSON, CONN.

BEAGLE, fox hound and airedale puppies. All ages; well bred.
L. G. SHIRK, BLUE BALL, LANCASTER CO., PA.

AIREDALE PUPPIES—Pedigreed Stock sent on approval. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
SPRINGDALE KENNELS, JEFFERSON, N. Y.

FOR SALE Scotch Shepherd Pups—Males, $6.00; females $3.00. Also Fox hounds and rabbit dogs.
F. A. SWEET, SMYRNA, NEW YORK.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD pups that have got the driving power in them. Will have 8 litters for November and December delivery.
W. W. NORTON, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

THOROUGHBRED WELSH and English Shepherds, intelligence and beauty unsurpassed. Shepherd without equal, born with the herding instinct, a pup can be trained in six months.
GEO. BOORMAN, MARATHON, N. Y.

POULTRY

CHESTER WHITES. All Ages. Either Sex. Prices Right. SELLERS FARM, RAYLAND, OHIO.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BLACK MINORCAS Cockerels, $3 up; Trios, $10 up.
WM. H. WINEGARD, RICHMONDVILLE, N. Y.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. Selected Stock guaranteed to be right. Shipped on approval. Address F. M. REYNOLDS, FACTORYVILLE, PA.

TURKEYS—Purebred Narragansett, Bronze, Bourbon Red and White Holland. Also some fine White Rock Cockerels. Write for prices.
B. H. FRALEY & SONS, BEALLSVILLE, OHIO.

1,000 S. C. White Leghorn hens, 1 yr. old. Good laying strain, $150 per 100; 1,500 2 yrs. old at $125 per 100. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Also extra fine Collie pups.
E. A. SOUDER, SELLERSVILLE, PA.

PUREBRED Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels, $2.75. Pullets, $1.50; Hens, $1.75. Narragansett Turkey Toms, $10.00; Hens, $7.00.
MRS. MILTON DOLLY, ONEGO, W. VA.

CAPEWELL'S SINGLE COMB Brilliant Red seven-lb. cockerels, $10. They'll improve color and egg production. Certified flock egg record with each.
L. C. CAPEWELL, 583 BLUEHILLS, HARTFORD, CONN.

ALL POULTRY MEN interested in cooperative egg marketing are requested to send names and addresses to receive free copy of *Cooperative Poultryman* and valuable information about market prices and quotations.
NEW JERSEY POULTRY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, 14 JAY ST., NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR SALE

80 ACRES CHEAP—Three miles from Howell, Address Box 13, R-5, HOWELL, MICH. GOOD DAIRY FARM.

ALL WOOL Knitting Yarn For Sale, direct from manufacturer at 95 cents, $1.35 and $1.60 a pound. Postage paid on $5 order. Write for samples.
H. A. BARTLETT, HARMONY, MAINE.

POST YOUR LAND with cloth No Trespass signs: 12, $1.75; 25, $2; 50, $2.50; 100, $3.
THE UTTER COMPANY, WESTERLY, R. I.

SEED WHEAT, Vetch, Alfalfa, Rye, Write for prices. Holmes-Letherman, Seed Specialists, Canton, O.

PURE Delicious Vermont Maple Syrup $2.50 gallon. Maple Sugar 10-lb. Can $2.50. BERT PRESCOTT, ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.

HONEY FROM PRODUCER, 60 lbs. finest clover, $7.80. Buckwheat, $6.00. Not prepaid. Purity and satisfaction guaranteed. F. W. LESSER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

6,000 POUNDS CARPET GRASS Seed—In lots of 25 to 500 lb., 25 cents per lb., F. O. B. Turnbull or Woodville. Special price on larger amounts.
JOHN WHITAKER, TURNBULL, MISS.

SLEEP ON A genuine Aunt Hannah Adirondack balsam pillow; soothing, refreshing, invigorating; 3-lb. pillow, $1.25; postpaid, P. O. order.
HANNAH PAYNE, PINE HILL CAMP, RAQUETTE LAKE, N. Y.

ALFALFA, mixed and timothy hay. Have seven cars, shipped subject to inspection.
W. A. WITHROW, ROUTE FOUR, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

HONEY—Nature's own, sweet, pure and delicious, 6 lb. buckwheat, $1.20; 12 lb., $2.10 prepaid first three zones. BARTON'S APIARY, TOWNVILLE, PA.

TREES FOR SALE—All kinds. Shrubbery, small fruit. Get sure prices and catalogues before you buy.
ROCKFALL NURSERY CO., ROCKFALL, CONN.

DELICIOUS CHAMPLAIN VALLEY HONEY postpaid 5th zone. 3 lb. $.90, 5 lb. $1.30, 6-3's $4.50, 6-5's $7.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.
MARELDI APIARIES, MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT.

HONEY—Pure Clover Extracted, 5 lb., $1.25; 10 lb., $2.15; Buckwheat, 5 lb., $1.15; 10 lb., $1.90. Postpaid to 4th Zone. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed.
RANSOM FARM, 1310 SPRING ST., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

HONEY—Best Quality Clover or Buckwheat, twelve 5-lb. pails, $9 at our station; two 60-lb. cans, $15; 5 lb. delivered within third zone, $1.20; 10 lb., $2, net weight. Guaranteed always right.
EARL RULISON, ROUTE 1, AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

STANDARD FULL BOX ORANGES $2.50, f. o. b., Florida; standard full box grapefruit, $2.50, f. o. b., Florida; shipments direct to customer from Florida groves; flat crate oranges $1.50, f. o. b., Blackville; flat crate grapefruit, $1.50, f. o. b., Blackville; cash with order.
THE GROCERY SHOP, BLACKVILLE, S. C.

MISCELLANEOUS—WANTED

TANNING

LET US tan your hide—Cow and Horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and Steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. We repair and remodel worn furs; estimates furnished. THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WE SOLICIT large and small country consignments of beef, horse hides and kindred lines. Prompt and fair returns. Write for tags.
PENNSYLVANIA HIDE & LEATHER COMPANY, SCRANTON, PA.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE, TWO FARMS

One farm of 196 acres—8 room house—large barn—garage—25 head stock—3 good horses—all implements—barn full of feed—fine sugar camp and equipment—large lot of saw timber—spring water piped in. Price, $8,500, only $2,500 cash. Balance your own terms at 5% interest.

Second: 265 acres—14 room house—laundry—hen house—furnace heat—electric lights—fine spring water—large sugar camp—full equipment—43 cows—bull—4 horses—all implements—100 tons hay—60 acres good timber. Large barn—horse barn—electric lights. Finest farm in State for money. Everything including cow dog for $13,000, $5,000 cash—balance very easy at 5% interest. Write,

W. M. SETHMAN, DELAWARE CO., HOBART, N. Y.

BOB WHITE, Hungarian Partridges, Wild Turkeys, Pheasants, Quail, Rabbits, Deer, etc., for stocking purposes. Fancy Pheasants, Peafowl, Cranes, Storks, Swans, Ornamental Ducks and Geese, Bears, Foxes, Raccoons, Squirrels and all kinds of birds and animals.

WM. J. MACKENSEN, NATURALIST, DEPT. 10, YARDLEY, PA.

FOR QUICK SALE—Nine registered and subjest to registration, Holstein cows and heifers and three bulls, ranging from six years old down. All Pontiac breeding. The bulls are ready for service and two are prize winners in the county. Price $600.

J. W. H. BRADLEY, KERLIN, ARK.

165 HEAD of Purebred Improved Chester Whites, priced low, and shipped on approval. Remember this is one of the best big type herds in the East.

C. E. CASSEL, HERSHEY, PA.

The young man was telling his sweetheart how he had been attracted to her.

"You were a lovely flower and I was a bee," he explained to her. "I was a mouse and you were a piece of cheese."

And then he wondered why she rose and left the room.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

Speaking at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the noted educator, Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, said:

"There is but one great question in this world—How to make men and women better and fitter for life in a democracy, and there is but one answer: Education. Education is the supreme essential of democracy, while democracy is the supreme opportunity of education. If such, then, be the nature of modern democracy, it is very clear that the one thing it cannot do without is the school, and the one thing the school, high or low, cannot do without is a clear notion of how it can train all men not only to perform the duties of free citizenship, but can give all men an opportunity to obtain a fair share of the fulness of life. What the wisest parent desires for his child, that the whole community now plans to give all of the children. This is the most revolutionary and creative idea to which the modern world has given birth."

HAD IT DOWN PAT

Mose: "Des wimmen folks hasn't a bit of sense!"

Pete: "Well, my wife knows three things absolutely perfectly."

Mose: "An what am dat?"

Pete: "Well, she knows, 'Hab you got any money,' 'Gimme' and 'hab you got any mo?'"

BREED CHAMPION HAS GOOD DAUGHTER

The good cow, Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid, the only cow of the breed which has produced over 1,000 lb. butterfat two different years is evidently transmitting her great producing qualities to her daughters one of which Abbekerk Adirondac Dairy Maid recently completed a 365-day record of 847.87 lb. butter from 21,163.8 lb. milk. This is a great heifer and is very persistent as her twelfth month on test was her best, while she carried calf 206 days of the year. She was two-years, nine-month's-old when she started her test and like her dam, is owned by the Bridgeford Holstein Company of Patterson, Cal. It will be remembered that Abner S. Deysher of the Berks Farm, Reading, Pa., purchased a younger sister of this heifer at the Brentwood Sale.

ANTICIPATED

Pat had been hurt. It wasn't much more than a scratch, but his employer, with visions of being obliged to keep him for the rest of his life, sent him to a hospital for examination. The house surgeon looked him over and then pronounced:

"As subcutaneous abrasion is not observable, I do not think there is any real reason to apprehend tegumental cicatrization of the wound."

"Ah," said Pat in relief, "ye took the very words out of me mouth."

Williams Farm Dispersal Sale

FIFTY HEAD **HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS** FIFTY HEAD

DECEMBER 11, 1922

at LYNN, Susquehanna County, Pa., on Lehigh Valley Railroad, ten miles from Tunkhannock and twelve miles from Montrose.

Tuberculosis test just completed. **All Animals Clean.** Sold on a sixty-day retest.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

One of the Best Herds in Pennsylvania

TWENTY HEAD OF HEIFERS THIRTY FRESH COWS

that are milking from 40 lb. to 60 lb. of milk a day.

They will be bred to KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE RIVAL 262974.

He is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

SEVEN FRESH COWS, all granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke, consigned by J. B. Quick, Meshoppen, Pa., whose herd is also under Federal Supervision.

SIX MONTHS TIME WILL BE GIVEN WITH APPROVED SECURITY

DINNER WILL BE SERVED BUYERS LODGED FREE

GEORGE W. BAXTER, Auctioneer **R. BRUCE WILLIAMS, Owner** R. AUSTIN BACKUS, Pedigree Reader

WILL MEET TRAINS SEND FOR CATALOG

WINTER IS THE SEASON

When Dairymen Take Time to Attend Cattle Sales

ATTRACT THIS GREAT CLASS OF BUYERS

TO YOUR SALES BY ADVERTISING IN

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

The Paper Read by Men Who Milk Cows for a Living!

YOUR CHOICE FOR $150

of Two Bull Calves--the Large, Strong Kind

Sired by KING SYLVIA JOHANNA PONTIAC (brother to Carnation King Sylvia) whose dam, Otego Valley Christmas Belle, made 40.56 lb. butter in a week averaging 93 lb. milk a day. She is dam of three daughters, one a 25.95 lb. three-year-old, one a 14.47 lb. yearling while the third made better than 31 lb. butter in seven days two consecutive years, each time producing 100 lb. milk in a day and has a 1,000 lb. year butter record.

THE DAM of No. 1 made above 20 lb. of butter in 7 days in heifer form.

This fellow's two nearest dams average better than 30 lb. butter in seven day official work.

THE DAM of No. 2 is a first calf heifer, daughter of our PIETJE PRIDE HOMESTEAD with over TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS MILK and EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS BUTTER in a year in the Merryall barns.

Ask anything and everything you want to know about these calves. Come and see them, their dams and their sires. REMEMBER, we guarantee satisfaction.

Herd Under State and Federal Supervision

Merryall Farms **C. W. NEWMAN** **Wyalusing, Pa.**

EVANGELICAL PRESS, HARRISBURG, PA.

RIDGE FARM AND LAKE-CREST
HERD DISPERSAL
50 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS 50

Saturday, December 9, 1922

COWS AND HEIFERS
Now Milking

FRESH AND SOON
TO BE FRESH

Animals with records from 16 lb. at two years to 28 lb. at four years old and milking as high as 100.6 lb. a day. Several 20 lb. two-year-olds. A number have large cow-testing-association records.

Daughters of such sires as ***Rag Apple Korndyke Mercedes*** whose daughters are proving such a sensation; ***King Pontiac Contest;*** the 37 lb. sire ***Grand Champion Segis 2d;*** the proven sires ***Meadowside King Korndyke*** and ***King Fayne Segis Webb;*** and ***Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion,*** 1st. prize three-year-old at Syracuse.

Cows Bred to ***The Potentate,*** the highest record bull in Pennsylvania; ***Champion Segis Rag Apple; King De Kol Burke Korndyke*** and ***Lockhart Finderne Pride De Kol.***

Granddaughters of ***King of the Pontiacs*** and ***Lilith Pauline De Kol's son.***

A Daughter of a 35 lb. cow that sold for $3,250.00.

All cattle have passed a ***Clean Federal Test*** and are offered subject to 60-day retest.

COL. GEO. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer **S T WOOD in the Box**

Come and select real foundation stock from one of the best collections of Holsteins in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

FOR CATALOGS WRITE

H. G. LAKE, Ridge Farm, Montrose, Pa. or
S. W. LAKE, Lake-Crest Farm, So. Montrose, Pa.

TO REACH FARM—Take D. L. & W. changing at Alford; or Lehigh Valley, changing at Tunkhannock; or Northern Electric from Scranton or Binghamton. Conveyances will leave Tarbel House at Montrose at all hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and will meet morning train on Lehigh Valley at South Montrose.

Ridge Farm of 110 Acres, Desirably Located and in a High State of Cultivation, will be offered for sale.

VOL. I — Published semi-monthly. Price 75c per year. — No. 24

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 22, 1922

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Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere



Scene on the farm of Omwake & Speck, Greencastle, Pennsylvania.



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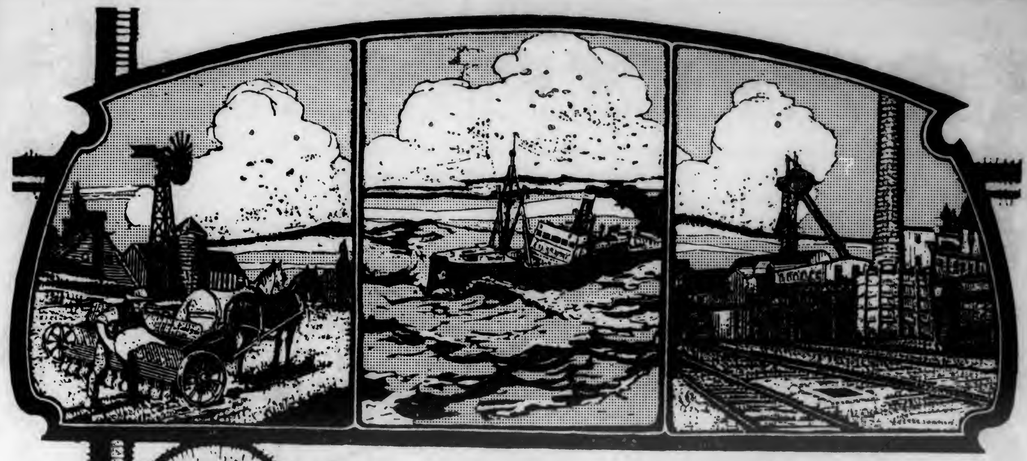
BERKS FARM

Wishes You All a Merry Christmas
and
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

(Watch for next issue. There will be items of interest)

ABNER S. DEYSHER

Berks Farm *Herd Under Federal Supervision* Reading, Pa.



ASK FOR POTASH

The present conditions in the business of the farmer and in the fertilizer industry call for serious thought. Both are going through a readjustment period, with its hardships and doubts.

The farmer may well ask whether he is using the most profitable fertilizer. The fertilizer salesman may well inquire whether he is selling the kind that will do the farmer the most good, and lead to larger sales in the future.

During the war America could not get Potash, and the use of acid phosphate increased. Central Europe could not get phosphates, and the use of Potash Salts increased. Today plenty of Potash can be had at less than pre-war prices. Now is the right time to restore the balance by using more Potash in the fertilizer formulas than the average amount used before, 5 to 10 per cent.

Crops take from the soil very much more Potash than phosphoric acid. On any soil where Potash has been profitable it is not unreasonable now to use at least as much Potash as phosphoric acid. Ask the fertilizer agent for prices on this kind of goods, and rebuild your soil while Potash is cheap.

Recently it has been shown that a lack of available magnesia causes serious injury to important crops on some soils. German Kainit and Manure Salts furnish this soluble magnesia without extra cost.

SOIL & CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE
H. A. HUSTON, Manager
42 Broadway New York City

Ask for POTASH–Buy POTASH–Use POTASH

POTASH PAYS



The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

wishes you

A Merry Christmas

and a Happy New Year

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

VOL. I HARRISBURG, PA.. DECEMBER 22, 1922 No. 24

NINE OF A KIND

The Story of One Test on Nine Half-Sisters in a Wisconsin Herd

IF you were a dairyman and were dependent for a living upon the milk and butterfat produced by your cattle, and had, in sixteen years, built up a herd of fifty head of purebred Holsteins every animal of which was born in your own barn with the exception of one of the two animals upon which you founded your herd, you would have reason to be proud of your accomplishment especially if your herd was of such calibre that it was leading your local cow testing association for average milk and butterfat production. Then, if you decided to test a bunch of your cows that freshened about the same time and had one of them break a state record for milk production, particularly so if you lived in the greatest dairy state of the Union you would have reason to be doubly proud. Then, if you had nine cows all daughters of one bull freshen at the same time, every cow of your own breeding for two or three generations and had the nine make the remarkable average of over 600 lb. milk and nearly 26 lb. butter in seven-day official work, wouldn't you feel that you had a herd of cows as good as could be found in any establishment in the country no matter how much had been spent on the development of the animals? Our story is about a small breeding establishment whose owners have done all this.

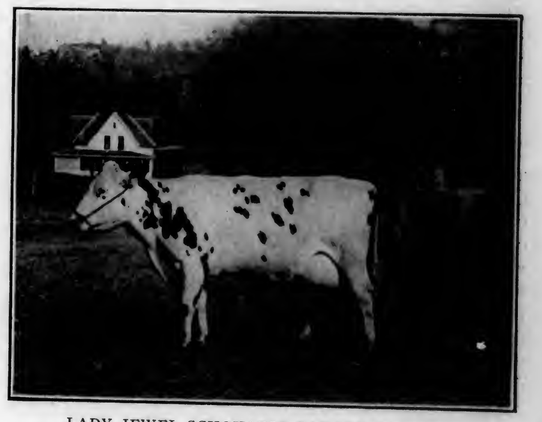


LADY JEWEL DE KOL COLANTHA, No. 360979
830.5 lb. milk, 32.56 lb. butter in seven days, 3,435.3 lb. milk, 126.45 lb. butter in thirty days. 127.4 lb. milk in a day; 870.3 lb. milk in a week.

Some time in 1906, more than sixteen years ago, J. W. Lawton & Sons, of Viola, Wis., purchased two heifer cows from John B. Irwin, the well-known Holstein breeder of Minneapolis, Minn. These two calves were Lady Jewel Canary, No. 89617 and Inka Easle De Kol, No. 88544, Lady being a daughter of Canary Mercedes Paul and Beauty Jewel Virgo while Inka was by Bermidji Chief from Wartena Inka De Kol. One of the original animals is still on the Maple Park Stock Farm which is the name of the Lawton establishment, and every female in the herd of approximately fifty head has been bred and raised on the farm and is a descendant of the original couple.

The Lawtons have been using purebred bulls for nearly thirty years so it is easy to see that they are progressive dairymen. Their first sire, after they started their purebred herd was Netherland De Kol Magnet No. 37533, a son of Sir Netherland De Kol De Freule. The Magnet bull has only one A. R. O. daughter, Lady Jewel Canary 2d, who was tested as a nine-year-old and made an official record of 17.62 lb. butter, averaging 73.9 lb. milk in a day. We shall have occasion to speak of her later.

The second herdsire was Skylark Ormsby Johanna Rue No. 84773, a son of Sir Skylark Johanna Ormsby who was sired by a son of Sir Ormsby Hengerveld De Kol. Skylark Ormsby Johanna Rue has a half a dozen tested daughters, all of which are descendants of the two heifers purchased by the Lawtons from Mr. Irwin.



LADY JEWEL SCHOHARIE CANARY, No. 456045
685.7 lb. milk, 27.96 lb. butter in seven days; 2,822.8 lb. milk, 112.47 lb. butter in thirty days. 101.1 lb. milk in a day as a senior four-year-old.

The Lawtons were good judges of dairy cattle. Heading a grade herd in Vernon County, Wisconsin, they found, as the saying goes, "in the brush" a handsome bull, Schoharie Sir Colantha De Kol No. 101300. The Lawtons admired his individuality and learning

that he was for sale, looked up his pedigree and found he was sired by King Pontiac Pleione, a son of King of the Pontiacs and the famous producer and show cow Pontiac Pleione, a daughter of Hengerveld De Kol with records of 645.1 lb. milk, 26.10 lb. butter in seven days, 24,820.2 lb. milk, 925.56 lb. butter in 346 days. Although "Schoharie" as they call him, was from a cow that was not tested, she was of New York State lines of breeding noted for production, being a grand-



SKYLARK ORMSBY JEWEL 2d, No. 360981
610 lb. milk, 24.81 lb. butter in seven days.

daughter of the good old-time sire Bright Alban De Kol. The daughters of King of the Pontiacs had made and were making remarkable records in short-time and long-time tests; the daughters of King Pontiac Pleione were making good, so Schoharie Sir Colantha De Kol, who was a grandson of King of the Pontiacs and a great-grandson of Hengerveld De Kol became the head of the Lawton herd. The performances of his daughters in a test commencing October 1st of this year is responsible for this story.

The Lawtons made their first test on three cows in October, 1919. In July, 1920, they tested six animals. The third test began on October 1, 1922, with nine animals all of which were daughters of Schoharie Sir Colantha De Kol. None of the animals were given any particular preliminary fitting and some of them were quite thin in flesh but their owners say that everyone who watched them agreed that not a single one lost in weight during the time they were on test, and that the four-year-old which made nearly 28 lb. butter in seven days was so poor that "she couldn't have lost much" although she gave 101 lb. milk in a day the forty-fifth day after she freshened. The records of these nine sisters are as follows:

Name	*Seven days*		*Thirty days*	
	Milk	*Butter*	*Milk*	*Butter*
Lady Jewel De Kol Colantha	830.5	32.56	3,435.3	126.45
Lady Colantha Canary	644.1	29.75	2,591.7	114.35
Lady Jewel Schoharie Canary	685.7	27.96	2,822.8	112.47
Inka Easle De Kol 4th	535.1	26.31	2,188.9	105.16
Canary Ormsby Johanna Rue 2d	594.5	23.71	.....	.....
Skylark Ormsby Jewel 2d	610.0	24.81	.....	.....
Jewel Canary De Kol	575.9	23.67	.....	.....
Lady Schoharie Jewel Canary	526.6	23.34	.....	.....
Colantha Johanna Ormsby Rue	493.4	21.18	.....	.....

This is certainly a remarkable showing to make on nine half sisters in the same test—not a record below 21 lb. butter and every one above 80 lb. milk in a day. Five exceeded 90 lb. and two made over 100 lb., the nine head averaging 610.6 lb. milk, 25.92 lb. butter. Six of these cows are between five and six years old; Canary Ormsby Johanna Rue 2d is just over six years of age while Lady Jewel Schoharie Canary, who produced 101.1 lb. milk in a day forty-five days after calving, and Lady Schoharie Jewel Canary are senior four-year-olds. Lady Jewel De Kol Colantha, the 32-lb. cow and Lady Schoharie Jewel Canary are full sisters born just one year and one day apart.

Lady Jewel De Col Colantha is a cow of excellent type and exceptional capacity. Mr. A. R. Lawton had never cared for a cow milking as heavy as she did and she was not crowded to her limit. She was the kind that a practical test feeder would like to handle as she was always hungry and licked her box "as clean as though it were washed." The test started with this cow being kept in a steel stanchion until she cracked a rib on a partition, then she was kept in a box stall. She went out for exercise every day the weather was at all pleasant. Lady has only been dry about two months since she dropped her first calf. She was on pasture and received grain twice daily for nearly two weeks after freshening. She had no roots or beet pulp, her only succulent feed in the barn was silage which for the first two weeks was of poor quality but after that was good. Besides her grain she received one lb. of Molasses daily with alfalfa hay for roughage but did not eat much of the hay until she had been ten days out of pasture. Lady had a tremendous appetite for grain and silage and took forty-four lb. grain and sixty lb. silage in 24 hours during the period she was making her maximum production. Her best day was 127.4 lb. milk and her best day's fat production was 4.032 lb. or 5.04 lb. butter. Her best seven-day's milk was 870.3 lb. which is believed to be the state record for Wisconsin. At the start of her test she was milking from 89 to 92 lb. a day and at the close of her thirty days test



EDENVALE ROY PIETERTJE, No. 245651
Herdsire at Maple Park Stock Farm, Viola, Wis. J. W. Lawton & Sons, Proprietors.

she was producing over 120 lb. milk daily. If she had been run at least ten days more, she would have increased her 30-day milk record to around 3,600 lb. The Lawton herd is enrolled in the local cow testing association and Lady made over 100 lb. fat and 3,516 lb. milk in the calendar month, which of course does not coincide with the 30 days she was in strict official test.

The Lawtons had twelve cows in milk at this time. One freshened last April, one recently freshened and is

only credited with thirteen day's production while another had only twenty-four day's production on the books. The twelve animals averaged 67.8 lb. butterfat and 2,020 lb. milk which is claimed to be a world record for a herd of this size in cow testing association work. Mr. A. R. Lawton does not have the best of health and so was handicapped while taking care of the test cows; this is the reason that the official work was dropped as soon as possible but the present plans are to fit the state champion better next year and let her do her best as her owner believes she has the capacity to equal and possibly surpass the remarkable production of the present champion May Echo Sylvia.

Eight of the nine half-sisters just tested are descendants of Lady Jewel Canary, the exception being Inka Easle De Kol 4th, who is a daughter of one of the original two foundation animals. Lady Jewel Canary has no daughters in the list but has five granddaughters and three great-granddaughters. The 32-lb. cow and her full sister are daughters of Lady Jewel Canary 2d, who in turn is the only tested daughter of Lady Jewel Canary, who must have been real good foundation stock to build a herd upon, otherwise her eight descendants just tested would not trace to her through four different daughters.

The Lawtons are milking thirteen cows at present, have six more to freshen soon while eight two-year-olds are due to calve in the spring, so that their milking dairy will number twenty-seven head. They have eight young heifer calves, nine heifers around a year old, and three bull calves—a healthy young herd. The cows average around 1,400 lb. in weight, the Lawtons think that this is the ideal size if the type is correct, cows of this size being able to handle themselves best for economic feeding and grazing on the hillsides. Cows weighing a ton or more do not climb around the side hills enough to gather the food they require in summer nor do they handle themselves as well in the stanchions as do smaller animals.

There are four more daughters of "Schoharie" in the Maple Park herd. The owners believe that they are just as good as their sisters recently tested and expect that two of them will make especially large records at maturity. As might be expected from a herd so closely related the type is very uniform. Regarding their individuality the following quotation from one of Ray Lawton's letters speaks volumes: "Our herd has been pronounced by some of the best Holstein judges in Wisconsin as being the straightest, most uniform in type with the best set of udders of any herd of its size in the state. We haven't a sloper in our barn, all have nice shaped udders, with well-placed teats, and are easy milkers."

All the daughters of the Schoharie bull have not been retained. At least one of them is owned by a brother of "A. R." and she, in cow testing work in a Minnesota herd produced nearly 600 lb. fat in a year as a four-year-old, milked twice a day and given ordinary farm feeding and care by a renter.

The present herdsire at Maple Park Stock Farm is Edenvale Roy Pietertje, a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 41st from a daughter of Katie Mullen Pietertje, who as a ten-year-old made over 27 lb. butter in seven days from 539.3 lb. milk and has a year record made as an eight-year-old of practically 20,000 lb. milk and 739.75 lb. butter. Edenvale Roy Pietertje is a show bull as might be expected from his lines of breeding and his daughters in the herd now yearlings and calves have remarkable udder development for their age.

The story of the Maple Park Herd development is one that can be duplicated by many other herds when the owners start with good stock, use good bulls and develop the herd with the twin ideals of profitable production and correct type and individuality. There are many herds not yet tested that would, if given an opportunity, make nearly as good a showing as do the daughters of Schoharie Sir Colantha De Kol. It is not necessary to confine the choice of a herdsire to sons of high-record cows if the lines of breeding shown in the pedigree are already noted for production; if the dam is a producer of the true Holstein type and the animal himself possesses individuality of a high order, a breeder can feel sure that the offspring will inherit these desirable characteristics. There are many bulls which have been vealed because their dam had no record, when had they headed herds and displaced grade or scrub bulls their lives would have conferred a benefit on the dairy industry and added to the nation's wealth.

Livestock in South America

NORTH American breeders and exporters of pure-bred livestock will find much of interest to them in The Livestock Industry in South America, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture as Department circular 228. The information contained in the circular was obtained first-hand by L. B. Burk and E. Z. Russell, representatives of the department who spent several months during 1920 investigating livestock conditions in Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Chile. A separate report is made on conditions in each of these four countries, attention being given to beef cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, and dairying.

Argentina is one of the leading grain, cattle and sheep countries of the world and the growing of high-class livestock has been developed more in this republic than in any other South American country. The mild climate, long-growing season, with the abundance of corn and alfalfa furnish good conditions for stock production but dairying has been held back because of the sparse population and because a large proportion of the cows milked are of the beef type. The industry is growing and is proving a profitable business and as the population increases there will undoubtedly come a larger demand for dairy products. In the sections near the cities the dairy industry already shows considerable development and butter and cheese has been exported. The preferred breed is the Holstein-Friesian. The stock industry is hindered by the existence of foot and mouth disease, of which there is

usually a yearly epidemic. Otherwise there are few diseases and pests which trouble cattle in the central and southern sections.

The republic of Uruguay is not much larger than the State of Missouri. The climate is mild with no snow in winter and without excessive heat in summer. It has excellent grazing lands but is handicapped as the soil is closely underlaid with rock and often there is a lack of rainfall. A few Holstein-Friesians have been imported from the United States and from Holland but there has not been much development in the dairy business. It is the custom to milk only once a day. The calves are separated from their mothers in the evening. In the morning a part of the milk is taken from the cow after which the calf is returned to its mother and allowed to remain the rest of the day. Foot and mouth disease is the great menace of Uruguayan livestock industry.

The general system of selling breeding animals in this country is by public auction held at sale barns which are located in the cities or at the big fairs and exhibitions. Most of these sales are held in August and September and are attended by ranch men and farmers from long distances. The auctioneer instead of crying the bid he wants calls the bid he has. He sells on a commission basis and the commission is paid by the purchaser. Uruguay livestock breeders are alert and eager to improve their herds.

Brazil is about the size of the United States but there are very few herds of purebred livestock. Transportation facilities are poor in most of the country and on most of the railroads there are only two or three trains a week. Natural grasses are abundant and furnish good cattle grazing. Grains are grown only in a limited way as much of the country is not yet cleared of stumps. Holstein cattle appear to give the most satisfaction of any dairy breed. The cattle industry has to contend with foot and mouth disease, warbles and the cattle tick. The Brazilian Department of Agriculture has found a method of immunizing cattle under two years of age against Texas fever. Dairying is largely confined to two states; butter and cheese are manufactured there in large quantities. There are few up-to-date barns, the cows seldom receive any especial care and few records are kept of production. Cows are handled much the same as they are in Argentina, milked only once a day. The tick and Texas fever handicaps the cattle business and Zebu stock is found in many herds for its resistance to this trouble.

The livestock business in Chile is not as extensive but there is a demand for the Holstein breed in the southern half of the country and several good herds are found around Santiago with silos and up-to-date equipment of all kinds. Shorthorn blood predominates in many herds.

The unfavorable rate of exchange has discriminated against importations from the United States but in due time this condition will be remedied. The Brazilians are very favorably disposed toward trading with the United States and as the possibilities for dairy development are so great in that country, it is expected that Brazil may in due time become one of our best customers for purebred livestock.

Mineral Madness

By George Leslie

NECESSITY is popularly admitted to be the "mother of invention" and we do not recall just who it was that first recognized the relationship; but we feel entitled to the Christopher Columbus medal for discovering that a fad is the father of fakes—and large families of them at that. The late A. A. Cortelyou, much respected as a man and a Holstein breeder, certainly started something when he expressed his thoughts on what he termed "vitality" in the milk of his favorite breed. His idea was sound. He believed there was some quality in Holstein milk that made it better than the milk of other breeds for babies and invalids, which quality, called by him for want of a more definitely descriptive term "vitality," we have come to understand as easier digestibility on account of the small fat globules.

There can be no doubt that the vitality campaign was productive of a great boom in Holstein milk, perfectly legitimate and based on solid facts. Also, there was what our British cousins call a "regular dust-up" with the other breeds, who promptly set to work to offset such claims to superiority by whatever means commended themselves.

Now, whether the fairly new "vitamine" craze is a sort of offshoot of the search for the elusive "vitality" in milk we are not sure; but they bear a sort of family resemblance to each other. The best milk for babies and sick people is the milk which had the first claim on vitality; and the best foods, so we are told, via the three-color page advertisements, are those which have in them these vitally necessary vitamines. If you are afraid your regular meals are shy on vitamines, you can get them, so we hear, wrapped up in a shiny tinfoil package with a label which matches in color your mental condition. Once a cake of yeast meant a batch of mother's good bread, fresh from the kitchen stove; but now it appears to mean all the difference between a joyful life and a wreath of flowers on the knob of the front door.

In the cattle breeders' world we have a parallel in the mineral craze. Our individual opinion is that this got its initial impetus through investigation into the causes for abortion, and we think we know who first had the bright idea that a shortage of ash or mineral matter in the cow's feed might be a contributing cause. At any rate the need for sufficient mineral matter in the dairy ration has been admitted, and, like the vitality fad and the vitamine fad, the mineral matter fad has fathered a number of schemes to separate from his money the farmer who breeds dairy cattle. What is offered in return may be, and in some instances is, mineral in its composition; but it sometimes is both unnecessarily expensive and expensively needless. This is plainly to be seen when we consider that, aside from salt, the two things that we must be sure to have enough of in our cattle feed are simply lime and phosphorus, and in steam bone meal, hardwood ashes, ground limestone and rock phosphate we get these very much cheaper than in expensively advertised commercial mixtures of minerals.

Undoubtedly the exhaustion of some of our soils and the feeding of our cows for the last ounce of milk and fat they can be induced to make in the race for "world's records" are responsible for the recognized need for mineral matter in addition to that which would naturally be supplied in the daily grains and roughages. There is danger, however, of our being "advertised" into thinking the danger is greater than the facts warrant.

To illustrate what we mean; certain grains are what we may call standard feeds, and certain roughages are in general use on the dairy breeding farms over the country.

In those grains and roughages nature provides mineral matter which our dairy cattle utilize in their body growth and the production of milk and butterfat, and enough to supply a sufficiency under any but unusual or abnormal conditions. If, then, we employ in our daily rations those roughages and grains which experiment and daily use have proved to be satisfactory there is no pressing need for buying expensive mixtures of minerals as supplementary feed.

For example, we have, on the authority of Henry & Morrison, in feeds and feeding the following mineral content in the most used hays:

Cowpea hay	11.9%
Soybean hay	8.6
Alfalfa hay (according to cutting)	8.6 to 10
Oat and pea	7.3
Clovers (according to cutting)	6 to 8.3
Oat and vetch	6.7
Mixed, with clover	6.4
Mixed	5.6
Timothy	4.9

In the staple grains, the mineral content is, according to the same authorities:

Cottonseed meal	6.6%
Wheat bran	6.3
Cocoanut meal	5.7
Oil meal	5.4
Soybean meal	5.4
Buckwheat middlings	4.8
Oats	3.5
Barley	2.7
Gluten	2.1
Corn and cob meal	1.5
Cornmeal	1.3

Molasses has 6.4% and dry beet pulp 3.5% of ash or mineral matter.

It would appear that the corn products, barley and timothy hay are lowest in mineral matter of the feeding stuffs selected. However no dairyman who pays attention to modern methods of feeding will depend on timothy for his sole roughage or even as the major portion of it. Corn meal, corn and cob meal and gluten are grains that do not, in good feeding practice, especially in the Eastern States, form a very large part of the daily ration; so their lack of mineral matter is made up for in the other grains and what legume may be used for roughage.

The dairy breeder who fertilizes his fields well, gives his cattle salt and uses in his own or a commercial mixture of feeds only standard grains without hulls or straws and provides a fair proportion of legume roughage, needs no high-priced, loudly trumpeted mixture of minerals at all. He can keep a supply of mixed steam bone meal, ground rock phosphate ("Floats"), finely sifted hardwood ashes and air-slaked lime where both dry and milking cows can have free access to it, being sure that if their systems require it they will not pass it by; while if they pay no attention to it he may rely on it that they are getting all the minerals they need in their feed and do not need any extra supply.

Increase Milk Production 75% in Four Years

THE work of Olin Ruste, a Wisconsin dairyman living at Blue Mounds, Iowa County, is quoted in agricultural journals all over the country; in fact, one writer hailing from central New York has even managed to incorporate some of his experiences in farm papers as New York State *News*.

Mr. Ruste spoke at the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association meeting at Madison, October 26th, and told how he increased his herd average from 7,150 lb. milk, 245 lb. fat per cow in 1918 to 12,350 lb. milk, 431 lb. butter in 1921 and increased his butterfat production over 75% in four years. The profits of last year were $99.36 per cow, Mr. Ruste states that the average cost of roughage fed was $51.95, and of grain was $38.16 making a total feed cost of $90.11. Milk averaged $1.54 for the year so that the value of production per cow was $189.47.

Ten years ago, Mr. Ruste purchased a purebred Holstein bull calf from his father for $50. This was a splendid investment as his daughters were wonderful producers. In due time the herd was entered in the Barneveld Cow Testing Association and is now nearly through its fifth year as an association member. The first year showed the average production to be 7,150 lb. milk, 245 lb. butterfat for sixteen purebred and grade Holsteins. The next year this was increased to 8,418 lb. milk, 293 lb. butterfat. Then by careful weeding out of the poorer producers and the use of better feeding methods the 1920 average of 10,935 lb. milk, 368 lb. butterfat was achieved from twelve purebred Holsteins.

In 1921, the average from eleven cows ranging from four to eleven-years-old was 12,350 lb. milk, 431 lb. butterfat. Six of the cows in the herd are daughters of one sire and their average is 13,108 lb. milk, 453 lb. fat.

The majority of the Ruste cows are dry about the first of January and freshen in March and February. They are all fed even when not producing as their owner believes such feeding puts them in condition for good production after freshening.

The fitting ration consists of a mixture of 100 lb. oats, 100 lb. bran, 75 lb. barley and 35 lb. oil meal. The animals get from six to eleven lb. a day depending upon condition. The roughage fed consists of 35 lb. silage and all the clover and alfalfa hay they would consume. They are fed twice a day.

About a week before they freshen the grain ration is cut in half and after calving the cows are fed a milk ration which last spring consisted of 400 lb. oats, 300 lb. corn, 100 lb. barley, 100 lb. Wisconsin balanced ration, 100 lb. International, 100 lb. bran, 100 lb. oil meal and 50 lb. cottonseed meal. From eleven to fourteen lb. of this ration is fed per cow depending upon her production.

Mr. Ruste told that his cows in milk averaged close to 600 lb. milk a day during the months of March, April and May. When the animals went into pasture the grain ration was cut down until it was taken away. About the time the pastures begin to fail he starts feeding grain again gradually increasing the amount. During the summer and fall the ration fed was similar to the fitting ration. Seven to ten lb. a day were fed to each animal when the pasture was poorest.

What Mr. Ruste has accomplished others can do if they follow the same methods. The poorer animals can gradually be weeded out, good sires used, calves raised from the most profitable producers and in a few short years the profits as well as the production can be materially increased. Notice that Mr. Ruste raised his own animals and did not try to buy them for, except in dispersion sales, no true breeder would dispose of his best females unless he received considerable more than they were really worth.

Successful Dairy Co-Operation

AWAY back in December, 1916, the Skagit County Washington Dairymen's Association organized to manufacture and handle dairy products on a non-profit coöperative plan. Memberships were limited to those actually engaged in the dairy business and the corporate powers were vested in a board of five trustees each of whom must be a stockholder in good standing. The Association leased the Federal Condensary at Mt. Vernon for two years under an option for which they paid $20,000. The earnings of the plant during this period met all expectations as the supply of milk was large enough and steady enough for profitable operation of the condensary. The Association has a plant of its own at Burlington, which is equipped to handle 150,000 lb. of raw milk a day. The Skagit County Dairymen's Association held a meeting at Burlington, November 18th and there were at least 2,500 in attendance. The Mount Vernon Condensary was purchased October 1st and this was the first payday since its purchase.

The manager of the plant, J. M. Humphries was master of ceremonies and W. J. Knutzer of Mt. Vernon made the address of welcome. The well-known Washington breeder Pete Omdahl who is a member of the board of directors told of the rapid dairy development in the state and warned breeders not to sell too many of their best cows to residents of other states. He said that they should develop their own industry first. J. A. Scollard, president of the United Dairy Association estimated there were at least 15,000 dairy cows in Skagit County and said that the farmers would be better off if there were double this number as the question of marketing the product had been solved.

In order to purchase the Mt. Vernon plant which required a quarter of a million dollars the association borrowed $120,000 at 7% for five years and raised $70,000 by the sale of bonds of which $10,000 went to business men of Mt. Vernon and $60,000 was purchased by farmers and by business men of other cities.

The two plants make one of the largest coöperative manufacturing units in the United States. They have a capacity of 353,000 lb. milk per day and a combined valuation of more than $600,000. During the operation of the Federal plant the organization earned for its members more than $75,000 after paying all expenses besides a profit to the Federal Company. The central agency distributing the output is known as the Consolidated Dairy Products Company and handles only coöperative dairy products.

Progress in Dairying

AMERICAN dairying has made rapid progress in many ways during the past few years. This country stands first for certified milk production in both quality and quantity. We stand high in our methods of handling city milk and in some processes of milk product manufacture. We easily stand first in ice cream production both in quality and quantity but there are other countries that have made even more progress than we have in some lines. In South Africa they are successfully centralizing sweet cream for buttermaking; Holland is officially branding dairy products and doing this in a way that is apparently giving satisfaction to producer, distributor and consumer; the New Zealanders have developed a coöperative organization for supplying their largest city with milk, which we understand is successful; Denmark ranks first in cow testing association work. We do not rank at the head in average production of our cows nor in the general quality of the butter or cheese we produce while the status of our coöperative buying and selling organizations is away below those attained in some of the other great dairy countries.

When the World's Dairy Congress meets in this country next October, we will know more about the work and accomplishments of dairy leaders in other lands. We can learn as well as teach. The interchange of knowledge by the leading experts of different countries will result in benefits to all the world for no one man or set of men know it all. It is possible and even probable that dairying in America may be materially influenced by the meeting which is being looked forward to by producers, distributors and manufacturers in this country as well as teachers and scientists.

See the farmer break his neck
Raising turnips by the peck.

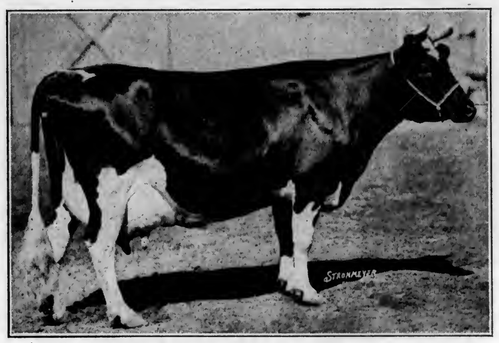
See the middleman so gay
Raise the prices day by day.

See the poor consumer try
For to raise the price to buy.

Bridgeport City Cow Makes State Record

GOLDBRON DE KOL PIETJE No. 375973, one of the good cows at the Bridgeport City Farm has just completed a 365-day semi-official test making 27,685 lb. milk, 806.5 lb. fat or 1,008.12 lb. butter. Her butter record is one of the largest ever made in the State of Connecticut and her milk record is, we believe, a state record over all breeds and all ages. She was five years, six months and five-days-old at the time of starting her present lactation period.

This is not the first state record made by Goldbron De Kol Pietje as she is the present Connecticut state champion in the junior four-year-old class for both milk and butter production in the 305-day division. Goldbron freshened as a junior four-year-old on November 10, 1920, and she completed her 305-day test September 15, 1921, producing 17,195.2 lb. milk, 667.9 lb. butter, carrying calf 198 days of the time she was on test. She freshened again December 4, 1921, two months and nineteen days after completing her 305-day record. She was again put on test and made her



GOLDBRON DE KOL PIETJE

27,685 lb. milk, 1,008.12 lb. butter in 365 days. This is the Connecticut state milk record for year work. She also holds the milk and butter state championship in the junior four-year-old class, 305 days division, with a record of 17,195.2 lb. milk, 667.9 lb. butter. Owned by Department of Public Charities, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

present year record, a remarkable showing under the circumstances. During the year she was given an official test in which she made 23.87 lb. butter in seven days, tested twenty-nine days from freshening. She milked 690 lb. in the week an average of practically 99 lb. a day. The average production of Goldbron for her two latest lactation periods is 22,040 lb. milk.

Goldbron De Kol Pietje was born May 29, 1916. Her dam is Hillside Bell De Kol 2d No. 133326 and her sire, Goldbron Pietje No. 124684, is a son of Woodcrest Jamaica Pietje, the youngest son of the great imported cow Pietje 22d. During her test the state champion was cared for by Maurice Cahill, herdsman at the Bridgeport City Farms, who has been very successful in handling the Bridgeport cows on long-time work. It is well known that the Bridgeport City Farms are owned by the Department of Public Charities of Bridgeport, Conn., and that the superintendent is Angus P. Thorne, who is President of the Connecticut Holstein-Friesian Association. The citizens and the taxpayers of Bridgeport have every reason to be proud of the municipal farm and of the splendid animals thereon.

Eradicating the Cattle Tick

GOOD progress in the work of eradicating the cattle fever tick is shown by the 1922 report of the Bureau of Animal Industry. During the year 29,563 square miles, in Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Texas were released from Federal quarantine making a total of 523,837 square miles that have been freed of cattle ticks since the work began in 1906.

The work of the last fiscal year showed 48,089,005 dippings of cattle for the eradication of ticks. Only seven deaths occurred in every 1,000,000 cattle dipped and handled, besides which only five in every 1,000,000 were injured.

As the territory infested by the cattle tick is gradually diminished under the combined efforts of the Federal, State and County authorities to starve and poison this destructive insect out of existence the difficulties in the way of further rapid reduction of the area increase. In territory already released from quarantine there remain here and there a few infested premises or centers of tick infestation which must be held under control until the last tick can be destroyed.

When local officials, because of lack of funds or indifference to completing tick eradiction, fail to maintain quarantine over the few remaining tick-infested herds and to complete the eradication of ticks in the released areas, it is necessary from time to time to requarantine some counties and parts of counties in order to protect tick-free areas in adjacent Counties and States from reinfestation.

The United States Department of Agriculture has found it necessary to issue an order, effective December 10, 1922, requarantining a total area of 8,725 square miles in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. This action became necessary because of the lack of sufficient State or Federal funds to continue extensive police duty over the movement of cattle from these areas. This order also covers the release of ten counties in Georgia, comprising 4,347 square miles.

Counties requarantined in the past have, in nearly every case, found the ways and means to finish the work; for the results obtained by tick-free counties in increased production of beef and dairy products amply justify the expenditure necessary for complete destruction of the tick.

British Champion Completes Record

OUR British cousins are quite elated over the performance of their champion milker, Brookside Colantha. The November 8th issue of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN carried an article telling what this cow was doing and what she was expected to do. At that time she had produced 27,270 lb. milk in 299 days which, although she had over two months to go to the end of the year, was the British champion milk record. At that time the British Friesian breeders were looking forward to Brookside Colantha becoming their first 30,000 lb. cow, or as they term it, "3,000 Galloner," as the Imperial gallon weighs 10 lb. avoirdupois. The cow exceeded expectations and finished her year with 31,551¼ lb. giving 411 lb. milk the last week of her test. The amount of butter she produced had not been reported when we received

our information. British breeders of Friesian cattle stress the milk flow rather than the butterfat production of their animals. Brookside Colantha was born March, 1915. She is sired by Hedges Recorder and her dam was Melford Number Eight, a cow whose type and markings closely resemble those of Colantha 4th's Johanna, the former World's champion cow. This induced the breeders of Brookside Colantha to give her the name they did.

This is not the first time Brookside Colantha has appeared on the record books as, starting Dec. 7, 1919, she produced 16,440 lb. milk in 364 days. She again freshened and produced 23,690 lb. milk in 365 days despite the fact that she was exhibited at a number of fairs and shows during her lactation period. She freshened for the fifth time on November 18th, 1921. She was milked for nearly a month three times a day and then, as she was close to the hundred-lb. mark, her owners decided to have her milked four times a day. During January, 1922, she averaged 112 lb. a day and the first 120 days of her year she averaged 100 lb. a day, her best day being 119½ lb., which, at that time was the highest



BROOKSIDE COLANTHA
British Friesian Champion with 31,551¼ lb. milk in 365 days and 96,861 lb. milk in 1,752 days.

one-day milk production ever recorded for a British cow.

Brookside Colantha is a member of the Hache Herd at Findon, near Worthing. Worthing is a seashore pleasure resort on the Southeast coast of England, about 60 miles from London, very much patronized by the denizens of the metropolis. The record is strictly verified as the remarkable showing this cow was making has caused English agricultural writers and the British Friesian Cattle Society to keep close watch on her test and performances. Before her year was half completed it was seen that, barring accidents, she was going to exceed anything previously known in that country.

At the mid-day milking October 26th, she reached 30,000 lb. and she went on adding to her total until at the expiration of the year, she has not only exceeded 31,000 lb. but reached 31,551¼ lb.

This is the fifth long-time record made by Brookside Colantha. She has averaged 55.3 lb. milk a day during the entire time of which record has been kept and the figures are as follows:

1st calf, 10,690 lb. milk in 297 days.
2d calf, 14,490 lb. milk in 361 days.
3d calf, 16,440 lb. milk in 364 days.
4th calf, 23,690 lb. milk in 365 days.
5th calf, 31,551 lb. milk in 365 days.
Total, 96,861 lb. milk in 1,752 days.

British papers featured the cow and her record. *The Daily Mail,* one of the Northcliffe group of papers, gave her a great write-up and *Punch* in the issue of November 22d, put the final stamp of approval by the following which our cousins across the water term the "Zenith of Fame."

"COLANTHA"

Queen of the lowing herd,
  Of thee I sing;
For thee the sounding word,
  The thrilling string.
Colantha! We shall see thee set
In countless dairy shops, a golden statuette.
To thee all mythic kine
  To-day must bow,
As Lakshmi the divine,
  The cosmic cow,
Hathor of Egypt, and the shade
Of her that Argus watched, Io the hapless maid.
The glittering galaxy,
  The Milky Way,
Shall take its name from thee
  This wondrous day;
And in alliterative sport
Astronomers shall call its light Colantha Court.
What are the myths to us
  But bygone dreams,
When more miraculous
  Thy glory seems?
For in the circle of a year
Thou gavest to the world three thousand gallons clear!
In vain that daring man,
  Henry J. Ford,
Of cars American
  The wealthy lord,
Would seek thy well-earned fame to bilk,
Framing some base machine to make synthetic milk.
Thy chronicler am I,
  And in my rhymes
Daily thou shalt supply
  (Four mortal times)
The flood to overfroth the pail,
Exhaustless as the ink that prints *"The Daily Mail."*

Pennsylvania Wants Dairy Show

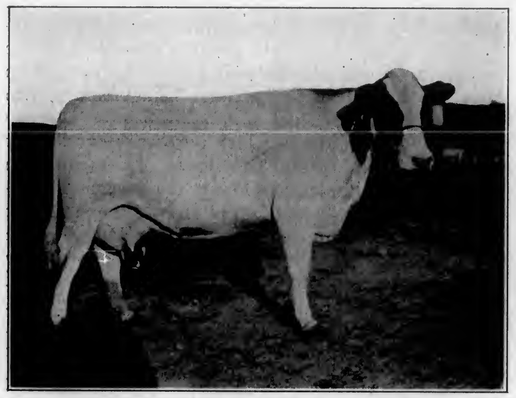
A NUMBER of the leading Pennsylvania breeders of Holsteins and other dairy breeds are trying to get the next National Dairy Show staged in Philadelphia, October, 1923. The hotel accommodations are not excelled anywhere in the country and as the National Dairy Show and the World's Dairy Congress will be held in an eastern city, Philadelphia has many points in its favor as a meeting place. Foreign representatives will attend the Congress and foreign exhibitions are expected. The position of Philadelphia as a port is a strong argument in the favor of holding these two great dairy events at this point. John A. Bell, Jr., the president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, is very active in the movement.

"Little, But Oh! My!" describes a Classified Advertisement.

Mankato Colantha Ormsby Bess

THE new Minnesota State junior two-year-old champion, Mankato Colantha Ormsby Bess No. 540351, produced 23,286.9 lb. milk in a year. She is the property of E. A. Barthelemy, proprietor of the St. Cloud Holstein Farm, St. Cloud, Minnesota, and was bred by Marlow & Randall of the well-known breeding establishment, Mankato Holstein Farm.

She was sold in the third Blue Earth County consignment sale held at Mankato in March, 1921, at the age of 22 months. Her sire is King Colantha Ormsby Bess, a line-bred Ormsby having two crosses of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes, and whose sire, King Korndyke Colantha Ormsby, is a son of Miss Korndyke Maid Ormsby, a 1,255-lb. year record daughter of Pietertje Maid Ormsby. He also traces to that great old foundation cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke. His



MANKATO COLANTHA ORMSBY BESS
23,286.9 lb. milk in a year as a junior two-year-old. Minnesota state record and second highest record in the World. Owned by E. A. Barthelemy, St. Cloud, Minn., and bred by the Mankato Holstein Farm.

first nine dams average over 1,000 lb. butter in year work.

Mankato Colantha Ormsby Bess is his first daughter to complete a year's record. She calved on November 13, 1921, at the age of two years, three months and twenty-three days. On seven days test she made 505 lb. milk, 17.62 lb. butter. She started on semi-official test on November 15th, and in the month of December milked 2,214.8 lb. In her ninth month during July, the hottest month in this year, nine months after freshening, she made 2,190.6 lb. milk. She finished the year with 23,286.9 lb. milk, the Minnesota State milk record for a junior two-year-old and 817.45 lb. butter, displacing the former champion Johanna Deen Segis Pontiac, with 22,937.2 lb. milk. She finished this state record in the very best of health and condition as shown by her photograph which was taken one month prior to the close of her record.

Credit is due George Hale, who came to the St. Cloud Holstein Farm as herdsman and took over the herd on April 1st. Mankato Colantha Ormsby Bess milked over 20,000 lb. milk in 305 days and she was bred to meet the requirements in this division and is due to freshen January 5th. This record is exceeded only by one other heifer in the world, a California yearling in the Hartsook herd with 22,604.3 lb. milk.

Minnesota Cow Smashes Records

MINNESOTA Holstein Breeders are feeling greatly elated over the splendid milk and butter records being made in year-test in that great dairy state. Following right on the announcement of Mamsell Johanna's breaking of the World's milk record in the junior four-year-old class by producing 31,515.9 lb., came the story of Mankato Colantha Ormsby Bess whose performance of 23,286.9 lb. milk in a year as a junior two-year-old is only surpassed by one other heifer in that class. Now comes the report of the breaking of the world's senior four-year-old milk and fat records in the yearly division by Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Segis, a member of the famous Graham herd. This cow made 34,291.8 lb. milk and 1,426.75 lb. butter. For the championship she displaced for both milk and butter that other great Minnesota four-year-old, Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol with 31,600.7 lb. milk and 1,315.29 lb. butter.

The new champion has set the bars quite a bit higher exceeding Dr. Fischer's heifer by 111 lb. butter and 2,690 lb. milk. Early in the lactation period, Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Segis produced 840.7 lb. milk in seven days, which at the time was the American champion record for seven days' milk production in the senior four-year-old class. Like many other great producers, Pauline possesses individuality of a high order. Shown at the 1921 National Dairy Show, she won second prize in the four-year-old class. In announcing the new record Mr. Gardner says:

"I am pleased to be able to report that the Holstein-Friesian cow Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Segis No. 405465 has broken the record for fat production in the senior four-year-old class of the semi-official yearly division, by producing in 365 consecutive days, 34,291.8 lb. milk containing 1,141.40 lb. fat. She freshened at the age of 4 years, 10 months, 22 days. Her sire is Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Lad No. 165049; her dam is Pauline Segis of Grahamholm No. 167469. She was bred and is now owned by Christopher Graham, Rochester, Minn. Her best seven-day's official production, made in the early part of the lactation period is 840.7 lb. milk containing 27.856 lb. fat; while she is credited with 3,457.2 lb. milk containing 115.115 lb. fat in thirty days. Also during a test begun 327 days from freshening she is credited with 494.7 lb. milk containing 17.229 lb. fat. In addition to two not less than 7-day strictly official test periods she had 17 other test periods, of which six were retests. Sixteen different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Freshening at the age of 2 years, 1 month, 26 days she is credited with 443.9 lb. milk containing 17.898 lb. fat in 7 days, and with 18,445.8 lb. milk containing 678.94 lb. fat in 365 days. In the senior four-year-old class of the yearly division she displaces Princess Aaggie Polkadot De Kol No. 372024, whose record for 365 days is 31,600.7 lb. milk containing 1,052.49 lb. fat. Her 365 day production of 1,141.40 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,426.75 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 4th place among cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 58th cow to gain the high honor of producing 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. of A. R.*
December 12, 1922.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman
Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Managing Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL, *Associate Editor*

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December 22, 1922

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

We stand for progressive yet conservative administration of the National Association. We stand for Honest Records, Honest Advertising, and Honest Sales. We will at all times endeavor to promote any interests that have for their purpose the advancement of the Holstein cow, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and the breed and breeders generally.

Success

WITH this issue, THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will conclude its first year's work, finishing Volume No. 1. From the very outset, we have recorded a steady and persistent growth, each mail bringing additional subscriptions, inquiries and copy for publication, all of which tell us that THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is being welcomed, read and appreciated. We realize that the greater portion of our success is due to the unfailing support given us by the breeders and we wish at this time to acknowledge our appreciation and to thank our Friends, Readers and Patrons for their assistance in making this, Our First Year, a Grand Success.

Our Sentiments, Too

THE importance of udder cannot be over estimated. At shows, but more especially at sales during the past summer, plain cows with good udders have often been preferred to stylish animals with beautiful bodies but defective udders. Time was when the buyer of British Friesians studied either pedigree, color or flesh, seldom looking below the animal to judge the udder. Then, if a cow or heifer was by an imported bull, a good price was certain; if such cow or heifer was also well-bodied and nicely colored a big price was inevitable. The udder of the animal or of her dam was almost entirely overlooked. Those days are gone, and for the sake of the breed they must never return. High prices are only good when based on commerical utility and when the buyer has value for money. High prices dictated by fashion are harmful.

When phenomenal prices were paid for stock bulls, the udder of the dam was seldom, if ever, remembered. This state of affairs must not be allowed to recur and every progressive breeder must aim to improve the udders throughout his herd. Care and selection can and must obtain the desired results. At each sale the demand for shapely vessels (udders) is increasingly noticeable, and as this requirement is purely commercial, it must be paid the attention it merits.—*British Friesian Journal.*

Purebreds Earn More Than Scrubs

THAT purebred livestock has an earning power greater than scrub stock, is a conclusion with which no purebred owner will disagree after giving the matter careful consideration. This conclusion is based on utility value alone, apart from breeding or sales value. The United States Department of Agriculture sent a list of questions relating to the value of purebred livestock to 500 farmers and stockmen living in different parts of the country and owning about 25,000 head of breeding stock and nearly 30,000 fowls. These men are all participating in the Better Sires, Better Stock campaign. Their answers indicate that the average superiority of purebreds for all classes of farm animals is around 40%, the range being from 1/3 to ½ greater than scrub stock.

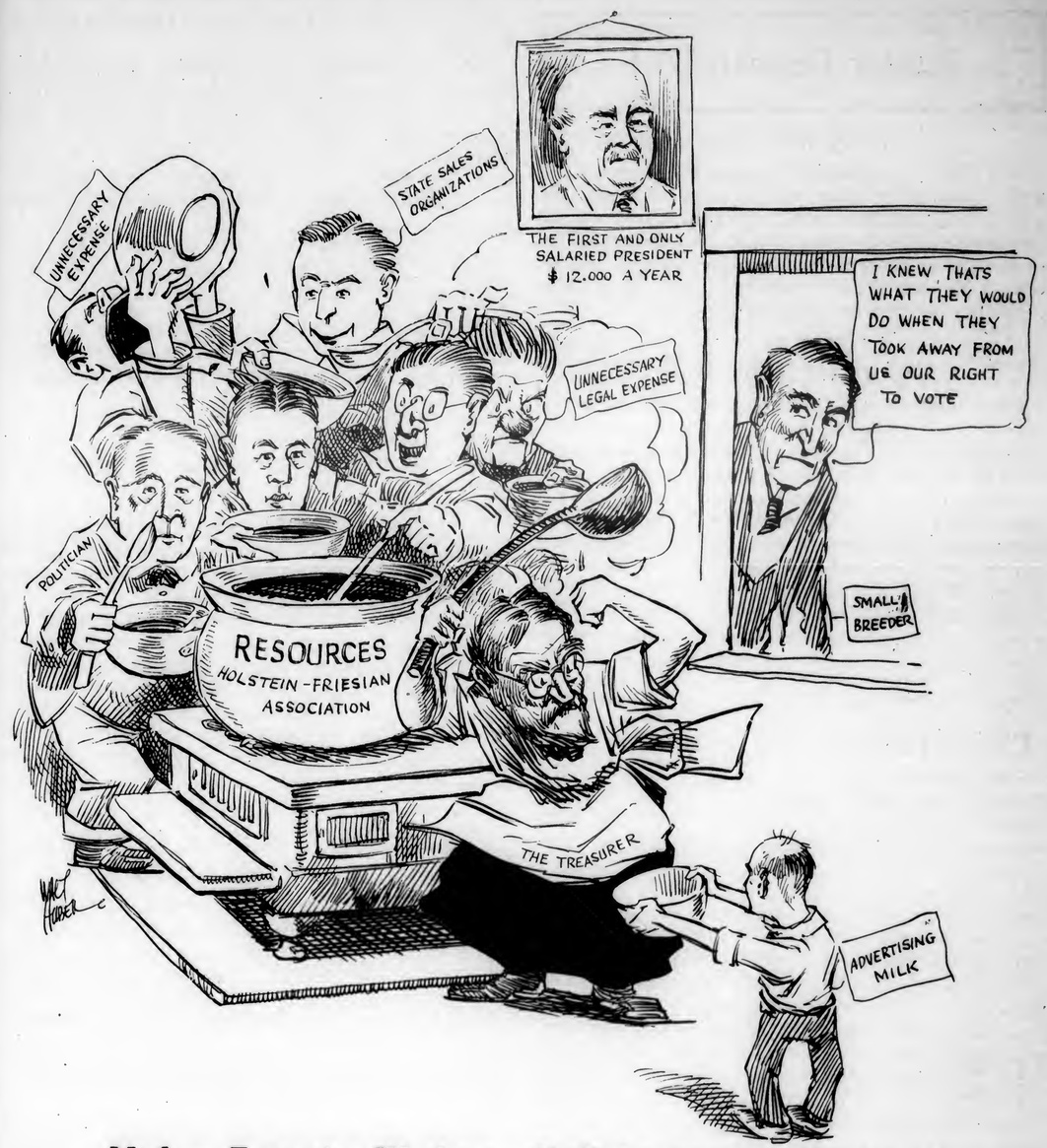
The principal points in which purebreds excel other stock are superiority and uniformity in conformation and type, greater sale value, early maturity and economy in the conversion of feed into milk and other products. For example the letter of a Pennsylvania farmer—a breeder and dairyman—says in part, "My cows have more than doubled in milk production. Scrub and grade cows used to give me about 4,000 lb. milk a year while my purebreds average over 8,000 lb.

The stressing of the speculative, rather than the earning value of purebred Holsteins has, in the past, been responsible for much inflation of prices. Disappointment, even disaster, has been reaped by the innocent purchaser who did not know "the rules of the game," and who found, after he had taken home the stock he purchased, that his high purchase price was like costly overhead, and wiped out the profits of his dairy operations. The selling prices of purebreds should depend upon their profit earning capacity, and then, sold on that basis, they will bring a substantial advance over the prices of scrubs and grades, give satisfaction to the purchaser while the raising will prove a profitable business for the selling breeder.

Dairymen's League in the Movies

THE Dairymen's League is breaking into the movies and a motion picture has been made which shows the story of milk from the time it leaves the farm to the time it reaches the consumer in the city and also shows some of the more important departments of the general office of the association in Utica.

Only a comparatively small proportion of the members of the League ever see the general offices at Utica or have the opportunity to look over any of the larger League plants. The pictures will enable them to obtain a good, definite understanding of the size and importance of the business in which they are engaged and will serve to answer many questions which arise in the minds of the League Dairymen, their neighbors and friends.



Modern Extension Workers. Shall the Gang be Increased?

A Strengthening Sentiment

THE sentiment against the $1.50 Transfer Fee is crystallizing among the breeders of Holstein cattle and members of the Holstein-Friesian Association. This feeling no doubt will be exerted in the selection of delegates to the 1923 annual convention and will mark the beginning of a movement to check extravagance and place the Holstein-Friesian Association management back on the conservative and economical basis that characterized its management previous to the Philadelphia meeting in 1919. Six directors, a 50c Transfer Fee, abolishing of unnecessary offices, is what the breeders will demand. The Holstein industry must be taken out of the hands of the speculators and promoters and placed upon a firm, sound business basis if it is to continue and prosper.

Strikes are not of recent origin. Tablets found in the ruins of Thebes show that 3,000 years ago a large number of workmen notified their employers they would discontinue work unless a new wage scale was arranged and back pay given them at the new rate.

Junior Department

A Novel Plan

The County Demonstration agent stationed at Caldwell, Texas, is trying to organize a Holstein calf club with twenty members which will consist of boys and girls under eighteen years of age. A membership fee of $50 will be charged for which each member will receive a Holstein heifer. A prize of $50 will be given to the boy or girl who raises the best cow.

Sport with the Bull

The youngsters at the McKinley Industrial Home and boys at Los Angeles have a good time with the herdsire, Sir McKinley Pontiac who they have taught to carry them on his back although he weighs a ton.

During the year the 130 boys at the school did the work on the farm and produced stock, dairy and garden products that were worth around $11,000. The boys do the work under the direction of Supt. W. F. Jones. During Thanksgiving week the Los Angeles Kiwanis club engineered a drive to raise $100,000 with which to erect buildings to house 500 orphan boys at Van Nuys on a farm of 215 acres which is already paid for.

Pacific International Junior Judges

The Boys and Girls Club Judging Team of Klickitat County, Washington, carried off first honors at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition. The team consists of three boys, Kenneth Henshaw, Harvey Norris and James Coffield. The team from Linn County which was second, is made up of the three Cornett brothers, Bernard, Dennis and Carl. The team from Malheur was third, Union fourth then follow Jackson, Marion, Yakima Wash. Clatsop and Lane.

Kenneth Henshaw of Klickitat County and Thomas Nordstrom of Clatsop County of Oregon, tied for first place in the individual judging awards with 770 points out of a possible 900. Third and fourth prizes were divided between James Coffield and Clifford Cornett of Linn while fifth prize went to a younger brother of the latter, Dennis Cornett.

Student Judging at the International

Teams from nineteen states competed in the junior stock judging contest at the International Livestock Exposition. Virginia won first with Iowa second, Georgia third, Minnesota fourth, and Ohio fifth. The members of the Virginia team were: Howard Swank, Alfred Huffard, Lyle M. Armentrout with Herman Scott alternate. They were coached by County Agent Chas. W. Wantler.

This is the first team Virginia ever sent to the International. The high score was 1,041 and the lowest 801 so the teams were comparatively close together and all made a good showing. The high man was Wm. Armstrong of the California team followed by Everett Denby of Iowa, with Glenn Page of Oklahoma in third position.

The Intercollegiate Stock Judging contest was won for the eighth time by a team from Iowa State College. A team from Purdue University was second with Kansas third. There were twenty contestants. The Iowa team was composed of H. B. Boyle, E. E. Dubbert, J. H. Hilton, J. C. Holbert and S. S. Wheeler and the coach was Prof. P. S. Shearer. The winning score was 3,970.

J. C. Holbert, Iowa, made the best individual score with F. A. Fouts and L. W. Grandy of Nebraska second and third. The teams had to pass on horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

Rupel Laid the Right Foundation

The champion student judge of Holsteins at the National Dairy Show this year was I. W. Rupel a senior in the college of agriculture at the University of Illinois, and he was awarded the $400 scholarship given by the Holstein-Friesian Association.

Mr. Rupel was born on a farm in Northern Indiana. As a boy he was a proficient livestock judge and for his skill shown in club work he won three separate trips to farmers' week at Purdue University.

Later he took a short course at the University of Illinois and did cow testing association work in several Illinois Counties. He has defrayed most of his expenses while taking his four-year course in the college by his earnings in test work with the University dairy and in near-by breeders' herds so has had the opportunity to come in contact with the best Holstein herds of his adopted state.

Railroad Gives Prizes to Club Members

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad gave two prizes of $100 each to the Maryland boy and girl who made the best record in Agricultural club work during 1922. The winners of these prizes are Catherine Baker of Edgemont, Washington County, and Norwood C. Thornton, of Elkton, Cecil County, according to an announcement by E. G. Jenkins, State boys' club agent for the University of Maryland Extension Service, and O. K. Quivey, general agricultural agent for the Baltimore & Ohio.

These prizes were offered to club members in all the counties of the state through which the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad runs. Under the rules of the contest, the prize money may be applied to an educational trip or to the payment of expenses at the University of Maryland. Miss Baker who is already a student at the University of Maryland, will use her prize to continue her University course while young Thornton took a trip to the Chicago International Livestock Exposition.

Miss Baker is 19 years of age and has been engaged in club work for six years. For two years she was president of a girl's club at Smithsburg, Washington County, which club introduced a hot lunch at the school for the benefit of grammar and high school students. Miss Baker had charge of this during her first year.

Miss Baker has conducted a home-garden demonstration and made it pay, specializing in fresh vegetables and in this way started the fund for her education. She was captain of the Washington County team which won the State bread-making contest at the Timonium Fair this fall and has given public demonstrations of bread-making at fairs and before womens' clubs. She made her own clothes, has done the home canning since being a club member and is now earning her way through the University of Maryland.

Norman Thornton is 16 years old and has been in club work two years. He has won prizes with a purebred Poland China sow at the Timonium Fair in 1921. This year he won first and grand champion prize with his boar at Timonium and again won a prize with the sow. He attended the club work at the University of Maryland last summer and took part in a county camp on Bush River, winning a prize for his efforts.

He was a member of the team which represented Cecil County in the dairy cattle judging contest at the Timonium Fair this year and took an active part in the farm products judging contest for club boys at the Calvert community show. Norwood has worked on the State road to make money for the trips which he has taken.

A Permanent Heifer Club

The George Schweser Dry Goods Company, David City, Nebraska, is promoting a purebred Holstein calf club for Butler County boys and girls. Each member of the club will have a heifer about a year old which he will take home and care for and is to show at designated community and county fairs. The heifer is to be bred to a purebred Holstein bull and as soon as it drops a heifer calf said calf is to be turned back to Mr. Schweser who will turn it over to another boy or girl who will take and raise it under the same conditions. The money received from the milk produced belongs to the club member and the animal will become his property when the heifer calf is given in exchange. The club member is to have his animal insured as soon as it is taken to his home. Mr. Schweser plans this to be a permanent calf club that will demonstrate the advisability of purebred Holstein cattle in Butler County.

Monthy Comparison of Association Business

Business in the office of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America during the month of November presents an interesting study. The total earnings were approximately the same as in the previous month, being just $415 less, the difference being negligible on the amount transacted. Registrations show a falling off of practically 1,300 but the falling off at this season during the past two years was even greater. Membership applications show a gain of twelve.

The number of transfer certificates issued show a gain of 1,164 over October but a loss of 702 over the number written November, 1921. The revenue from transfer certificates makes a big jump over the corresponding month of last year, the exact amount being $8,627 due of course to the fact that it now costs an owner three times as much to transfer an animal as it did a year ago.

Study the tables carefully. Despite the inspired propaganda being circulated by the friends of the transfer fee increase, the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has yet to see any benefits the Holstein-Friesian breed and its owners have derived from the tripling of the fee for transferring cattle. But we are willing to let anyone point it out to us and offer space in the pages of this journal for the purpose. And this offer holds good even to the parties responsible for the following statement "Reports from the secretary's office show renewed activity in Holstein registrations and transfers, far beyond the usual seasonal increase." Please, Oh, please, for the sake of the great Holstein breeding industry, show us where?

EARNINGS, REGISTRATIONS, TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATES

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$26,543 75	$35,695 75	$30,593 50
February	26,227 50	35,789 75	30,860 75
March	30,557 00	40,942 75	40,678 25
April	28,672 00	38,895 25	45,459 75
May	25,842 50	30,471 25	37,694 00
June	24,067 00	25,252 50	39,993 25
July	23,972 00	16,344 50	35,819 00
August	26,575 50	15,186 50	27,735 25
September	24,773 50	18,612 75	29,038 25
October	28,416 75	25,825 00	31,951 25
November	28,001 75	20,757 75	26,507 25
December	.....	26,144 00	36,358 00
Totals	.....	$329,917 75	$412,688 50
Mo. Av.	$26,695 38	$27,493 14	$34,390 70

EARNINGS TRANSFER

Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
January	$7,119 25	$15,206 75	$13,672 50
February	5,762 00	14,457 75	14,624 25
March	6,988 50	16,300 25	17,793 25
April	7,175 50	16,027 75	19,585 75
May	6,620 50	13,066 25	17,727 50
June	7,476 00	10,256 00	17,594 25
July	11,616 00	5,757 50	16,594 50
August	12,428 00	4,341 50	12,548 25
September	11,273 50	4,830 75	12,408 75
October	12,908 75	6,186 00	13,502 25
November	14,500 75	5,873 75	12,140 25
December	.....	7,606 00	17,142 00
Totals	.....	$119,910 25	$185,693 50
Mo. Av.	$9,460 79	$9,992 52	$15,474 45

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	Registrations			*Transfers*		
Months	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*	*1922*	*1921*	*1920*
Jan.	10,709	11,336	9,095	9,326	10,291	10,193
Feb.	11,196	11,677	8,762	7,356	9,397	10,933
Mar.	12,858	13,353	12,583	8,833	10,638	13,080
April	11,568	12,080	14,714	9,538	10,997	14,573
May	10,142	9,258	10,725	8,771	8,938	13,012
June	8,802	7,847	12,320	8,972	8,752	13,308
July	6,540	5,749	10,299	6,435	6,517	12,891
Aug.	7,646	6,070	8,367	5,738	5,136	9,192
Sept.	7,471	7,530	9,369	5,072	5,531	8,822
Oct.	8,779	10,967	10,213	5,733	7,662	9,488
Nov.	7,482	8,050	7,751	6,897	7,599	8,648
Dec.	.....	10,337	10,360	.....	10,229	11,931
Totals	.....	114,254	124,558	.....	101,687	136,071
Mo. Av.	9,381	9,521	10,379	7,515	8,473	11,339

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS AND FEES

Months	*1922*		*1921*		*1920*	
Jan.	144	$3,600	190	$4,750	426	$10,650
Feb.	133	3,325	208	5,200	381	9,525
Mar.	172	4,300	206	5,150	391	9,775
April	125	3,125	160	4,000	324	8,100
May	100	2,500	151	3,775	267	6,675
June	80	2,000	102	2,550	232	5,800
July	96	2,400	59	1,475	230	5,750
Aug.	104	2,600	110	2,750	226	5,650
Sept.	83	2,075	80	2,000	176	4,400
Oct.	123	3,075	131	3,275	154	3,850
Nov.	135	3,375	127	3,175	148	3,700
Dec.	...	.....	132	3,300	164	4,100
Totals	...	.....	1,656	$41,400	3,119	$77,975
Mo. Av.	118	$2,943	138	$3,450	259	$6,497

CLUB ACTIVITIES

CALENDAR OF HOLSTEIN DOINGS

Dec. 18-21—State College, Pa., Farmers' Week.
Jan. 16—Syracuse, N. Y., New York State Holstein Breeders' Association.
Jan. 16-19, 1923—Trenton, N. J., New Jersey Farm Products Show.
Jan. 22-27—Harrisburg, Pa., Penna. Farm Products Show.
Jan. 24—Harrisburg, Pa., Penna. Breeders' Banquet.
Jan. 25—Harrisburg, Pa., Annual Meeting Penna. Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs.

BOYS FORMING CLUB

A Holstein calf club has been organized by ten boys of St. Joseph County assisted by E. C. Bird of South Bend, Indiana, who is the county agent. They will elect officers and draw up a constitution at the meeting in the near future.

FORM CLUB IN OKLAHOMA

The Carter County Holstein-Friesian Association has been organized by breeders living around Ardmore, Okla., for the purpose of advancing interest in dairying and Holstein cattle. The officers are C. D. Bostwick, president; E. Berry, vice-president and B. W. Trice, secretary-treasurer.

PARK RAPIDS ORGANIZES

Twenty owners of purebred Holsteins met at the Community Club rooms, Park Rapids, Minn., November 22d, and formed a county organization. The officers elected were E. E. Bonham, president; James Robinson of Osage first vice-president; Levi Stevens of Ponsford second vice-president; Harry Freytag secretary and Ben Glantz treasurer. Mr. Glantz was elected chairman of a soliciting committee which will conduct a membership campaign.

FAVOR COUNTY AGENT

The Amherst Holstein club which has a membership of 25 has unanimously gone on record in favor of the county agent system in Portage County, Wisconsin. There has been some talk of abolishing the position. Professor O. W. Neale director of the rural department of the State Normal school was named spokesman to appear before the board of county supervisors on this question.

The president of the club is Stanley Kubisiak and Henry Swenson is secretary and treasurer. The club is supporting the area test plan for the eradication of tuberculosis.

PRIZES FOR NEW YORK CONSIGNMENTS

Prizes will be awarded to County Clubs sending the best consignment to the annual sale of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association which will be held January 17th-18th, at the New York State Fair Grounds at Syracuse. The animals will be judged on Tuesday, January 16th, the day before the sale opens. Awards will be made on the basis of individuality and sale condition and a County must have at least five animals to be eligible for a prize. The best consignment will win a cash prize of $50, the second $25 while prizes of $15 and $10 respectively will be awarded the consignments placed third and fourth.

DAIRY ORGANIZATIONS RE-ELECT VAN NORMAN

At a meeting in Chicago, December 8th, Professor H. E. Van Norman was elected president of the National Dairy Association for the eleventh successive time. This is the organization that conducts the National Dairy Exposition. Mr. Van Norman was also reëlected a director of the National Dairy Council and as our readers are aware, he is president of the World's Dairy Congress Association. The first two organizations have their headquarters at 910 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, while the headquarters of the World's Dairy Congress Association is in the Star Building at Washington, D. C. Before taking up the congress work, Mr. Van Norman was Dean and Professor of Dairy Management at the farm school at Davis, Cal., belonging to the University of California. At the suggestion of the Department of Agriculture, the University gave Dean Van Norman a leave of absence in July, 1921, in order to give him freedom to arrange for the International meeting of the Dairy Congress which will be held in this country, October, 1923.

FORM HOLSTEIN FEDERATION

A number of Holstein breeders met at Medford, Wis., early in December and organized a County Federation which will take the place of the local Holstein Association. August Ramm, Medford, was elected chairman, E. D. Ettreim, Gilman, vice-chairman, and J. M. Zenner, Medford, secretary and treasurer. The Stetsonville and Medford Clubs are selecting a committee which will conduct the annual spring sale of Holsteins. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a big summer Holstein picnic. The new County Federation plans to organize a Holstein Calf Club for the youngsters on the farms of the county.

TAX SELLERS FOR BUYER'S EXPENSES

The Winnebago County Holstein Breeders Association held a meeting at Omro, early in December and a resolution was passed that a tax of 3% on grade anmials and 3½% on purebreds shall be levied for defraying the expenses occurred by buyers from a distance. Hithertofore, buyers from other states have paid their own expenses, the transportation charges and the expenses and transportation of a guide while purchasing cattle in Winnebago County. It is believed that the new rule will result in the securing of better prices while any balance remaining in the fund from such commissions will be available for advertising and for other association purposes.

ALBANY BREEDERS' ORGANIZE

Holstein breeders' living in the vicinity of Albany, Minn., met at the Martin Falkner Farm, November 26th, and organized the Albany Holstein Club. The following officers were elected: Alex Baggenstoss, president; Henry Kutzer, vice-president; Martin Falkner, secretary.

The purpose of the club is to promote the raising of purebred stock in the community and to coöperate with other organizations and the farmers in their efforts to better the welfare of the community. Meetings will be arranged at which good speakers and good programs will be provided. At a meeting which will be held in the immediate future, the Club has decided to hold a debate, "Why does a farmer pay $145 for a binder, when he can buy a cradle for $6.25; and why should a farmer pay $100 for a purebred sire when he can buy a scrub for $10."

REORGANIZATION AT NORTHFIELD

The Holstein Association of Rice County, Minn., will be reorganized on a community coöperative basis. At a recent meeting of the Northfield Holstein Club this plan was approved and a committee appointed to meet with similar committees from other communities to draft a constitution and by-laws for the association and make the working plans for the organization. The meeting will be held in the office of County Agent McPheeters.

In explaining the plan Mr. P. O. Holland, president of the Rice County Association emphasized the fact that this would not interfere with the work of the local clubs but would have a tendency to help develop the Holstein business in its territory. The working body of the new organization would consist of a Board of Directors elected by the local clubs. The funds derived from membership fees would be divided between them in proportion to the club membership and the greater portion of the membership fee would be returned to the local club for extension work and expenses.

NEBRASKA CLUB FORMED

Holstein owners of Buffalo County, Nebraska, have formed an Association to promote Holsteins interests and have elected the following officers: W. H. Swartzley of Riverdale, president; J. S. Clark of Ravenna, secretary; W. K. Fisher of Riverdale, vice-president; T. E. Bowlin of Elmcreek and Luther Burt of Gibbon complete the directorate.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The Lake Superior Holstein Breeders Association held their annual meeting at the Court House, Ashland, Wisconsin, December 7th. The report of the secretary showed a balance on hand of $47.80. They voted to appropriate $35 for the Wisconsin State Holstein Breeders Association, this to include payment of the 1923 assessment for membership dues. Under this plan every member of the local association becomes a member of the state organization.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a winter meeting and also to secure, if possible, a large bill-board advertising Holstein products, this to be erected at or near Ashland.

The following officers were elected for the following year. Henry Roffers, president; D. W. Emerson, secretary; Edward Carlson, treasurer; Directors, Matt Bruch, Butternut, Otto, Olson, Ashland, Frank Anderson, Ashland, W. M. Roffers, Ashland.

SPIRITED DISCUSSION AT DALTON

The Otter Tail County Holstein Breeders Association held their ninth meeting at Dalton, Minnesota, December 6th. About fifty were in attendance. After dinner the program was held in the town hall. Mr. G. W. Harnwell secretary of the Otter Tail County Fair, gave a full summary of the Holstein exhibits at that event, and urged the breeders to show more of their cattle and not let owners from other districts carry away so many of the prizes. Mr. Axel Anderson, the newly-elected county commissioner from the Pelican Rapids district urged the breeders to strive to increase the average production of their herd. Robert Geiger field secretary of the Minnesota Holstein Association spoke on County and State coöperation. There was a spirited discussion regarding supporting the State Association.

President N. H. Gray gave a resume of the Associations work for the past nine years. A nominating committee gave their report and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Mr. C. A. Anderson, Pelican Rapids, president; Warren Johnson, Dalton, 1st vice-president; Elmer Erickson, Battle Lake, 2d vice-president; A. R. Knutson, Pelican Rapids, director; J. V. Bopp, secretary-treasurer.

ROCK COUNTY BREEDERS CHANGE DUES

The Rock County Holstein Breeders Association met at the Y. M. C. A. hall Janesville, Wis., December 5th, and enjoyed a banquet. Nearly 100 members were present. The principal address was given by Earl Cooper, calf club specialist of the National Association.

The meeting passed a resolution to coöperate with the Rock County Farm Bureau in an effort to eradicate Bovine Tuberculosis from the county. The members also went on record in favor of more cow testing associations and to coöperate with the farm bureau in an effort to place a purebred sire on every farm.

Junior club work was indorsed with the accepted policy of only putting the best calves obtainable in the hands of the juniors. County Association dues were advanced to $2.00 per year with a provision that all members paying county dues become members of the State Association without additional payment, a part of the county dues being sent to support the state organization. The officers elected were as follows:

J. A. Craig, president; E. L. Benedict, vice-president; Archie Reed, Jr., treasurer and John W. Jones, secretary. The directors elected were as follows: for the three years, J. A. Craig, E. L. Benedict, John W. Jones, Archie Reed, Jr.; for one year, Arthur Tollefson, Orfordville; Henry Wieland, Jr., Orrie Steele, E. P. Coon, and for two years, John L. Fisher, Frank W. Milbrandt, Evansville; Harold Ward and W. H. Latta.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society and affiliated organizations will be held at Frederick, January 10th, 11th and 12th. A number of prominent speakers have been secured for the general program, including Governor Ritchie, J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace. There will be numerous other speakers and very complete programs have been arranged for all the meetings of the affiliated organizations.

Entertainment features will consist of a special buckwheat cake supper on Wednesday evening, January 10th, an apple banquet on Thursday evening, January 11th, and other entertainment features provided by the Frederick Chamber of Commerce.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS POSTPONED

The annual meeting of the Brown County Holstein Breeders Association was held at De Pere, Wis., December 4th and was called to order by President James Dillon. L. L. Oldham spoke at length on the work of the State Association. He said that this year, Wisconsin transferred more Holsteins than did New York. He suggested that the local Association charge a membership fee of $2.00 which would pay the local Association dues and also enroll the payee in the State Association. This was the first time in the history of the State Association that memberships could be secured for so low a fee. The plan was adopted and it was decided put on a membership campaign in Brown County and to include every owner of a purebred Holstein sire.

The annual election of officers was postponed until the next meeting January 3, 1923. The holding of the annual sale was discussed and the time was set for some time next spring.

FOREIGN INTEREST IN DAIRY MEETING

The International Dairy Federation was formed at a meeting in Brussels, 1903. The federation has an office for its permanent Bureau of National Committees at Brussels while national committees carry on the work of the organization in the great dairying countries of the world.

There has been six meetings of the International Congress, first at Brussels and then at Paris, The Hague, Budapest and Stockholm at two year intervals. The last one was held at Berne, 1914, but the World War interrupted the activities of the Federation. Shortly after the armistice was signed, suggestions from foreign countries indicated the opinion that the dairy industry of the world would be served by an international meeting held in America. The United States Government through the Department of Agriculture took the initiative in laying the proposal before the American Dairy interests. This resulted in the formation of the World's Dairy Congress Association as a committee of management to conduct the meeting next October which will be the seventh International Congress and the first to be held in the United States.

President J. Maenhaut and Secretary-General A. Collard-Bovy of the International Dairy Federation strongly indorse holding the next meeting in this country, will locate Belgian speakers and will ask other countries to coöperate. The Canadian Agricultural Department has appointed a committee of eleven men, the leading dairy officials in nine provinces to coöperate. The Italian committee is making a vigorous campaign to interest Italian dairymen. The Italians are noted for cheese manufacture, were the first to make ice cream, a business which has been largely controlled by Italians in other countries until recent years. Austria, despite her financial troubles has appointed four scientists and dairy organization heads to prepare papers for presentation and a special representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to report the proceedings.

ANNUAL MEETING OF DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE

The 14th Annual Stockholder's Meeting of the Dairymen's League, Inc., was held December 12th, at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. The meeting was harmonious and all resolutions and motions were adopted unanimously.

The meeting, by unanimous vote heartily approved the present plan of operation of the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc.

The meeting passed a resolution calling upon President Harding to make the Voigt Bill, which is designed to prohibit the movement in interstate commerce of so-called filled milk, a part of his legislative, agricultural program so that it may be made an administration measure.

John D. Miller presided at the meeting, as President George W. Slocum was in the west on a business trip in the interest of the League.

A new board of 24 directors was elected to be identical with the 24 directors of the Coöperative Association and the president was authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the advisability of bringing about the dissolution of the old organization in view of the fact that it has ceased to function as a sales agent for its members.

A total of 3,296.4 proxies, constituting more than 3 per cent of the total membership as required by law, were passed upon by a proxy committee for the purpose of the meeting.

BRATTLEBORO BUSINESS

There were twenty-five applications for membership received at the office of the Secretary during the week ending December 2d.

During the same period 2,012 certificates of registry were issued, 1,483 female and 529 male; 1,642 certificates of transfer were written, 1,096 female and 546 male.

During the week ending December 9th thirty-one applications for membership were received.

In the same time 2,217 certificates of registry were issued, 1,666 female and 551 male; 1,941 certificates of transfer were written, 1,422 female and 519 male.

The list of herd prefixes reserved during the two-week's period are:

Algernon, Mrs. Sidney A. Sherman, Lincoln, R. I.
Briarland, George C. Everest, New Haven, Vt.
Cedar Point, A. C. Bowlden, Irving, Tex.
Daleside, E. N. Golding, Cleveland, O.
Duehill, S. H. Miller, Frederic, Wis.
Edlolah, C. H. & Carl Straight, Kent, O.
Ekema, Ekema Bros., Alamo, Mich.
Frances Creek, Fred Skarvan, Maintowoc, Wis.
Grand River, John Black, West Farmington, O.
Griffwood, J. Edwin Griffith, Mt. Washington, Md.
Kanawha, Hotel Kanawha Co., Charleston, West Va.
Kirklees, G. H. Saville, Cushing, Wis.
Margival, Charles H. Paine, Concord, Mass.
Palomine, R. H. Barnhart, St. Charles, Mich.
Park Ave., Albert Grandman, Lomira, Wis.
Pinea, O. J. Feldkamp, Saline, Mich.
Rosverne, Roscoe R. Rouse, Eau Claire, Mich.
Readson, Harry W. Read & Son, Vineland, N. J.
Shadicrie, C. T. Kibler, Rose Hill, Ill.
Shiawa, V. W. Leeman, Shaftsburg, Mich.
Sioux Falls, F. W. Schafer, Sioux Falls Savings Bank, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Wasco, Reid D. White, Auburn, N. Y.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

The Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs plan a great program at their annual meeting which will be held at Harrisburg, January 24th and 25th. The annual banquet which will be held in the Masonic Temple will be an affair worth attending. The toastmaster is Dr. John M. Thomas, President of the Pennsylvania State College, a noted educator and a general favorite with Pennsylvania breeders of livestock. The Hon. Frank O. Lowden, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America has planned to attend this meeting for a year and only a severe attack of the "flu" prevented him from being present a year ago. At that time the officers of the state organization and Mr. Lowden agreed that at the next meeting he should be present; the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, who will be Governor of Pennsylvania at the time the meeting is held has signified his intention to speak; the Hon. Fred Rasmussen, Secretary of Agriculture of the State of Pennsylvania will favor the breeders with a short speech and Geo. E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the National Association, is another speaker on the program. Dr. T. E. Munce, Chief Veterinarian of Pennsylvania, will address the meeting of breeders on the 25th while the banquet will be held on the 24th.

The Pennsylvania Farm Products Show which will be held all the week is an exhibition of state agricultural produce that is well worth attending. Despite the fact that the show is free valuable prizes will be given for the best exhibits. There will be more livestock exhibited there than there has been before at a Harrisburg show while the National Association and the State Federation will have a booth for the distribution of Holstein literature and for information regarding the breed. All breeders in Pennsylvania and adjoining states are cordially invited. President Bell, Secretary Jones, and Treasurer Brinton are planning a number of features that will be of interest to all who attend. This is an occasion that you must not miss, so plan to attend the show and meeting and banquet; stay just as long as you can. Your time will be spent to good advantage.

Maid—"I couldn't come yesterday, Miss Jackson. I was suffering that badly with pain in my chest."

Mistress—"What was it Melissa? Dyspepsia?"

Maid—"Yes'm it was. But the doctor, he calls it an attack of acute indiscretion."

Smith—"Do you believe that matches are made in heaven?"

Jones—"Sure, What do they want with matches in the other place?"

Luther Burbank recently crossed a field of daisies with a carnation in his buttonhole.

Important

Have you taken advantage of our Special Introductory Subscription Price of two years for $1.00? If not, cut out, sign and return the attached coupon and receive The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman regularly twice a month for the next two years. Do not delay. Subscriptions are coming in fast and we wish to include you among our regular subscribers.

Special Introductory Offer

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I enclose One Dollar for two years' subscription to "The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman."

Name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Date.....

MAMSELL HOLDS WORLD'S RECORD

Superintendent Gardner officially announces that Mamsell Johanna, a junior four-year-old, owned by C. L. Spaulding, Warren, Minn., has produced 31,515.9 lb. milk, 1,317.53 lb. butter in 365 days. This is the world's record for milk production in the junior four-year-old class displacing Kiatta Pontiac Pride, with 31,491.6 lb. milk.

Mamsell was bred by her present owner. Her dam is a daughter of Sir Jarie Lulu De Kol and Mabel Homestead Johanna while her sire, King Watson Segis Pontiac, is a son of King Segis Pontiac Count from Star Watson 3d, an untested daughter of Star Watson, who recently died in the Iowana herd when nearly nineteen years of age. Volume 33 of the Blue Book gives Star Watson seven daughters with short-time and five daughters with year records. We do not know why Star Watson 3d was untested. The preliminary official announcement which was dated December 8, 1922, is as follows:

"I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow Mamsell Johanna No. 39012 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 31,515.9 lb. milk containing 1,054.03 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.34 per cent in the milk. She freshened at the age of 4 years, 3 months. Her sire is King Watson Segis Pontiac No. 134193; her dam is Johanna Rockasene Jarie No. 281374. She was bred and is now owned by C. L. Spaulding, Warren, Minn. Her best seven-days' official production, made during the early part of the lactation period is 685.3 lb. milk containing 24.634 lb. fat. Her only previous test was a short-time test at the age of 1 year, 11 months, 19 days, when she produced 333.4 lb. milk containing 10.526 lb. fat. She has fourteen official test periods during the year, of which two were retests and one a 4-day test. Eleven different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day production of 1,054.03 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,317.53 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 22d place among the cows producing above 1,000 lb. fat, she being the 57th cow to gain the high honor of producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days."

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. of A. R*

CHRISTMAS AND THE HERD

It's when the snow is flying and there's Christmas in the air,
And "Peace on Earth" is ringing from the towers everywhere
That my thoughts turn, more than ever to the cattle—to the herd,
To the service they have rendered and the promise of the word.
Yes, the service! Loyal, willing—and the records, day by day,
And the gift they give, unending, in their own, unselfish way.

At Yuletide, we pass presents, in the spirit of the time
And we praise the love o'giving in our speech and in our rhyme,
But the herd keeps on a-giving, from the summer to the snows,
From the month of frigid weather to the month of bird and rose.
There's no season to their giving—it's a present every day,
And it's Christmas when it's Christmas and it's Christmas when it's May.

That's why, when candles glitter on the green boughs of th' tree,
And there's lots of happy laughter—that the feeling comes to me—
I want to sing their praises—give them a Christmas thought,
Thank them for all th' blessings their years of toil have brought.
It's gratitude, old-fashioned, and homely, but sincere,
The herd has made it Christmas for all us fellers here.

Pass out the presents, mother, light up the Christmas tree,
I smell the turkey cooking, with an extra slice for me.
But I've been out to see them—snug in their beds o'hay,
I've talked to them, and patted each fine, fair head to-day.
They know I'm more than grateful for what they've given, too,
And said their "Merry Christmas" with a quaint Kriss Kringle "Moo."

—*W. Livingston Larned.*

WHITE BEAUTY CONCORDIA REPEATS

I am pleased to announce that the Holstein-Friesian cow White Beauty Concordia No. 392642 has just closed a long-time test, and is credited with 28,495.7 lb. milk containing 1,046.36 lb. fat in 365 days, thus showing an average of 3.67 per cent in the milk. She freshened at the age of 6 years, 7 months, 19 days. Her sire is Triumph Concordia De Kol No. 82861; her dam is White Beauty Netherland Belle No. 205134. She was bred by T. P. Hamer & Son, Waterloo, Iowa, and is now owned by Orrville L. Hamer, Waterloo, Iowa, Her best seven-days' official production during the test is 592.8 lb. milk containing 24.580 lb. fat, with the test begun ten days from freshening. At the age of 3 years, 9 months, 8 days she is credited with 368.2 lb. milk containing 10.447 lb. fat. In a previous long-time test begun at the age of 4 years, 11 months, she is credited with 21,199.8 lb. milk containing 810.67 lb. fat in 365 days. During the test just completed, in addition to an eight-day strictly official period, she had 12 other test periods, of which one was a retest. Eight different supervisors were employed in the conduct of the test. Her 365-day production of 1,046.36 lb. fat equivalent to 1,307.95 lb. butter on the 80 per cent basis, gives her 28th place among cows producing more than 1,000 lb. fat in 365 days.

MALCOLM H. GARDNER, *Supt. of A. R.*

Answers to Correspondents

CERTIFIED MILK PRODUCERS' TROUBLES

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

I am writing you in regard to bacteria in milk. Can you tell me some way of keeping down bacteria other than Sanitation around the barn, milk-room, etc. I use every precaution to keep it down, in the way of clipping and washing the cows bags, straining the milk, etc., but my bacteria count runs too high. Any information you can give me concerning this matter will be very much appreciated.

South Carolina Dairyman.

ANSWER

The chief factors that usually enter into high Bacteria count are Dirty Strainer Cloths, Improper Sterilization and allowing the milk to stand around too long after it is drawn from the cow before it is properly cooled.

If you are having trouble with a high Bacteria count, make a thorough investigation of your milk pails, cans and bottling machinery and see that it is thoroughly cleaned and that there is no milk allowed to accumulate in the crevices, as that is a constant source of Bacteria.

To guard against not having the strainer cloths properly washed or sterilized, it is a good practice to buy cheese cloth by the bolt, have it cut in blocks 9 or 12 inches square and use one or two thicknesses over the strainer at each milking, with a small layer of cotton between and after they are once used, discard them. It is possible to wash and sterilize the strainer cloths and use them a second time, but the work must be done thoroughly. A safe way to sterilize such strainers is to place them in the oven of the cook stove and bake them.

As to the sterilization of the utensils, (Containers, Bottles and Cans) all such equipment should be thoroughly washed and rinsed and placed in a sterilizer and the temperature maintained at 212 for thirty minutes or more.

There are three great points that should be impressed in the fight to keep down Bacteria. First, proper sterilization of the containers and utensils and strainer cloths; second, cooling the milk as soon after it is drawn from the cow as is possible and holding it at a temperature around 40 degrees. On Certified Farms it is customary to have the bottling operations going on while the cows are being milked. Storing milk or hauling it any great distance often results in increased Bacteria. The method used in handling milk on Certified Farms to keep down Bacteria count, is to place the milk, immediately after it is bottled, in specially-constructed shipping cases made of wood

that hold 12 one-quart bottles. The cases are shoveled full of cracked ice and stacked up in a corner of the shipping room and re-iced before they leave the farm. These same cases are placed on the delivery wagons in New York City and the milk is not removed from the cases until it is delivered to the consumer, which insures a low temperature. There is a variation from this practice in some instances where the milk, immediately after bottling is placed in ice-water or a Cold Storage plant, but the shipment to the city is always made in these wooden cases that are thoroughly iced.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

AN EXPLANATORY BOUQUET

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Gentlemen:

We take this opportunity of thanking you for your article in your issue of December 8th in which you so fully and ably set out the work that we are attempting to do in the way of promoting the dairy industry in South Dakota. We have had considerable publicity on our work, but we can say frankly that your article tops the list.

We are just starting a Boys' and Girls' Calf Club and will have something for you in the way of a story later on. We had with us to-day as visitors, Professor Coleman of the High School of Lennox, South Dakota, and about twenty of his pupils and had our Mr. D. M. Parrick spread the gospel of dairying to these boys, and we hope they took home with them a message that will bear fruit.

This is not a commercial proposition with us, but we were really forced into this enterprise because of the losses that the entire country were sustaining in the raising of grain to sell. Dairying enables the farmer to keep all the grain he raises on his farm, and thus keeps the land built up and capable of higher production. We are extensive farmers, and it was falling on us as hard as on anyone else. We were hauling off the soil on our farms in the wagon boxes to the elevators and taking ruinous prices for grain. We are in the heart of a splendid agricultural country, and the price of oats during the last two years has not averaged over twenty cents per bushel and corn thirty cents per bushel. We figure that it costs us forty cents per bushel to raise a bushel of oats and eighty cents per bushel to raise a bushel of corn.

Yours very truly,
F. H. JOHNSON, *President, Sioux Falls Savings Bank.*
Sioux Falls, S. D., December 13, 1922.

Will power is an admirable thing—until it happens to stack up against won't power.

Quite often you will find that the milk of human kindness has very little cream in it.

New United States Butter Champion

JUST as the *Breeder and Dairyman* is on the press the news comes over the wire that May Walker Ollie Homestead No. 300043, owned by the Minnesota Holstein Company at Austin, Minn., has broken the United States record for year production by producing 1,217.27 lb. butterfat in 365 days, equivalent to 1,521.59 lb. butter, thus surpassing the record of 1,506.36 lb. butter made several years ago by Duchess Skylark Ormsby. The World's Championship is held by the Canadian cow, Belle Pontiac, 1,587.50 lb. butter.

The new champion is a daughter of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and May Walker of Arden. She was born April 21, 1915, and freshened for this lactation period at six years, seven months, twenty-five days old, making an official seven-day record of 714.6 lb. milk, 34.89 lb. butter. She had a previous year record of 22,535.8 lb. milk, 1,096.60 lb. butter made as a senior four-year-old.

League Price Breaks Record

THE Dairymen's League Coöperative Association, Inc., has announced the base pool price for November milk of $2.53 per hundred lb. which is the highest price ever established by the pooling association. October 1921, the gross pool price in the base zone was $2.52. However, in October, 1921, the fluid price of milk paid by dealers in the base zone was $3.37 which is 47c more than the price paid by dealers in November of this year.

The pool has been marketing a very large percentage of its milk in fluid form. The plants of the association are arranged so as to ship milk to New York if necessary and this proceeding has enabled the metropolis to maintain its milk supply and uniform quality despite its increased demand.

What the Government Is Doing

THE magnitude of the United States Government experiments with cattle breeding are not fully understood. The government, through the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture, owns about 450 purebred cattle, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys, which are in herds in Maryland, Louisiana, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Montana. Coöperative experiments are being conducted in Washington and Idaho and arrangements are being made for similar experiments in Oregon and West Virginia. The private breeder cannot afford to conduct experiments over a long period of time to determine breed theories. This is work for the state and federal authorities.

ORIGIN FARMS

the home of Polled Holsteins

thank you for your generous patronage during past years and wish you all

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

GEORGE E. STEVENSON
727 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Cow Testing Association Reports

NEARLY A PERFECT SCORE

The monthly report for the Franklin County, Pa., Testing Association as compiled by R. H. Heisey shows that twenty-one herds were tested. There were sixteen cows that each made over 40 lb. fat; two were over 50 lb. and nine cows each made more than 1,200 lb. milk in the month.

Eleven of the twelve highest producers were black and white cows, the leader being the grade Holstein, Floss, owned by W. S. Young with 1,194 lb. milk, 57.8 lb. butterfat. A registered Guernsey was second with 51.3 lb. fat from 1,005 lb. milk; in third position was a registered Holstein owned by D. E. Kesselring with 1,050 lb. milk, 48.3 lb. fat. A registered Holstein owned by W. S. Young was fourth with 48.2 lb. fat from 1,605 lb. milk she being the leader for milk production.

The grade Holstein herd of W. E. Gossert had six cows on the honor roll as did the W. S. Young herd while the grade Holstein herd of E. S. Grimm had seven representatives that achieved this honor.

DOUBLEHEADER IN OHIO

Reports submitted to the Franklin County, Ohio, Farm Bureau shows that 310 cows representing twenty-two herds were tested in the Madison Township Testing Association during October, and 239 cows representing twenty herds were tested in the Darby Association. The high cow in the Madison Township Association was a grade Holstein owned by the Franklin County Home, she producing 1,311 lb. milk, 70.8 lb. butterfat. The high herd consisted of nine animals owned by W. V. Turnbull, Gahanna with an average of 8,065 lb. milk, 39 lb. butterfat. This is a mixed herd being composed of Jerseys and Holsteins.

A Holstein cow owned by J. E. Baldwin of Hilliards led the Darby Association with 2,176 lb. milk and 72.6 lb. fat. The high herd consisted of seventeen Holsteins, owned by Ray Van Schoyck of Hilliards and they averaged 1,357.9 lb. milk, 35.7 lb. butterfat.



Young Stock For Sale

At prices that the
Everyday Breeder and Dairyman
can well afford to pay.

HARRY C. REYNOLDS
SCRANTON, PA.

Herd under the Accredited Plan

IN WAYNE COUNTY, PA.

The Torrey-Berlin Cow Testing Association operating in Wayne County, Pa., have recently completed a year's work. The champion was a purebred Holstein, Burke, owned by T. H. Olver, she producing 12,020 lb. milk, 377.8 lb. butterfat. Mr. Olver had three cows in the list of the best ten milk producers and so did Wm. C. Garrett. The leading butterfat cow was Rosette, owned by W. H. Colwill with 429.9 lb. fat from 9,862 lb. milk. The Olver herd led for milk production by averaging 9.573 lb. milk, with 306.6 lb. fat. The D. W. Scudder herd was second, the Garrett herd third and W. H. Marshall, fourth.

The leading herd for fat production was owned by Wm. C. Garrett and averaged 329.6 lb. while the Scudder, Colwill, Olver, and Marshall herds followed in the order named. The average production for the association was 6,631 lb. milk, 249 lb. butterfat.

LEADS IN NEVADA

There were 218 cows in nine herds tested in the Washoe, Nevada, Cow Testing Association during October, and the average production was 831.5 lb. milk and twenty lb. butterfat. A grade Holstein owned by Claude Lima made the high record of the month, 1,224 lb. milk, 83.2 lb. butterfat. She has been a consistent producer all summer. Brook & Peckham had thirty-one of the thirty-nine cows on the honor roll. Mr. Lima had two honor cows besides the leader.

FAIR WARNING

Notice: My husband, Samuel Brouson having left my home and protection without any just cause since the 13th of May, 1920, and his whereabouts are unknown to me, I therefore notify the public that it's my intention to get married—(sig.) Mrs. Ethel Brouson—Personal ad in the Panama *Star* and *Herald.*

THE IRISH MAIL

An American visiting Ireland asked a waiter at a tavern, "How many mails do you have here a day?"

The waiter replied, "Three; dinner, breakfast and supper.

Since skirts are longer figures are lying again.

OMISSION

The leading article of our December 8th issue told something of the operations of the Sioux Falls Savings Bank and its efforts to benefit residents in its territory by promoting dairying and Holsteins. In speaking of De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d, the model cow of the Sioux Falls Holstein Farms which are owned by the Bank, we omitted to say that she with two of her progeny were exhibited at the recent National Dairy Show, where they won fourth prize for Advanced Registry cow and offspring. The cow herself won a prize in the class for cows with year records begun when under full age. De Kol Korndyke Ormsby 2d's record is 1,014 lb. butter, 23,370 lb. milk and she was a junior four-year-old when starting the test.

The president of the Sioux Falls Savings Bank is F. H. Johnson who purchased a number of the tops at the K. P. O. P. sale at Des Moines, Iowa, November 22d, paying $1,000 for Martha Ormsby Piebe and $780 for Lady Mutual Ormsby Piebe, two-year-old daughters of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe; as well as $700 for the yearling heifer, Triune Ormsby Rose a daughter of Triune Ormsby Piebe from a daughter of King P. O. P.

THE NEW TEACHER

"How do you like your new teacher, Bobbie." "She's all right, Mother." "Has she asked you any questions yet that you couldn't answer?" "Yes, Ma, she asked how old you were."

Habit is a thing that influences us to follow the crowd without making any inquiry as to its destination.

A Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year

to my many friends and customers

I thank you for your patronage during 1922 and hope to serve you even better when you are in need of good Holsteins, purebred or grade, during the coming year.

D. B. YORK
TROY, PENNA.

DAUGHTER OF KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM GOES TO BERKS FARM

B. F. Jones and son of South Montrose, Pa., recently sold to Abner S. Deysher a good daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm. The name of this heifer is Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass and she is a daughter of Lady De Kol Burke Segis, who as a two-year-old made 15.74 lb. butter and 335.3 lb. milk in seven days. As a full aged cow and with only three-quarter udder, she produced in 269 days no less than 401.3 lb. butter, 8,949.7 lb. milk and she did this despite the fact that she carried her calf 241 days of the time she was on test. She is a daughter of King Segis Hengerveld De Kol Burke and her dam is a granddaughter of the famous old time sire, De Kol Burke.

Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass was in calf by Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion whose dam, Butter Boy Empress milked 100 lb. in a day, made 30.27 lb. butter in seven days and was first-prize aged cow and grand champion at the 1921 New York State Fair.

The combination shown in the pedigree of Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass and in the pedigree of her unborn calf shows a blending of blood lines noted for remarkable production while many of the animals who appear in the pedigree have won high honors in the show ring. Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion himself was the first-prize three-year-old bull at the last New York State Fair, while he is transmitting to his offspring the individuality and producing capacity of his noted dam.

In buying this daughter of his senior herdsire Mr. Deysher has again evidenced his belief in King Tweede Spring Farm. The daughters of this bull show great capacity. Those in the Deysher herd are as yet young but show evidence that when they become of milking age, they will be a credit to the family they represent and the herd they are in.

It it to be regretted that Lady Tweede Pontiac Lass was not fitted for a test as there was no expectation of giving her a record until Mr. Deysher purchased her. She is due right away. Her new owner has evidently bought her with the intention of showing visitors to Berks Farm a milking daughter of his senior herdsire.



"Greatest Feed Known to Correct Mineral Deficiencies"

U-COP-CO SPECIAL STEAM BONE MINERAL MEAL — FOR — CATTLE

U-Cop-Co Special Steam Bone Mineral Meal: A specially prepared product for the dairy cow, high in Calcium and Phosphorous content. Increases milk flow where yield is limited by inadequate mineral supply, insures longer production period; helps produce better calves; helps prevent and correct abortion; improves health and general condition of breeding stock. **Order direct from this ad today.** Price in 125 lb. sacks F. O. B. our Plant.

125 lbs. at 4c lb.....$5.00 1000 lbs. at 3¾c lb...$37.50
500 lbs. at 4c lb.....20.00 2000 lbs. at 3½c lb...$70.00

Write for Free Booklet "Feeding Minerals to Dairy Cattle"

United Chemical & Organic Products Co.
4200 S. Marshfield Ave. Chicago, Ill.

HOW TO SELL BULLS

The purebred dairy bull campaign in Sonoma-Marin Counties, was a complete success resulting in the sale of 115 purebred dairy bulls, which were placed at the head of native or grade dairy herds. The selling campaign ended October 15th the buyers showing their preference for breeds in the following order: Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys, and Ayrshires. There were a few orders for Brown Swiss and Milking Shorthorns.

About forty of the bulls were purchased inside the two counties. The requirements were that the dam should have a production record of at least 400 lb. butterfat in a year, or its equivalent. A number of real good bulls were brought in from outside these two counties; some came from the Holstein herd of the McCloud River Lumber Co.; some from the Gibson Co.; twelve came from the Morris & Sons herd two from the Bridgford Company and two from the Cornwell herd. There were also others shipped in from Agee Bros. Los Angeles, County Farm, and the Burr Farm, well-known Holstein breeding establishments.

The head of the campaign was the state dairy specialist, Noel Negley assisted by County Agents M. B. Boissevain and H. E. Weinland with the assistance of local breeders and business men.

HALF A CENTURY OF DAIRYING

The management of the California Dairy Products Show which was held at Fresno late in November conceived the idea that it would be a great advertising feature to have the dairymen who had been continuously in the dairy business for the longest periol of time and have them attend the show. The J. W. Ford Company, manufacturers of a washing powder which is used around many dairies, generously donated a cash prize of $50 for this purpose.

The winners were Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Page of San Benito County. Mr. Page is nearly 81 years of age and his wife is eight years younger. The pair started dairying in Marin County away back in 1864 or fifty-eight years ago. For twenty-five years they have conducted a dairy farm in San Benito County. Mr. and Mrs. Page are both in excellent health and said that they have no intention of retiring. They were banqueted by the California Creamery Operators' Association at Fresno and received many congratulations and were shown many honors at the show. Here Mr. Page entertained his entertainers by telling stories of his early dairy experiences.

REPARTEE

The lady remarketh: "Hobo, did you notice that pile of wood in the yard?"

"Yes'm. I seen it."

"You should mind your grammar. You mean you saw it."

"No'm. You saw me see it, but you ain't seen me saw it."

RATIONS FOR EARLY WINTER FEEDING

The New York State College of Agriculture in its November *News Letter* recommends for early winter feeding the following mixture to be fed to dairy cows getting corn silage and mixed hay, containing at least one-half clover for roughage.

600 lb. wheat bran.
400 lb. hominy feed.
600 lb. gluten feed.
200 lb. cottonseed meal 43%.
200 lb. linseed oil meal.

The wholesale price of this is $41.29 and the letter is dated November 25th. The approximate analysis is 21% protein, 9% fiber and 5% fat. Ground oats are eliminated because of their comparatively high cost, but if the farmer has plenty of home-grown oats, he can improve the ration slightly by using 200 lb. of oats in place of an equal amount of wheat bran. Ground buckwheat could be substituted for part of the bran.

The hominy feed might be replaced by corn meal, corn feed meal or ground barley with equally good results. In place of part or all of the gluten feed, buckwheat middlings could be used. This is a good dairy feed and can often be purchased to advantage at this time of year.

Roughages vary widely in their protein content. Alfalfa hay is richest in protein while clover hay is good, mixed hay is fair and timothy hay poor in this respect. These facts must always be considered in making up a grain mixture.

Therefore using corn silage as the basis of the ration in order to properly balance it, sixty per cent of high protein feeds must be put into the grain mixture where only straight timothy hay is available. For mixed hay only fifty per cent high protein feeds are required and for clover hay forty per cent. With alfalfa hay the high protein feeds can be reduced to thirty per cent and yet give a balance ration.

The grain mixture should also contain thirty to forty per cent of bulky feeds such as wheat bran, wheat mixed feed or ground oats to lighten it up. Then to complete it hominy feed or feeds similar to it should be used.

Special attention should be given to the young stock now they are in the barn and a fairly liberal amount of grain should be fed to keep them growing properly.

Liberal feeding of the dry cow is important now in order to put her in better shape for the coming lactation period and to bring greater returns by way of the milk pail. A mixture of 800 lb. wheat bran, 800 lb. hominy feed and 400 lb. oil meal is suggested for young stock and dry cows. The wholesale price per ton is given as $37.02 and the approximate analysis is 16% protein, 9% fiber and 5.5% fat.

You never know what you can do until you try and many a fellow makes a fool of himself without half trying.

HER CALVES ARE GOOD

Aaltje Pontiac Tritomia, a daughter of King of the Pontiacs owned by Hanson Brothers is said to drop the biggest calves of any cow in Barron County, Wisconsin. Three years ago she had a bull calf which weighed 110 lb. at birth, which has developed into a grand animal and is the herdsire of Ed. Massie of Chetek. Last year she dropped a heifer calf which weighed as much as her son did at birth. This year she had another bull calf which weighed 146 lb. when it was eight-days-old.

Aaltje produced 420.3 lb. butterfat in nine months according to the records of the Chetek Cow Testing Association. She was started on official test November 20th, with prospects of making a fine record.

The Hanson herd is headed by Meisegier Andy Beets who was exhibited in 1921 winning first-prize at the Barron County Fair, second at the Tri-State Fair and fourth at the North Wisconsin Fair.

MUDDOX LIKES THE BOYS

H. C. Muddox of the Meadow View Stock Farm, Sacramento, Cal., is traveling through the center west and will take back a number of purebred Clydesdales. On the Meadow View Stock Farm they have Holsteins and Shorthorn cattle. Clydesdale horses and Berkshire hogs. This herd was exhibited at the California State Fair and won a number of prizes. The boys taking agricultural courses at the Sacramento high schools are allowed to go to the farm and judge the stock and a number of judging contests have been held there. Mr. Muddox is accompanied by his son, Forrest C. Muddox.

One of the best examples of the "modern religion" is demonstrated by the tearing down of a large stone church at 14th and A Sts., Washington, D. C., to build a five-story automobile building.

Holsteins that Will Please and Pay



Write your needs—or better—come and see our stock.

BLAIR COUNTY HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

S. F. ZOOK, Sec'y
Curryville - - - - - - Penna.

THE COMFORT HERD OF HOLSTEINS

In California there is a small town named Guernsey and, strange to say, in it lives a dairyman who owns a real good herd of registered Holsteins. This man's name is A. B. Comfort. Away back in 1915, Mr. Comfort attracted considerable attention by purchasing at a public sale the bull, Juliana De Kol King Segis paying $1,800 for him. At that time this was one of the highest prices a California bull had ever brought at a public sale. This young bull was a son of King Segis Pontiac Emperor, one of the greatest show bulls ever known in California. The dam was Juliana De Kol, who made a world's record as a senior two-year-old and was the junior champion at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The daughters of Juliana De Kol Segis have made good. One, Aaggie Segis Juliana, produced 965.58 lb. butter, 24,257.7 lb. milk in a year; she produced 674.4 lb. milk in a week, an average of 96 lb. a day; Juliana Pietertje Segis as a senior two-year-old produced 883.4 lb. butter from 23,073.8 lb. milk; Wisconsin Ormsby De Kol Segis made 24.73 lb. butter, 590.9 lb. milk in seven days as a senior three-year-old; the junior four-year-old, La Polka Pietertje Tubie 2d made 25.26 lb. butter in a week averaging 80 lb. milk a day; Dora Snowflake Juliana made 25.47 lb. butter in seven days averaging 83 lb. milk a day.

In the Comfort herd there are a number of daughters of Tirzah La Polka Pietertje Lad, formerly head of the Welch herd and these too, have made splendid records. La Polka Katrina Mercedes made 999.62 lb. butter, 26,320.1 lb. milk in a year; Tirzah La Polka Holland made 847.66 lb. butter, 22,611.2 lb. milk and others in test are making as good a showing.

The present head of the herd is King Riverside Mead, whose sire was King Mead of Riverside and whose dam was Pet Salambo of Riverside, a cow that made over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. The junior sire is King Aralia Mead, another son of King Mead of Riverside from Margaret Aralia De Kol who has a record of 1,161.48 lb. butter in a year.

MERRYGOLD HERD DOINGS

A young cow in the herd of Elmer Frazier of Middletown, Indiana, on November 21st dropped twin heifer calves which are reported as weighing 80 lb. each. In ten months to a day this heifer has had three calves.

There is quite a demand for young bulls from the Merrygold herd which made a good showing this year at the fairs. A nice calf recently went to Mr. Strong of Hydro, Oklahoma, and another to Burton Williams & Son near Anderson, Ind.

Take your medicine. The fellow who yells loudest for the peacemaker is the one who is getting licked.

In Chicago, six bandits robbed the Sandack Jewelry Co. of $40,000 but did not get any coal.

KIDDED A HUSTLER

E. C. Rogers of Worcester, Mass., took a trip into Wisconsin just before Thanksgiving in search of some good Holsteins but for a time did not find just what he wanted. At Plymouth he met Dr. A. F. Schrage and the two got into a spirited argument over the quality of local Holsteins. The Doctor grew rather nettled and said he could find two carloads that would suit in less than six hours. The first place they went was Roland L. Goelzer's where Mr. Rogers bought fifteen cows and heifers, three yearlings and a calf for $3,500, paying spot cash for them as soon as tested. The prize animal was a three-year-old daughter of Clover Mead King Spofford that had made a good seven-day official record as a yearling and was expected to make another good record when she freshened about Christmas. All Goelzer has left is one three-year-old and three bull calves.

MAKING A NICE SHOWING

Animals owned by Ward Gano of Moscow, Idaho, are making nice records. Queen Bess Wayne Korndyke made 642.5 lb. milk, 31.92 lb. butter in seven days. In thirty days she produced 2,457.8 lb. milk, 122.38 lb. butter which is the second highest record for the state. She is the first cow to make a thirty-lb. seven-day butter record in 1921.

Mr. Gano and the University of Idaho jointly own Queen Bess Segis Posch who made 1,761.3 lb. milk, 79.6 lb. butter in thirty days as a senior two-year-old which is the state record.

A man was recently blackmailed with a very threatening letter reading, "Place $5,000 under the stone at the entrance to your gate by 9 o'clock to-night or we will kidnap your wife."

Nine o'clock that night the kidnappers found a note as follows: "I haven't a cent but I am in favor of the movement." —*Strathmorean.*

B. F. JONES W. HUGH JONES

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KING BEAUTY SYLVIA LYONS

THE SUCCESSOR TO

Woodmont Echo Sylvia Champion

as the Springdale Herdsire.

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Producing Capacity
Power of Transmission

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South Montrose, Pa.

Animals from this herd will make good anywhere.

WAUKESHA BREEDERS SELL BULLS TO EASTERN FARMS

Two important bull sales to eastern parties have just been reported by the Waukesha County Holstein Breeders' Association. Hartog Gerben Colantha, the senior herdsire of Williams Brothers, Templeton, goes to Avalon Farms, Westfield, Mass., and Far Oaks Sir Homestead Darkness was sold by L. J. Messerschmidt of Hartland to the Connecticut State Reformatory.

Hartog Gerben Colantha is a son of Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha one of the best transmitting sons of Colantha Johanna Lad. The dam of Hartog Gerben Colantha is a daughter of Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne, a half brother to Iowana Sir Ollie and Oak De Kol Ollie Homestead. These three sons of Ollie Watson Prima Donna have made imperishable records for themselves on the Holstein scrolls. The second dam is sired by a three-fourths brother of Sir Ormsby Skylark, the sire of Duchess Ormsby Skylark, former World Champion for year butter production.

Williams Brothers have about thirty of his daughters left in their herd. Two of them won first and second as senior heifer calves at the Waukesha Dairy Show, while Hartog Gerben himself was first prize two-year-old at the Dairy Show and second at the Wisconsin State Fair.

Far Oaks Sir Homestead Darkness is one of the best sons of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King, probably the greatest breeding son of Oak De Kol Ollie Homestead and Wisconsin Bess Piebe Laura. Here we have much of the same blood as the Williams Brothers bull, a combination of the blood of these two grand old matrons, Ollie Watson Prima Donna and Wisconsin Bess.

The dam of Far Oaks Sir Homestead Darkness is Spring Brook Darkness an A. R. O. daughter of Admiral Walker Pietertje. Her sire is Paul Beets Walker. Both of these sires have long lists of good record daughters.

These two bulls not only have distinguished pedigrees but they are of excellent conformation and type. In fact, the representatives of the two institutions selecting them laid much stress on the type equirements of any bull which would be given a place in their herds.

These two sales, which were made privately, and the sale of fifteen richly-bred bulls at good prices in the consignment sale on November 14th are an indication not only that Holstein breeders are again taking constructive forward steps, but that Waukesha County is becoming recognized as a center for bulls of sufficient quality to head the best herds in the country.

There are now about 60 Holstein bulls at the head of herds in Waukesha County whose dams have records of 30 lb. or more butter in seven days or 1,000 lb. or more butter in a year. Waukesha County, furthermore has half of the 1,000 lb. cows in Wisconsin and one-third of the 30 lb. cows.

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THE IDAHO CHAMPION

Idaho Violet Posch Ormsby the great cow owned by the University of Idaho is making another big record. In the 232 days to November 1st, she produced 18,755 lb. milk, 845 lb. butter. It is a pity that this record is not official as the cow already has two-year records above 1,000 lb. butter. Her first record is 21,-399 lb. milk, 1,001.21 lb. butter as a six-year-old. Last year she made 21,-379.3 lb. milk, 1,007 lb. butter. When she freshened Violet produced 730.7 lb. milk in seven days; 2,868.3 lb. milk in thirty days. She has given 105.6 lb. milk in a day and her best seven-days butter record is 32.22. Although this record was made 73 days after freshening, it is the state record in the seven-day division, the dethroned champion being Belle Segis 2d with 31.39 lb. butter made some seven years ago.

Violet's thirty-day record of 122.34 lb. butter is second in the year and stands next to that of Daisy Pioneer Clyde with 123.43 lb.

MURPHY IS ACTIVE

Lawrence F. Murphy of the Badger Stock Farms, Hartford, Wis., reports activities in his herd. One of his two-year-olds, Colantha Changeling Fobes No. 649815 made 22.15 lb. butter, and over 400 lb. milk in seven days. She was just off pasture and was given no grain before freshening so Mr. Murphy is very much pleased with her showing.

Lawrence recently sold a six-months-old bull weighing just 500 lb. to John Fieldback of Waukesha County and he got exactly one dollar a lb. for this animal. This young bull carries 75% the same blood lines as the former World's champion two-year-old, Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Frisby, being sired by Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes Della from a 30-lb. daughter of Colantha Changeling Lad.

The worst man we know about got married because he heard a wife was cheaper than a janitor.

INVENTORY AND INCOME TAX REPORTS

The time of the year is rapidly approaching when the farmer will have to make out his Income Tax Report, which he will have to do whether or not he has received income to require tax payments. At the best, the making out a Farm Income Tax statement is a complicated task. One of the greatest aids is a complete farm inventory which tells the amount of feed, tools and stock on hand. If such inventory is taken it is a very easy matter to tell the loss or gain in the year. One of the best helps we know of is issued by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University and is compiled by C. E. Ladd. This consists of a 20-page book with pages 10 inches long and the width of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. The book contains tables for various purposes, one of which will help the farmer to tell the amount of silage he has on hand. This table is the best thing of its kind we have seen. The pages for stock, feeds and crops, equipment and miscellaneous supplies, are very complete, while the pages showing how to make out a bank credit statement is full of information and will repay study. This book is free to residents of New York State and we believe can be obtained for a very low charge as long as the edition lasts, by residents of other states. As the book says, "An Annual Inventory Will:

1. Show your net worth above all debts.
2. Show whether or not you are getting ahead financially, and how much.
3. Make a good basis for preparing a credit statement.
4. Help put your farm on a business basis.
5. Provide a valuable list of all property for use in case of fire, in settling estates, or for other purposes."

MAKING LIVESTOCK MEN SWEAR

"What railroad men don't know about livestock shipments would fill a herd-book" says P. G. Peterson of Sharon, Wis. Mr. Peterson shipped four pure-bred Holsteins and some calves from Sharon to Aledo, Ill. He went along with the shipment taking feed and water for the journey. At Galva, when the records showed the stock had been on the road twenty-four hours the car was sent on to Galesburg so that the animals could be fed and watered despite the protests of Peterson. The trainmen declared that they had to obey the orders of the train dispatcher.

A NICE SHOWING

The Graham herd is still making good records. Novena Cara Mia, a five-year-old daughter of King Pontiac Netherland Segis 3d made 33.15 lb. butter from 574.4 lb. milk in seven days. It Pietertje Aaltje, starting her test as a junior three-year-old produced 833 lb. butter from 18,631.2 lb. milk in 365 days. Earl Graham of Compton, Cal., is very proud of the performances of these animals.

DOWNTON'S NEW HERD BULL

The new herdsire of A. W. Downton is Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia a son of Napol Sir Keystone Plum and Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d. This young bull has a wonderful combination of producing blood in his pedigree. His sire is a son of Keystone Plum Johanna and a grandson of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna. The former has a seven-day butter record of 29.35 lb. butter and a year record of 1,052.96 lb. butter and 22,190.7 lb. milk. Beauty has a seven-day butter record of 32.88 lb. and a year record of 1,294.71 lb. butter made in strictly official test as a senior four-year-old, a record which has never been equalled by any other heifer of her age. These two cows are full sisters, daughters of Cornucopia Plum Johanna who from three-fourths of an udder made 25.76 lb. butter in seven days and 1,056.78 lb. in a year.

The dam of the young bull, Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, a short time ago closed a ten-months test in which she made the record of 731.6 lb. butter and 13,968.1 lb. milk as a senior four-year-old, Pennsylvania State butter record. She was sired by Napol Prince another son of Keystone Plum Johanna while her dam was Cornucopia Plum Johanna already mentioned, a cow that has five daughters with long-time records. One of these daughters was tested as a five-year old, two were tested as four-year-olds, one as a three-year-old and the other a two-year-old. The records of the five daughters and their dam have the remarkable average of 18,723.1 lb. milk and 918.35 lb. butter. During her long-time test, which was made as a nine-year-old, Cornucopia Plum Johanna averaged 4.24% fat; Keystone Plum Johanna averaged 3.8%; Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna averaged 4.02% and Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, averaged 4.18%. It can be seen from the foregoing that Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia is a grandson and a great-grandson of Cornucopia Plum Johanna, while this same great foundation cow appears twice in the pedigree as the great-great-granddam.

It is well-known that the individuality of this wonderful producing family is on a par with their production. The udders are large and square, the teats are well-placed and the desirable characteristic of being able to produce milk averaging around 4% during the entire year appears firmly fixed. The further desirable characteristic of hornlessness, is, of course accepted as this is the great trait which first brought this family before the public. Mr. Downton is to be congratulated upon the acquisition of such a splendidly bred young herdsire.

Anticipation is more than half the pleasure. By the time we get the things we most want, the novelty has worn off.

They say talk is cheap; but that is only when you get it from a minister; talk from a lawyer costs something.

Every man has his troubles and most of them wear skirts.

DANDY CALVES AT MERRYALL FARMS

Mr. C. W. Newman of Merryall Farms is feeling mighty good over the individuality of his young calves sired by his herd bull, King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac. The youngsters show correct Holstein type and lots of constitution, are big, rugged fellows, just the kind a dairyman desires.

The Merryall herd is built upon the foundation of individuality and production, although this is the first year that any cows have been run on long-time test, a number of good records have been made. Preparation was made by keeping strict account of the production for years past, so that it was only a step to make semi-official records. The herdsire, King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac is by the same sire as Carnation King Sylvia the $106,000-bull whose daughters re making good in the Carnation herd. The dam of King Sylvia Johanna Pontiac is Otego Valley Christmas Belle, a cow that made a seven-day official butter record of 40.56 lb. and averaged 93 lb. milk a day during her test. She is transmitting her producing capacity to her offspring, for she already has three daughters in the Advanced Registry one of which practically made the requirements for a full aged cow although only a yearling at the time she freshened; a second made 25.95 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old, while the third has two different years exceeded 31 lb. butter in seven days and each year produced 100 lb. milk in a day while she has recently closed a thousand-lb. year butter record.

Merryall herd is under State and Federal supervision and Mr. Newman invites visitors and guarantees satisfaction. Animals from this herd have made good wherever they went and one of the attractions in the herd at Pennsylvania State College is a cow that came from this herd and has made good over a number of years. Any time you are near Wyalusing, just stop in at the post-office and you will find Mr. Newman for he is postmaster of that enterprising little town. You will find him a good fellow and will enjoy your visit with him whether or not you decide to purchase any of his animals.

MISSOURI HOLSTEINS PAY BIG

Four cows at the Whitaker Farm, Walnut Grove, Mo., each produced over 80 lb. milk a day in a recent test. They were on pasture and each received twelve lb. of mixed grain daily. Milk is retailing at 15c per quart in the near-by City of Springfield, so that each cow produced $6 worth of milk daily while the feed cost was 23c. Needless to say that the dairying profit per cow of $5.77 is attracting considerable attention among owners of dairies around Springfield and a number are seriously thinking of securing purebred Holsteins.

"Know thyself" is a good motto, and most people would know more about themselves if they consulted their neighbors.

WISCONSIN PIONEER

Thirty-nine years ago or to be exact November, 1883, Peter Hamen of Ripon, Wisconsin brought the first purebred Holstein cow into the Fond du Lac County. Speaking at a Holstein meeting, November 18th, Mr. Hammen told about the founding of the first Wisconsin Holstein breeders association. The first state organization was formed at Berlin, 1885, and A. D. DeLand, of Sheboygan, was elected president. The organization grew and until 1893 when the first great slump came in Holstein cattle prices and the Holstein Breeders Association reached the low ebb. Mr. Hammen made a plea for enthusiasm to help the breeders and their work. He still has a copy of the original constitution of the first organization and the names of the charter members.

PAY CASH

The Progressive Farmer is authority for the statement that there is a wide spread between cash prices and the prices charged for goods purchased on time payments. An investigation of such prices covering ten Southern states showed a difference of 23⅓% between cash prices paid for goods and goods bought on credit and paid for four months afterwards. A spread of 70% in a year is what the retailers charged for carrying the accounts and allowing for bad debts. Moral: Shop around and pay cash.

PABST BULL HEADS POOR FARM HERD

The Holstein herd owned by Fond du Lac County is now headed by Pabst Creator Arbitrator No. 367173, whose dam is making a nice record in long-time test. This bull has recently been purchased by the board of asylum trustees and Superintendent Louis Kenyon from the Pabst Stock Farm. The county poor farm houses a purebred Holstein herd of 150 animals.

Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia

my new herd sire, is a son of

Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d

731.6 lb. butter in 10 months, the Pennsylvania State Champion in the senior four-year-old division; a daughter of the great

Cornucopia Plum Johanna

1056.78 lb. butter in a year. She and her five daughters average 18,723.1 lb. milk, 918.35 lb. butter in long time work, and practically 4 per cent fat. Four of the daughters tested as heifers.

A. W. DOWNTON

Starrucca, Penna.

HEAVY STUFF

A negro came to the window at the freight office and asked, "What's the rate on freight?"

There being many rates and many kinds of freight, the clerk facetiously replied, "The rates on freight are constantly increasing, due to the exorbitant profits on commodities and other saccharine substances, superinduced by the upward trend of extravagant profiteering indulged in by pitiless pecuniary fellows whose motto is, 'Be sure you are in the clear and then get all you can.' What is the particular commodity on which you wish to secure a rate? Tell me quickly in order that I may consult my tariffs, supplements, etc., now on file and effective at once promulgated by the I. C. C. and ratified by the gigantic monoply which I represent."

The negro, abashed at this high-flown language, recovered his equilibrium enough to reply, "Well boss, I did want to ship a cow, but if what you promulgate is authentic, guess I'd better perambulate home and tell the old 'oman dat, owing to the ponderosity of de times we had better procrastinate till a more convenient season."—*The Railway Clerk.*

HOLSTEINS ON THE 101 RANCH

The largest stock ranch in the United States is said to be the 101 Ranch which consists of some two thousand acres located near Ponca City, Oklahoma. This establishment is owned by three brothers, Joe, George and Zack Miller and, fittingly, has a good herd of purebred Holsteins. There is a herd of Dutch Belts as well as of Herefords, Angus and Shorthorns.

At the Kansas City National sale the 101 Ranch purchased, in connection with W. England, the 40-lb. four-year-old Highland Burke Joh for $2,550, the second highest price of the sale.

Remember that the most universally useful tool, the hair pin, was not invented until the sixteenth century.

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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Jan. 10-11, 1923—Liverpool, N. Y., Wandaga & Brookside Herd Dispersals.
Jan. 17-18, 1923—Syracuse, N. Y., Third New York Sale.
Jan. 25—Wichita, Kan., Holstein-Friesian Association, W. H. Mott, Mgr.
March 1—Ponca City, Okla., Wm. H. England Dispersal.
March 5—Richland, Pa., M. H. Bennetch, 60-day retest with few consignments.
March 6—Kiron, Iowa, B. A. Samuelson & Son.
March 24—Watsontown, Pa., H. R. Remley's Sale.
May 2—Clintonville, Spring Consignment Sale.
June 4—Mentor, Ohio, Pinery Farms, Annual Sale.
June 14—Thorp, Wis., W. H. Krause Annual Bred Heifer Sale.

SALE AT PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL

Prices ruled low for quality at the Pacific International Sale, November 10th, which was the tenth of the series. The animals were in good condition, several of them had won prizes at the show a few days before. The average was $194.13, the total $12,530 for sixty-three head.

The leading buyer was the Oregon State Hospital which took fourteen head for an average of $277.85, which included Jewel Cornucopia Wayne Boon with her day-old heifer calf by her side for an even $500, the top price of the sale. The Hospital also took Hazelwood Gerben Heilo Queen for $410. The top price for a male was $300 for the ten-months-old Don Carlos Matador.

The sale was managed by George Gue who was auctioneer assisted by Colonel Fayne of Centralia, Wash., and Col. Highes of Forest Grove, Oregon.

Animals bringing $250 or more with names and addresses of their purchasers are:

Consigned by A. H. Buck and Ed. Hoem, Snohomish, Wash.
Glenwood Pearl Ormsby De Kol, 5 yrs., Oregon State Hospital, Salem, Ore. $350
Consigned by A. Ammeter, Chimacum, Wash.
Violet Veeman Pontiac 3d, 3 yrs., Oregon State Hospital 275
Consigned by Thos. Yarr, Chimacum, Wash.
Jewel Cornucopia Wayne Boon, 4 yrs., Oregon State Hospital 500
Consigned by David Nesbit, Chehalis, Wash.
Olympic Greenbank Queen, 1 yr., Thomas Owens, Kirkland, Wash. 305
Consigned by William McKeown, Gresham, Ore.
Lady Douglas Fayne Johanna, 4 yrs., Oregon State Hospital 325
Hazelwood Heilo Ormsby De Kol, 3 yrs., Oregon State Hospital 380
Hazelwood Heilo Aaggie Korndyke, 3 yrs., John Luscher, Fairview, Ore. 270
Hazelwood Gerben Heilo Queen, 3 yrs., Oregon State Hospital 410
Princess May Korndyke of Steeno, 7 yrs., L. W. Hoffmeister, Boring, Ore. 255
Don Carlos Matador, 11 mo., Joseph G. Beattie, North Portland 300
Consigned by F. R. Beals, Tillamook, Ore.
Six-year-old Female, Oregon State Hospital 335

REGISTRATION VALUES IN IDAHO

The W. G. Messersmith Dispersal was held on the farm near Boise, Idaho, October 26th. Buyers were present from three states and from many sections of Idaho. Nearly all the cattle remained in the Boise Valley which shows what the neighbors thought of the Messersmith herd. There were 27 head including calves. Six of the cows and seven of the calves were registered. The calves averaged $152.50, the purebreds averaged $339.16. The top price was $450 for Blue Valley Hartog De Kol Fayne a fresh two-year-old purchased by Chris Lillegard of Ustick. G. M. Byrkirt of Meridian purchased a number of good ones including the four-year-old Rocomawa Columbia Johanna for $450 and Racomawa Odelia De Kol a six-year-old for $350. The sale was an object lesson of the value of registration. Many of the so-called "Grades" were really unregistered purebreds and had higher cow testing association records than did the purebreds. The 11 grade cows brought $1,622.50 an average of $147.50 while their calves ranged from $25 to $50. The top price for an unregistered cow was $225 for a six-year-old with a record of 13,573 lb. milk and 521 lb. fat. She had the highest record of any animal in the herd. The auctioneer was Amos J. Miller of Caldwell, while the sale was managed by R. H. Musser. Matt Rescindes tester for the Boise Valley Cow Testing Association reported the records of each cows production. Approximately 600 were present and the prices were the highest reached in the Boise Valley during the past two years. Mr. Messersmith who has been 18 years a dairyman, is retiring from business.

ONLY ONE IN COUNTY

F. J. Kukkuck of Preston, Iowa, has the only purebred herd of dairy cattle in Jackson County. This was started in 1911 and now consists of forty head. The Kukkuck farm consists of 213 acres of which 200 can be cultivated. There are two silos with the capacity of 300 tons and a couple of good fields of alfalfa.

The herd is headed by Edenvale Skylark Pietertje whose nine nearest dams have records averaging 1,020.92 lb. butter, 21,279 lb. milk. Mr. Kukkuck is president of the Preston Cow Testing Association in which his cows are making good records.

Alabama man who paid $150 for half interest in a queen bee claims he did not get stung.

After man came woman—she has been after him ever since.

CHARLES LE ROY BRATZLER

There are many members of the Holstein Fraternity who will regret the tragic death of Chas. LeRoy Bratzler which occurred November 20th at Riverside, California. Mr. Bratzler had recently taken a shipment of cattle from the central west to the Glenwood Stock Ranch, at Riverside, of which he had recently become manager. This establishment is owned by the Stalder family. Mr. Bratzler was thirty-three years old on Sunday, November 19th. On that morning, two of the men on the farm had trouble starting a gasoline engine. They called on Mr. Bratzler and while priming the engine it back-fired and set him and the can of gasoline on fire. The explosion partially stunned the other men. Help was summoned and Mr. Bratzler was taken to the hospital where he lived until Monday morning, but never regained consciousness.

Mr. Bratzler was born near Algonquin, Ill., and lived there nearly all his life. For fourteen years he was R. E. Haeger's secretary and attended to many details of the management when that busy auctioneer was away. In addition, "Buster" as his friends called him, owned a little farm near Algonquin on which he kept a small but select herd of purebred Holsteins. He managed this as well as keeping up the office work in the great Haeger herd. Mr. Bratzler became a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in 1914 but owned purebred Holsteins for some time before. He was a pastmaster of the public sale business and could do good work in any capacity connected therewith. He was an all-around cattle man, a first-class judge and a real live wire, was universally liked and has a wide circle of friends in many states that will mourn his untimely decease.

DR. F. H. WOLL

By the death of Dr. F. H. Woll, which occurred at his home at Berkeley, Cal., November 29th, the dairy industry has lost one of its leading writers, scientists and educators. Dr. Woll was only 57 years old. He was a native of Norway and graduated in 1883 from the University of Norway, specializing in agricultural chemistry. Later, he came to the United States and in 1887 became a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin where he remained for 26 years. He went to the University of California in 1913 and has divided his time between his duties as professor of animal nutrition at Berkeley and experimental and teaching work at the Branch Agricultural College at Davis.

"Professor" Woll, as most dairymen call him, was one of the leading American specialists on nutrition of dairy animals and dairy chemistry. He is the author of the so-called "American Standard" ration for dairy cows which, for a number of years was the leading scientific authority on feeding in this country. He was a great worker and in addition to his college work, wrote extensively for the dairy and agricultural press and is the author of a number of books found in any high-class agricultural library. With Professor E. H. Farrington, he wrote, "Testing milk and its products" a dairy literature classic. He was author of "Productive Feeding of Farm Animals," "The Book of Silage" and the "Farmers Hand Book." Dr. Woll's life was comparatively short but was full of achievement. His works stand as a monument to a useful life.

VIRGINIA HERD ACCREDITED

The good Virginia Holstein herd owned by Cheney Brothers and Jones at Roanoke Plantation, Randolph, Va., has been added to the Accredited Herd List and the certificate has been received by the owners.

About a year ago these gentlemen purchased Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad from Beaver Dam Farms. This splendidly bred bull is a son of the great Ormsby Korndyke Lad and his dam, Shady Maple King Pontiac Hockster, has a seven-day official record of 34.15 lb. butter from 636.3 lb. milk and a 30-day record of 131.5 lb. butter and 2,631 lb. milk. This record was made in June with second calf and during the test she produced 106 lb. milk in a day. She has a daughter that made over 30 lb. in seven days as a senior four-year-old and this daughter in ten month's test as a three-year-old produced nearly 16,000 lb. milk and 715.88 lb. butter. A full sister to the Virginia bull, O. K. L. Hockster, calving at thirty month's of age, made 20.76 lb. butter in seven days averaging well over 60 lb. milk a day. She is on her year test and making a fine showing. In this connection we may add a brief extract from a letter written by Mr. Carl Schmid in January to THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN in which he says, "We have three generations of the Hockster family in our herd. They are without exception, the best of individuals, have good udders, and are great producers. They are exceptionally good testers with a large flow of milk, which is a valuable asset not only to the breeder who makes records but just as much so to the man that sells his milk. All taken into consideration, I believe this young bull one of the real good sons of his sire."

Ormsby Korndyke Hockster Lad is certainly starting out to break records. At two and one-half years of age he weighed 1,650 lb. His first calves in the Cheney Brothers and Jones herd are twin heifers, born December 4th and Mr. J. R. Jones informs us that they are both beauties and O. K. in every way. They have 25 cows in calf to this bull and all of them are due before April. Before then the bull was in service at Beaver Dam Farms. He promises to be one of the best sons of his famous sire, Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

Enthusiasm is essential to success, but not the kind that you carry in a bottle in your hip-pocket.

A plucky man is seldom plucked.

BLACKBERRY HERD ACCREDITED

The noted Norfolk herd of purebred Holsteins has been added to the fully accredited list having passed its final clean test by State and Federal Veterinarians.

This great establishment is located at Norfolk, Connecticut. The animals in the herd carry a large percentage of King Segis blood. It contains daughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, King Segis Pontiac Count and Matador Segis Walker and these are being bred to a grandson of the famous May Echo Sylvia, the only cow that ever produced one thousand lb. milk in seven days. The present herd bull is sired by her son, Carnation King Sylvia. The progeny resulting from this cross are giving great promise of both type and production.

RAISING THEIR OWN HELP

W. B. Starr, owner of Highland Springs Farm, located near Cisco, Texas, is building up a good herd of purebred Holsteins. Mr. and Mrs. Starr came from Nebraska to Texas soon after they were married and purchased a half section of land January, 1904. At that time only one acre of the tract was cultivated. They have reclaimed the place from the brush and now have 195 acres under cultivation. Then too, they have raised their own help for to-day they have ten children, nine of which are boys, the oldest just eighteen years old and the youngest just a year and a half.

OWNS A GOOD ONE

H. Ziegenhagen, of Bertha, Minn., has 36 head of Holstein cattle, grades and purebreds. His son, Fred, has a registered calf and is enrolled in the local calf club. The Ziegenhagen herd is enrolled in the cow testing association and one of the grade Holsteins therein produced 127.88 lb. fat in 2½ months.

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CHAMPIONS CLOSELY RELATED

The junior champion female at the California National Livestock Show was the young heifer Abbekerk Adirondac Maid Prilly of the Bridgford Herd. Her sire is King Segis Alcartra Prilly whose daughters have been making splendid records. Her dam, Abbekerk Adirondac Dairy Maid on November 1st finished a 365-day record of 849 lb. butter and 21,250 lb. milk. She was a senior two-year-old in her first lactation period while she carried calf 209 days of the time she was on test. She in turn is a daughter of Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid with 34,401.9 lb. milk and 1,420.19 lb. butter in 365 days. This cow had a previous year record of 1,295.11 lb. butter and 31,899.8 lb. milk and her total for the two years is 66,301.7 lb. milk and 2,175.3 lb. butter. She has a seven-day official record of 41.02 lb. butter and 831.7 lb. milk and four different years has made over 30 lb. butter in a week and three different years over 36 lb. In the Berks Herd, Reading, Pa., there is a three-fourths sister to the show calf, Dairy Maid Prilly, that Mr. Deysher purchased at the 1922 Brentwood Sale. Dairy Maid Prilly is sired by King Segis Alcartra Prilly and is from Adirondac Wietske Dairy Maid. Mr. Deysher paid $4,300 for her, the highest price for a female at that event. She is developing into a fine heifer and possesses the individuality of her three-fourths sister, the California National Junior Champion.

A BULL DISCOVERY

A Pennsylvania herd that is bound to be heard from is owned by Omwake and Speck of Greencastle. There are about 35 animals in this herd of which more than half are daughters of Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke. There is a story connected with this bull.

Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke was owned by a dairyman who had a few purebreds and a number of grades. Consequently, although the bull has splendid breeding and was siring good stock he has as yet only a few tested daughters. He is a show bull, about seven-eighths white, sires producers and has a combination of breeding that stands high in public favor. His sire is Pontiac Korndyke who is sire of some of the best transmitting bulls of the breed and a number of great record daughters. The dam of this bull is Colantha Pietertje Korndyke who as a four-year-old made 30.8 lb. butter and 529.9 lb. milk in a week. Her dam is Colantha Pietertje a 23.52-lb. cow and her sire is Pontiac Korndyke so that Sir Colantha Pietertje Korndyke carries 75% of the blood of his famous sire and has the combination of breeding found in a number of great producers including Pontiac Lady Korndyke the first 38-lb. cow whose seven- and thirty-day butter records were world's records at time of making.

The Omwake & Speck herd is one of producers as well as good individuals and some idea of its type and character can be gained from the cover illustration of this issue. The present owners plan to test the daughters of their herdsire and believe that, in due time, he will rank with the many good sons of that great old bull, Pontiac Korndyke.

King Pontiac Alcartra Wayne

and his great producing daughters extend to the readers of this paper the

Season's Greetings

and advise you to start 1923 RIGHT by placing a son or grandson of this great sire at the head of your own herd.

HARRY C. GATES

CANTON, PENNA.

Buy Your Bull From an Accredited Herd

EXAMPLE FOLLOWS PRECEPT

Hugh Barton, has been depot agent at Norfolk, Arkansas, for the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a number of years. The experience he has gained has shown him the needs of the community. For several years some 15 to 20 cans of cream have been shipped from Norfolk to city creameries and this was produced from scrub cows. Mr. Barton decided that twice this amount could be produced from the same number of purebred stock and he recently purchased ten head of purebred Holstein heifers and a registered bull. He expects to sell his surplus bulls to head herds of native cows around Norfolk and believes that a few years hence high-class dairy herds can be built up in that community just as soon as the people see the difference between the production of the native cows they have now and the purebreds introduced. Mr. Barton has been very persistent in his efforts to encourage farmers around Norfolk to raise better stock and has decided that example is better than precept.

VEGETABLE FANCYWORK

We question whether the greenest of green young brides could be so absolutely verdant, but here's the story as it comes to us:

"I have some particularly fine asparagus to-day," said the marketman to Mrs. Youngbride, and he displayed a bunch for her admiration. "Picked not three hours ago," he added.

Mrs. Youngbride looked at it with unaffected amazement.

"Does it grow like that?" she asked. "I always supposed the cook braided the ends of it."

At a ball, many a miss makes a hit.

TEXAS COLLEGE ACQUIRES STOCKMAN

George P. Grout, part owner and manager of the Jean du Luth Farms which is situated near Duluth, Minn., will head the Dairy Husbandry Department of the A. & M. College of Texas. The Jean Du Luth Farms has at least four great herds of cattle;—the Red Polled herd holds the majority of champion records of the breed; at least two of the Guernseys have made world's records while the Holsteins and Jersey exhibits from this herd have won high honors at state fairs and other high-class exhibitions.

Mr. Grout was born and reared on a grain farm, but early realized the importance of the dairy industry. He is a graduate of the School of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota and part of the time he was studying was also acting as instructor in dairying. After a short period of commercial life as traveler for a dairy manufacturing concern he entered the North Dakota Agricultural College, both as a student and instructor and graduated in 1908 with the degree of B. S. in Agriculture.

After graduating, he was appointed dairy assistant at the University of Minnesota where he did graduate work and received his Master's degree in 1909. He became assistant professor of dairy husbandry at the University and was in direct charge of the college herd until he joined the Jean Du Luth Farms.

Mr. Grout is prominent in a number of dairy associations and holds several offices. He is a gifted speaker and writer and is a valuable addition to the Texas College.

TWO GOOD RECORDS

Herbert Lepein and Phil Lenker of Hartford, Wis., have been making some nice long-time records. Lady Nettie Pontiac at five years and twenty-four days old, made 1,061.71 lb. butter and 23,829 lb. milk and is the first cow in Washington County to make a thousand lb. butter a year. Korndyke Netherland Star De Kol calving at two years, two months and five days old made 942 lb. butter and 20,733 lb. milk. She is the highest year-record two-year-old in Washington County. She headed the list of junior two-year-olds in the past Holstein testing year, winning the Association's first prize of $25 with a milk production of 574.9 lb. A stable mate, Korndyke Johanna De Kol Rue was second with 545.7 lb.

STANISLAUS LEADS THE STATE

During 1921 the total production of butterfat in California was 105,446,108 lb. of which Stanislaus County produced 9,476,221 lb. followed by Los Angeles County with 7,091,047 lb. Five other counties each produced more than five millions lb. The total value of Californian milk and milk products for the year was $97,125,398 according to the report of the State Department of Agriculture compiled by J. J. Frey.

EFFECT OF SILAGE ON MILK

The flavor and odor of milk may be controlled to a great extent through the feeding of the herd and the care of the product. These problems are discussed in United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1,097, The Effect of Silage on the Flavor and Odor of Milk, by James A. Gamble and Ernest Kelly.

The flavor and odor of silage, according to the results of the investigation, are largely imparted to milk through the body of the cow, and silage that has been fed one hour before milking is so quickly absorbed that its taint is discernable in the milk. It should be fed immediately after milking if the dairyman wishes to avoid imparting an odor to the milk. Legume silage must be fed in smaller amounts, as it effects the milk more than corn silage.

Odors imparted by silage may be greatly diminished by prompt and careful aeration of the warm milk. Some milk is improved in flavor by the feeding of silage. The results show that silage odors in the barn air have little effect on the flavor and odor of the milk, but the department advises that good ventilation should not be lost sight of.

Cream from silage-tainted milk retains the flavor and odors more tenaciously than the milk itself. Condensed milk made from it has a less perceptible silage flavor than the milk from which it was made.

Copies of the bulletin may be had from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BUILDING A GOOD HERD

Eight years ago P. J. Bremmer, of Muscoda, Wis., started with four purebred cows. He now has sixteen head of cows and heifers in milk, every one of which has satisfied its owner that it is good enough to stay on the place.

The Bremmer Farm overlooks the Wisconsin River. It is planned to eventually make the receipts for the sale of stock the main source of income, but until that time, the chief returns will be from dairying. The owner says that at the present time he has no difficulty in disposing of young animals at a good advance over grade prices, while it costs him no more to raise purebreds than it does grades.

The present herdsire is a grandson of King Segis Pontiac, and is from a twenty-five-pound three-year-old of the Homestead strain.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR

The agricultural fair is one of the oldest of our institutions, dating back to the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and competitive showing of all products of the field and farm has had its effect in the development of most that we prize to-day. The Percheron horse of France is largely the product of the fair, and the highly developed cattle of the English Isles, as well as the beef cattle of Scotland, are the results of development through competitive exhibits.

In this country agricultural fairs can be given much credit for both crop and livestock development. As a means of demonstrational education they are recognized as of paramount educational value. In the past, however, the fair has spread its full show of evil effects. In early times, the fair was a place of unbridled license, and according to early writings personal protection was almost a matter of personal prowess. Law and order was largely suspended and anything went. In fact, the record of one of the early colonial fairs in this country shows that King George granted a charter which contained the provision that any person "going to, being at or returning from" said fair was exempt from arrest.—*Los Angeles Cultivator.*

GOOD MISSOURI DAIRY FARM

One of the good Missouri dairy farms is that of the J. A. Hudson Estate at McBaine. This farm consists of 680 acres in addition to 640 acres which are rented. At the present time, 236 head of purebred and grade Holsteins are milked twice a day and in addition there are about fifty cows that are dry and one hundred head of calves and yearlings. The whole establishment is under the care of Manager Clyde Shepard. As far as possible all feed used on the farm is grown there. There are 200 acres of corn, 130 acres in alfalfa, 160 acres in wheat, 60 acres in sweet clover, 30 acres in rye and 690 acres in pasture. The establishment employs twenty-five men and uses three tractors and twenty-seven mules. The land is Missouri River bottom land and is very fertile. The barns are equipped with labor-saving devices having a lighting plant and running water as well as an ice plant. The greater part of the milk produced is shipped to St. Louis.

CONDENSED MILKMAID

The parents of Joan, aged seven, were invited to a fancy dress ball and were discussing costumes. Joan was greatly interested and finally asked "Mama, can I go as a milkmaid?" "No dear," replied mother, "You are too small." "But, Mama," Joan pleaded, "can't I go as a condensed milkmaid?"

TRY AGAIN

Instructor of sawmill (to Mose whose finger was amputated by a buzz saw): "How did you come to get your fingers cut off?"

Mose: "Ah doan know sah. I just done touched the darn contraption like dis and —Good gosh there goes another finger off."

A HOLSTEIN FARM NEED

Storekeeper.—Individual alarm clocks? Never heard of them. What are they like?

Shopper.—I never saw one myself but I thought maybe I could get one tuned so it would wake the tester and hired man without disturbing everyone else in the house.

HAVE TWO PUREBRED HERDS

The Borden Home Farm at Wallkill, New York, consists of 1,800 acres of fertile, tillable land. It has seventy-one buildings and the entire farm is inclosed with a woven wire fence. There are miles of driveways and several small lakes. The buildings and private drives are lighted by electricity and much of the machinery is driven by electric motors. The power plant from which the electricity is derived is located in the village at the big dam on the Wallkill River.

Upwards of 800 quarts of certified milk are sent to New York daily but the production of milk is not an exclusive feature. There is a large herd of purebred Chester White pigs and a hennery of White Plymouth Rocks. There are twenty-five modern tenant houses for the married men and a boarding house for the single men. A number of the employees have worked at this establishment some twenty or thirty years.

The farm was started by John G. Borden in 1881, the present owners are Marion Borden Halliday and George E. Halliday. There are two herds of purebred cattle; about ninety Holsteins and sixty Jerseys; the milk from these two herds are mixed.

In the summer the cows are pastured; no bedding is used in the barn, moistened sand being spread on the concrete floors to keep the cows from slipping. In winter, the bedding is either cut straw or corn stalks; the straw and stalks are cut and blown to the hayloft with a silo filler and are lowered to the cow barn in bags to prevent dust.

The milk is taken every morning from the dairies and then to the dairy house where it is mixed to make four per cent milk. It is bottled by machinery, capped, sealed and labeled. Packed into boxes, the bottles are covered with crushed ice and shipped to New York City.

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HOLSTEIN BULLS and bull calves for sale. Record dam. Herd federally tested. Prices reasonable. Quality considered. Address, CLARK BERRY, SINKING SPRING, PA.

HOLSTEINS—Service bulls all sold. Have two baby bulls 10 weeks old out of our best cows, $80.00. One out of cow that won $365 in Butterfat. B. E. LEWIS, STRANG, OKLA.

NOW IS THE TIME to place your order with me for a nice bull calf. Write for prices and particulars. Herd Federally accredited. ELLIS ELLSWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, one year old. Choice high grade cows—carload lots selected.
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REGISTERED Holstein-Friesian Cattle of King Segis Breeding. Have a few bull calves. Can spare a few females.
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SLEEP ON A genuine Aunt Hannah Adirondack balsam pillow; soothing, refreshing, invigorating; 3-lb. pillow, $1.25; postpaid, P. O. order.
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One farm of 196 acres—8 room house—large barn—garage—25 head stock—3 good horses—all implements—barn full of feed—fine sugar camp and equipment—large lot of saw timber—spring water piped in. Price, $8,500, only $2,500 cash. Balance your own terms at 5% interest.

Second: 265 acres—14 room house—laundry—hen house—furnace heat—electric lights—fine spring water—large sugar camp—full equipment—43 cows—bull—4 horses—all implements—100 tons hay—60 acres good timber. Large barn—horse barn—electric lights. Finest farm in State for money. Everything including cow dog for $13,000, $5,000 cash—balance very easy at 5% interest. Write,
W. M. SETHMAN, DELAWARE CO., HOBART, N. Y.

ANOTHER KIND OF BULL

There is a brakeman on the Monon Railroad named John Bull and his run is from French Lick to Lafayette. It is customary for the brakeman to drop off the train at Orleans to close the switch. On November 15th, Mr. Bull got off as usual but a yardman gave the engineman a signal that he would close the switch so that the train did not stop. When the train reached Mitchell, Indiana, the brakeman was missing and a message was sent to Orleans reading: "Bull left at Orleans. Send him over on speeder, holding train 12 at Mitchell."

While the train awaited, the people around the depot began to get interested and the operator showed one of them the message and imagination did the rest. Jenkins Brothers are Holstein breeders at Orleans and the wise bird took it for granted that this was an animal which was shipped to them. The news spread like wildfire and when brakeman Bull alighted there was a crowd of nearly 100 collected on the platform to welcome him.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE

The birthplace of George Washington was Wakefield Farm, Westmoreland County, Virginia, where the illustrious George saw the light in 1732. The father of our country was a good farmer and a lover of good stock, and the present occupants of the farm, Latane Bros., are descendants of the Washington family. They are also good farmers and recently were enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. The stock on the historic estate include cattle, horses, swine, sheep, and poultry. All sires are now purebred; the females are purebred, crossbred and grade, and are to be gradually improved.

HOT ICE

Bert Acosta, the air champion, said at a banquet in Omaha:

"It is so cold in an airplane when you reach great altitudes that if you try to describe the weather up there you feel like the farm hand who said:

"'Yep, mighty cold day. But, 'tain't nothin' to what I seen to hum wunst in the Vermont mountings. Why, one day in pig-killin' time it was so darn cold that we had a kettle of b'ilin' water settin' on the stove, and when we took it out in the yard, it friz so darn quick that the ice was hot.'"

DAM RAISED HER RECORD

The Experiment Farm at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, has a young bull, Varsity La Vertex Derby Gerben, who was a year old October 11th. He is a son of Varsity Derby Gerben, who has just completed a junior four-year-old record of 25,011 lb. milk, 1,045.5 lb. butter in the University herd at Lincoln. The bull is sired by a son of La Verna Lincoln, the state champion whose dam, La May, was a former state champion.

Optimist—a light-hearted man with a heavy liver.

FROM ILLINOIS TO MEXICO

Twenty-four head of black and white cows have recently been taken from New Dougles, Illinois, to the Andrews Hacienda, Guanajauto, Mexico. These cattle were in transit fifteen days and the transportation charges were nearly $1,000.00. They were shipped to Laredo, Texas, by freight; thence by express to the ranch, where alfalfa is cut and fed green 365 days in the year.

This ranch had been raided by bandits during the Villa régime and every animal was taken. The owner was held for ransom, his wife being compelled to send the bandit leader $600 in gold, together with three ponies and saddles.

ACTIVITY IN MISSOURI

The Whitaker Farm of Walnut Grove, Missouri, sold three young Holstein bulls for the reported price of $1,600 for the three. One of these went to the Sac River Valley Holstein Company, another to the Wilson Farms, and the other to the Stockton Holstein Association.

Interest in Holsteins in southern Missouri is growing rapidly.

The Whitaker Farm show herd which was on the fair circuits of Missouri and Kansas this fall, have won more blue and purple ribbons this season than any other Missouri herd.

A DAIRY ENTHUSIAST

Tom O. Mason, of Cumberland, Wis., president of the Haugen State Bank, says that the dairy cows have more than doubled the bank deposits of Barron County, Wis., in the past ten years. Mr. Mason is interested in a number of banks in northern Wisconsin counties and is influential in a movement to "Put a dairy herd on every farm in the Northwest. Last year he was one of a delegation of 200 that attended the National Dairy Show and he is planning to attend again this year.

SOME ANIMAL

What would you think of a calf with eleven legs and feet? The *New Era*, of Formosa, Kansas, is guilty of such a story, and reports the birth of a Holstein with one head, neck and a fully developed body while joined to that body is another without head or shoulders. The monstrosity has eleven legs and feet, nine of which are of normal size. Nature must have started a centipede or else one of those milk machines we were told of in Kellygrams.

HOLSTEINS FOR CREAM

Because the Kensett, Iowa, coöperative creamery was not receiving enough cream to pay running expenses and a profit, several patrons plan to bring in a number of purebred and grade Holsteins and so increase the supply. The movement is being engineered by President Glassel, A. W. Rudnick of the Iowa Dairy Extension Department and County Agent, B. W. Lodwick.

We Don't Keep Holsteins

They keep us so our 125 head are bred for every-day and all the year 'round production.
Oh! Boy!
How they do milk!
They are good individuals too, that straight-backed, big-barrelled kind, carrying large, square udders, with a teat on each corner.
You won't have to hide any stock you get from

Ellis Ellsworth
Meshoppen, Pa.
R. No. 4.

The herd is run on the Accredited Plan.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEINS

are good ones.

Their health is O. K.

Their quality high class

while their producing ability is unsurpassed,

the only thing about them not away up is the price.

WYOMING COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Clarence H. Titus, President — Dan Bartron, Sec. and Treas.

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These men were capable judges and selected their animals for type, individuality and producing capacity; desirable characteristics readily apparent in the present cattle of the county.

Lackawanna cattle are healthy—many of the herds are under Federal jurisdiction.

Quotations will be cheerfully given on single animals or carloads—and it is a pleasure to show the goods.

Lackawanna County Breeders' Association

Harry B. Miller, President — Robert Winship, Secretary

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